Controlling officer: the Director of Administration and Development will account for expenditure under this Head.

Estimate 2022–23	\$2,348.3m
Establishment ceiling 2022–23 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 1 408 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2022 reducing by ten posts to 1 398 posts as at 31 March 2023	\$962.7m
In addition, there will be an estimated 100 directorate posts as at 31 March 2022 and as at 31 March 2023.	
Commitment balance	\$68.1m

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

Programme (1) Prosecutions

These programmes contribute to Policy Area 11: Legal Administration (Secretary for Justice).

Programme (3) Constitutional and Policy

Affairs Programme (4) Law Drafting

Programme (4) Law Diatong Programme (5) International Law

Detail

Programme (1): Prosecutions

,				
	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Original)	2021–22 (Revised)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	840.4	1,096.9	822.2 (-25.0%)	964.4 (+17.3%)
				(or -12.1% on

2021–22 Original)

Aim

2 The aim is to advise and decide whether or not criminal proceedings should be undertaken and to prosecute cases in the courts.

Brief Description

- 3 The Prosecutions Division advises upon and prosecutes criminal cases in all the courts of Hong Kong. Government Counsel across the Division prosecute in trials; appear in appeals, applications for bail and asset recovery cases; and assist the coroner in inquests. Most cases in the Magistrates' Courts are prosecuted by Court Prosecutors. Some cases are briefed out to members of the Bar and solicitors in private practice. The Division also advises law enforcement agencies and other government departments and agencies on criminal law and procedure and the effects of legislation.
- 4 The advisory function of the Prosecutions Division is performed by Government Counsel in various sections. One section is involved in the Division's training and management matters; other sections are involved in the preparation of cases for trial; whilst specialist sections advise on areas as diverse as corruption, fraud, labour and immigration, vice, obscenity, gambling, anti-terrorism, triads and organised crime, human rights and the Basic Law, complaints against the Police, narcotics, recovery of the proceeds of crime, customs and excise, computer crime, copyright and market misconduct.
- 5 In 2021, the aim of the programme was generally met and the overall performance under the programme was satisfactory.

6 The key performance measures are:

Targets	
---------	--

	Turgeis			
	Target	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Plan)
	providing advice for law enforcement agencies within 14 working days upon receipt of request, or for a complex case, interim reply within			
	14 working days (%)	82.3	88.4	100
	seven days of committal of the accused in the Magistrates' Courts (%)	100	100	100
	the Registrar of the District Court within 14 days after the date of the order of transfer of the case from the Magistrates' Courts to the			
	District Court (%)	100	100	100
	Indicators			
		2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Estimate)
	cases conducted by Government Counselcases conducted by Counsel instructed to prosecute in all	3 061	3 059	3 060
	courts	1 609	1 972	1 975
	court days undertaken by Government Counsel court days undertaken by Court Prosecutors in Magistrates'	3 054	3 774	3 775
	Courts days undertaken by Counsel instructed to prosecute in	7 299	7 234	7 235
	the Magistrates' Courts in place of Court Prosecutors	2 213	3 582	3 585
	cases prepared for the Court of First Instance	366	256	260
	cases prepared for the District Court	1 098	1 120	1 120
	items of legal advice provided	13 895	15 410	15 410
_	appeals conducted	740	631	635
7	The conviction rates for 2020 and 2021 are:		2020	2021
			2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)
	Magistrates' Courts			
	defendants convicted after trial (%) defendants convicted after trial and defendants convicted.	d on their own	52.4	56.7
	pleas (%) District Court		65.1	69.0
	- defendants convicted after trial (%) - defendants convicted after trial and defendants convicted		70.5	67.6
	pleas (%)		93.5	91.9
	Court of First Instance - defendants convicted after trial (%)		56.3	50.8
	- defendants convicted after trial and defendants convicted pleas (%)		88.8	82.1

The conviction rates are defendant-based and relate to any substantive or alternative offence on which the defendant has been convicted. It does not take into account acquittals of other charges if any.

It should be noted that while it is the duty of Counsel and Court Prosecutors to prosecute vigorously in courts, they have to act in a fair and objective manner. It is wrong to strive to secure a conviction at all costs. The question of guilt or innocence is a matter for the court to decide. Therefore, conviction rates in criminal cases are not and should not be taken as performance indicators. They are published regularly for reference only.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022–23

- 8 During 2022–23, the Prosecutions Division will continue to:
- promote co-operation amongst prosecutors at the global level in the combat against crime;
- enhance the quality of criminal justice by promoting transparency in public prosecutions, liaising closely with justice partners and reviewing the disclosure arrangements of law enforcement agencies;
- provide training programmes for counsel in order to enhance the standards of advocacy and preparation in criminal cases; and
- enhance the public's understanding of the criminal justice system and their role in the system.

Programme (2): Civil

	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Original)	2021–22 (Revised)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	662.6	939.7	742.4 (-21.0%)	940.4 (+26.7%)
				(or +0.1% on 2021–22 Original)

Aim

9 The aim is to provide legal advice to the Government on civil matters, to undertake civil litigation and other forms of dispute resolution and to draft contracts on commercial and other matters.

Brief Description

- 10 The work of the Civil Division includes:
- representing the Government and various other bodies in courts and tribunals in all forms of civil litigation and dispute resolution (including non-construction arbitration and mediation);
- providing legal advice on planning, land, building, environment and housing matters;
- providing legal advice on commercial law matters and drafting commercial contracts, licences and franchises;
- providing legal advice on legislation and civil law matters;
- providing advice and support to the development of the wider use of mediation to resolve disputes in Hong Kong;
- providing support to the Inclusive Dispute Avoidance and Resolution (IDAR) Office in raising Hong Kong's international profile and reinforcing Hong Kong's role as an international legal and dispute resolution services centre;
- promoting and developing the dispute resolution services of Hong Kong in the context of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and the Belt and Road Initiative; and
- formulating and promoting bills, strategies and measures relating to arbitration in accordance with the policy
 objectives of the Government.
- 11 In 2021, the aim of the programme was generally met and the overall performance under the programme was satisfactory.
 - 12 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Plan)
taking appropriate follow-up action				
on civil litigation cases within				
seven working days upon referral by				
client department (%)	100	100	100	100
providing legal advice within				
14 working days upon receipt of				
instructions/requests (%)#	92	81	84	92

[#] If achieving the target is not possible due to the complexity of cases, the client department will be advised of the estimated time within which the advice will be provided.

Indicators

	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Estimate)
civil litigation cases current on 31 Decembernew proceedings (including non-construction arbitration and	41 514	42 165	42 165
mediation) brought by the Governmentnew proceedings (including non-construction arbitration and	1 303	1 349	1 630
mediation) brought against the Government	2 124	2 642	2 640
person days of court appearances	1 783	1 681	1 650
items of legal advice provided	15 116	14 663	14 665
and franchises drafted/vetted	896	846	845

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022–23

- 13 During 2022–23, the Civil Division will advise on the legal aspects of:
- proceedings involving the Government, in particular those involving the Basic Law and Bill of Rights issues, administrative law issues, immigration matters, revenue matters, charities and trusts, contempt of court, election matters, contractual/commercial disputes, personal injuries and other damages claims, land matters, building matters, town planning matters and environmental issues;
- legislative proposals to implement the Judiciary's Information and Technology Strategy Plan to facilitate court users by providing them with an electronic option for court processes and to introduce remote hearings;
- legislative amendments to tax legislation;
- legislative amendments or proposals with regard to marine and transport related legislation;
- legislative proposals with regard to family procedure matters;
- legislative proposals to introduce and modify, as appropriate, measures relating to the COVID-19 pandemic;
- legislative proposals with regard to the abolition of the offsetting arrangement under the Mandatory Provident Fund system, employment and related matters;
- legislative proposals for reform on the prevention of cruelty to animals;
- legislative proposals to enhance the regulatory framework and improve governance of self-financing post-secondary education institutions;
- legislative proposals to streamline development-related approval processes, to unlock Tso/Tong lands, and to expedite redevelopment of aged buildings;
- the English and Chinese texts of contracts, undertakings, tender documents, public franchises, licences and other legal documents for the Government, in addition to drafting and vetting such texts;
- the regulation of companies, securities, banks, insurance, information technology, electronic transactions, e-commerce, transportation, broadcasting and telecommunications as well as proposals for reform;
- various major projects including the Shatin to Central Link and the Huanggang Port Redevelopment co-location arrangement;
- implementation and enforcement of COVID-19 anti-pandemic legislation and measures, proposed strategy for improving fire safety in old buildings, access to information and protection of personal data privacy, civil service and discipline, statutory powers and duties and legal advisors to statutory boards and committees;
- establishment and implementation of a mediation platform in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area; and
- pursuing the establishment of a regional arbitration centre of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization in Hong Kong.

Programme (3): Constitutional and Policy Affairs

	2020–21	2021–22	2021–22	2022–23
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	161.7	144.2	121.8 (-15.5%)	127.2 (+4.4%)

(or -11.8% on 2021-22 Original)

Aim

14 The aim is to provide support to the Secretary for Justice in relation to the discharge of her duties; to provide advice on overall legal policy issues and, in particular, in respect of the Basic Law and human rights law in assisting the Government's formulation of policies (including those in relation to the legal system, the legal profession and dispute resolution); to provide advice on electoral law; to provide advice on the law and other initiatives in the Mainland and other parts of the Cross Strait cum Hong Kong and Macao; and to review chosen areas of the law and provide research and secretariat support to the Law Reform Commission.

Brief Description

- 15 The work of the Secretary for Justice's Office (including the IDAR Office and the Law Reform Commission Secretariat) and the Constitutional and Policy Affairs Division includes:
 - providing support for the Secretary for Justice in relation to her duties as a Member of the Executive Council, a designated officer attending meetings of the Legislative Council (LegCo) and as the principal legal adviser to the Chief Executive;
 - co-ordinating efforts within the Government in promoting Hong Kong as an ideal regional and international hub
 for deal making and dispute resolution, as well as a leading centre for international legal services and capacity
 building in this region and beyond;
 - providing legal advice on the Basic Law and assisting the promotion of knowledge in it;
 - advising on compliance with the human rights provisions of the Basic Law, human rights instruments (the provisions of which are applied to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR)), the Hong Kong Bill of Rights Ordinance (Cap. 383), and anti-discrimination legislation;
 - providing legal advice on constitutional development and election matters;
 - advising whether a policy or a legislative proposal is contrary to established principles underlying the legal system;
 - advising on legal issues arising out of statutory and non-statutory appeals, objections, representations and petitions to the Chief Executive/Chief Executive in Council (including prisoners' petitions for remission of sentence/pardon, petitions to the Chief Executive under Article 48(13) of the Basic Law, references of cases to the intermediate appellate court under the Criminal Procedure Ordinance (Cap. 221) or the Magistrates Ordinance (Cap. 227) as the case may be), appeals and judicial reviews by claimants for non-refoulement protection, and surrender of fugitives; considering claims for statutory and ex gratia compensation; and handling responses to public enquiries and complaints;
 - promoting bills related to the legal system, the legal profession, the law of arbitration and those effecting law reform or miscellaneous amendments to various ordinances;
 - providing advice and information on the laws and other initiatives of the Mainland and other parts of the Cross Strait cum Hong Kong and Macao; attending to matters on the further liberalisation of the Mainland's legal services market and on co-operation arrangements with the Mainland and other parts of the Cross Strait cum Hong Kong and Macao; organising seminars and promotional activities on Hong Kong's international legal and dispute resolution services in the Mainland in the context of the Belt and Road Initiative and the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area;
 - providing advice to the Government on LegCo procedures and practices; and
 - providing research and secretariat support to facilitate the work of the Law Reform Commission chaired by the Secretary for Justice.
- 16 In 2021, the aim of the programme was generally met and the overall performance under the programme was satisfactory.
 - 17 The key performance measures are:

Indicators

	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Estimate)
bills promoted by the Constitutional and Policy Affairs			
Division in each LegCo session	2	0	2
petitions (from prisoners) handled	58	57	57

	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Estimate)
items of legal advice (including policy affairs work) given			
on:			
overall legal policy affairs matters#	3 890	3 030	3 030
Basic Law matters	1 601	1 196	1 196
human rights issues	1 120	835	835
constitutional development and election matters	749	905	750
Mainland law and related matters	723	969	969
ongoing Law Reform Commission projects	8	8	7
speeches prepared (both for LegCo and elsewhere)	83	128	128
Basic Law seminars conducted	3	4	4
briefings given in the Mainland and to Mainland delegations	-		
in Hong Kong	2.	13	13
international and regional events (including meetings of	_	10	
international organisations, promotional and capacity			
building events relating to the rule of law and dispute			
resolution)			
number of events organised	15	26	25
number of participants	54 196	63 145	64 760
number of participants	J T 170	03 143	04 /00

[#] The Arbitration Unit was transferred to the Civil Division with effect from 15 December 2020 and renamed as the Arbitration Team. Hence, the amount of legal advice provided by the Arbitration Team from 15 December 2020 onwards is excluded.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022–23

- 18 During 2022–23, the Secretary for Justice's Office (including the IDAR Office and the Law Reform Commission Secretariat) and the Constitutional and Policy Affairs Division will continue to:
 - promote Hong Kong as an ideal regional and international hub for deal-making and dispute resolution, as well as a leading centre for international legal services and capacity building in this region and beyond;
 - support the development of online dispute resolution services in Hong Kong and promote its use in the region;
 - support the Secretary for Justice as Chairman of the Law Reform Commission to lead a new project of "Systematic Review of the Statutory Laws of Hong Kong";
 - develop expertise in respect of legislative powers, procedures and practices in the context of the Basic Law;
 - provide support to the Working Group on Class Actions and relevant policy bureau to study and consider the proposals of the Law Reform Commission Report on Class Actions and to make recommendations to the Government on how to take the matter forward;
 - explore further opportunities for Hong Kong legal and dispute resolution professionals to provide services in the Mainland;
 - develop working relationships with counterparts in the Mainland and other parts of the Cross Strait cum Hong Kong and Macao;
 - take forward the legislative exercise in respect of the Mainland Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters (Reciprocal Enforcement) Bill to implement the Arrangement on Reciprocal Recognition and Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters by the Courts of the Mainland and of the HKSAR, and the legislative exercise to amend the Evidence Ordinance (Cap. 8) to establish a legislative framework for the admission of hearsay evidence in criminal proceedings with a view to addressing the recommendations in the Law Reform Commission's Report on Hearsay in Criminal Proceedings;
 - hold discussions with the Mainland authorities for further development of legal co-operation in civil and commercial matters, particularly in service of judicial documents; and
 - organise visits and training programmes in Hong Kong for Mainland officials and seminars and other promotional activities in the Mainland in order to develop and enhance mutual understanding of the legal systems and professional practices in the HKSAR and the Mainland and to promote Hong Kong's legal and dispute resolution services in the context of the Belt and Road Initiative and the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.

Programme (4): Law Drafting

	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Original)	2021–22 (Revised)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	152.4	175.5	163.6 (-6.8%)	181.3 (+10.8%)
				(or +3.3% on 2021–22 Original)

Aim

19 The aim is to draft legislation and to make the texts of legislation readily accessible.

Brief Description

- 20 The work of the Law Drafting Division includes:
- drafting of legislation in the English and Chinese languages and assisting policy bureaux in steering such legislation through the law-making process;
- · compiling the loose-leaf edition of the Laws of Hong Kong; and
- maintaining a legislation database for free access through the Internet.
- 21 In 2021, the aim of the programme was generally met and the overall performance under the programme was satisfactory.
 - 22 The key performance measures are:

Indicators

	2020	2021	2022
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
bills gazetted	11	36	35
subsidiary legislation gazetted	268	238	250
pages of bills/subsidiary legislation gazetted (English)	2 405	5 081	3 700
pages of bills/subsidiary legislation gazetted (Chinese)	2 405	5 081	3 700
pages of legislation compiled for publication in the			
loose-leaf edition	2 190	1 806	1 800
pages of Committee Stage Amendments (CSAs) proposed			
by the Government (English)Δ	28	114	90
pages of CSAs proposed by the LegCo members			
(English)Δ	69	22	45
pages of CSAs proposed by the Government (Chinese)Δ	26	105	65
pages of CSAs proposed by the LegCo members			
(Chinese) Δ	69	21	43
drafts of bills/subsidiary legislation released	2 735	2 789	3 400
items of legal advice provided	3 735	4 472	5 300

Δ The nature of the work is different. For CSAs proposed by the Government, Law Drafting Division has to take instructions from policy bureaux, draft the amendments and assist in their scrutiny by LegCo. For CSAs proposed by LegCo members, Law Drafting Division has to examine the amendments to make sure that they are in the correct format and liaise with the proposers to prepare the final agreed copies.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022–23

- 23 During 2022–23, the Law Drafting Division will:
- monitor closely the demand of the new term of LegCo regarding scrutiny of legislation; and
- make available resources needed for the legislative schedule for 2022–23, which is expected to be heavy.

Programme (5): International Law

	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Original)	2021–22 (Revised)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	98.2	150.0	115.9 (-22.7%)	135.0 (+16.5%)
				(or -10.0% on

2021–22 Original)

Aim

24 The aim is to provide advice on international law issues to the Government, to participate in or advise on negotiation of international agreements, to support promotion of legal co-operation with international organisations, and to handle requests for international legal co-operation efficiently.

Brief Description

- 25 The work of the International Law Division includes:
- providing advice on all aspects of public international law, including the application to the HKSAR of
 multilateral and bilateral international agreements, maritime and aviation law, consular privileges and
 immunities, and resolution of trade disputes;
- negotiating and advising on international agreements, including those on surrender of fugitive offenders, mutual legal assistance, transfer of sentenced persons, investment promotion and protection, air services, avoidance of double taxation and tax information exchange;
- participating in the activities of international organisations such as the Hague Conference on Private International Law, the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation; negotiating multilateral instruments and fostering international co-operation;
- supporting the IDAR Office in enhancing legal co-operation with international organisations;
- · providing advice on the international legal aspects of the HKSAR's laws; and
- handling requests to and from the HKSAR for surrender of fugitive offenders, mutual legal assistance in criminal
 matters, transfer of sentenced persons and enforcement of confiscation orders as well as requests for assistance in
 international child abduction cases, and advising on matters involving international legal co-operation.
- 26 In 2021, the aim of the programme was generally met and the overall performance under the programme was satisfactory.
 - 27 The key performance measures are:

Indicators

	2020	2021	2022
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
international agreements on legal co-operation in criminal matters initialledΘbriefings, negotiation and discussion (no. of working	0	0	2
sessions)items of legal advice provided	152	359	360
	26 863	27 316	27 315
new requests dealt with in various categories of mutual legal assistance	439	381	380
	11.5	14.5	15.0

9 Revised description of the previous indicator "international agreements initialled" as from 2022.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022-23

- 28 During 2022–23, the International Law Division will continue to:
- provide timely and accurate advice on international law issues and on issues relating to mutual legal assistance;
- negotiate international agreements or contribute as legal advisers in these negotiations;
- participate in the activities of international organisations to foster international co-operation and organise activities with international organisations to raise Hong Kong's international profile; and
- handle requests for international legal co-operation effectively.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Pro	gramme	2020–21 (Actual) (\$m)	2021–22 (Original) (\$m)	2021–22 (Revised) (\$m)	2022-23 (Estimate) (\$m)
	5	0.40.4	1 006 0	922.2	064.4
(1)	Prosecutions	840.4	1,096.9	822.2	964.4
(2)	Civil	662.6	939.7	742.4	940.4
(3)	Constitutional and Policy Affairs	161.7	144.2	121.8	127.2
(4)	Law Drafting	152.4	175.5	163.6	181.3
(5)	International Law	98.2	150.0	115.9	135.0
		1,915.3	2,506.3	1,965.9	2,348.3
				(-21.6%)	(+19.5%)

(or -6.3% on 2021-22 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2022–23 is \$142.2 million (17.3%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to the anticipated increase in court costs, general departmental expenses and filling of vacancies, partly offset by the decrease in other charges. There will be a net decrease of three posts in 2022–23.

Programme (2)

Provision for 2022–23 is \$198.0 million (26.7%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to the anticipated increase in other charges, court costs, general departmental expenses and filling of vacancies, partly offset by the decreased cash flow requirement for non-recurrent items. There will be a net decrease of four posts in 2022–23.

Programme (3)

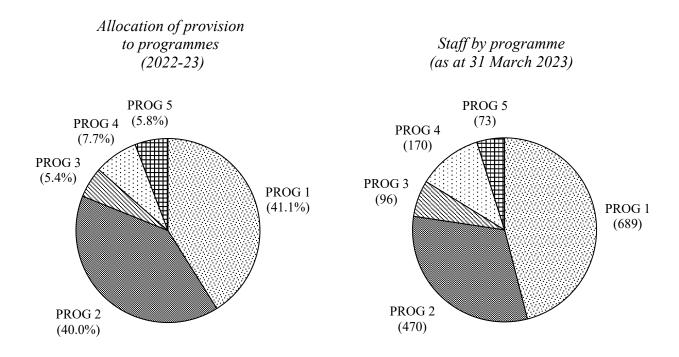
Provision for 2022–23 is \$5.4 million (4.4%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to the anticipated increase in general departmental expenses and other charges, partly offset by the reduced funding requirement for personal emoluments. There will be a net decrease of two posts in 2022–23.

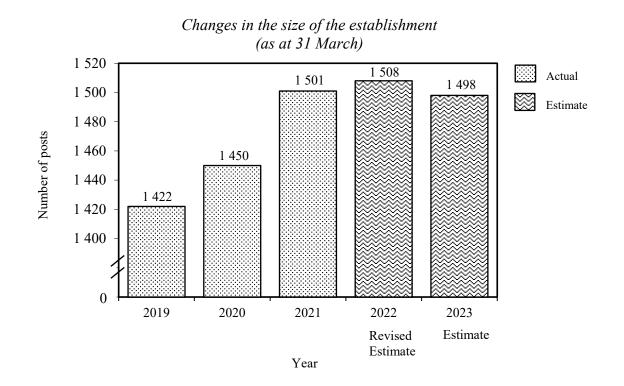
Programme (4)

Provision for 2022–23 is \$17.7 million (10.8%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to the anticipated increase in general departmental expenses and filling of vacancies. There will be a net decrease of one post in 2022–23.

Programme (5)

Provision for 2022–23 is \$19.1 million (16.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to the anticipated increase in other charges and filling of vacancies.





Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2020–21	Approved estimate 2021–22	Revised estimate 2021–22	Estimate 2022–23
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Operating Account				
	Recurrent				
000 234	Operational expenses	1,691,773 223,511	2,090,128 380,480	1,796,162 133,650	1,991,116 343,700
	Total, Recurrent	1,915,284	2,470,608	1,929,812	2,334,816
	Non-Recurrent				
700	General non-recurrent	_	35,726	35,621	13,518
	Total, Non-Recurrent		35,726	35,621	13,518
	Total, Operating Account	1,915,284	2,506,334	1,965,433	2,348,334
	Capital Account				
	Plant, Equipment and Works				
	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)	_	_	465	_
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works			465	_
	Total, Capital Account			465	
	Total Expenditure	1,915,284	2,506,334	1,965,898	2,348,334

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2022–23 for the salaries and expenses of the Department of Justice is \$2,348,334,000. This represents an increase of \$382,436,000 over the revised estimate for 2021–22 and \$433,050,000 over the actual expenditure in 2020–21.

Operating Account

Recurrent

- 2 Provision of \$1,991,116,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Department of Justice. The increase of \$194,954,000 (10.9%) over the revised estimate for *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* for 2021–22 is mainly due to the anticipated increase in other charges and general departmental expenses, as well as filling of vacancies.
- 3 The establishment as at 31 March 2022 will be 1 508 posts including three supernumerary posts. It is expected that there will be a net decrease of ten posts in 2022–23. The establishment as at 31 March 2023 will be 1 498 posts including three supernumerary posts. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2022–23 but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$962,705,000.
 - 4 An analysis of the financial provision under Subhead 000 Operational expenses is as follows:

2020–21 (Actual) (\$'000)	2021–22 (Original) (\$'000)	2021–22 (Revised) (\$'000)	2022–23 (Estimate) (\$'000)
1,005,753 29,962	1,041,714 48,576 10	1,006,862 42,516 98	1,031,462 50,040 10
3,221	3,952	3,401	4,055
69,466	84,021	75,956	87,299
17	_	141	73
4,190 260,282	4,480 325,167	4,450 278,631	4,590 323,129
201,431	375,820	280,760	296,500
40,914	116,388	33,347	90,958
76,537	90,000	70,000	103,000
1,691,773	2,090,128	1,796,162	1,991,116
	(Actual) (\$'000) 1,005,753 29,962 3,221 69,466 17 4,190 260,282 201,431 40,914 76,537	(Actual) (Original) (\$'000) 1,005,753	(Actual) (\$'000) (Original) (\$'000) (Revised) (\$'000) 1,005,753 29,962 — 48,576 — 10 1,006,862 42,516 98 3,221 3,952 3,401 3,952 3,401 69,466 17 — 141 75,956 141 4,190 4,480 4,450 260,282 325,167 278,631 278,631 201,431 375,820 280,760 280,760 40,914 116,388 33,347 36,537 90,000 70,000 76,537 90,000 70,000 70,000

μ Disturbance grant is generally paid to an officer when he is first posted outside Hong Kong, transfers to another location outside Hong Kong and returns to Hong Kong on completion of one or more tours outside Hong Kong. Since the Department commenced to arrange secondment outside Hong Kong in 2020–21, payment of such grant is therefore required.

⁵ Provision of \$343,700,000 under *Subhead 234 Court costs* is for the payment of costs awarded against the Government in criminal and civil cases. This represents an increase of \$210,050,000 (157.2%) over the revised estimate for 2021–22. Since payment of court costs is contingent upon the progress of the relevant negotiations, the level of payment varies from year to year.

Commitments

Sub- head Item (Code) (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment \$'000	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2021 \$\frac{\$000}{}	Revised estimated expenditure for 2021–22 \$\frac{\$\cdot 000}{\$\cdot 000}\$	Balance \$'000
Operating Ac	count				
700	General non-recurrent				
512	Hire of service for translation and Chinese typing	5,100	3,296	150	1,654
519	Development of Mainland-related legal services in Hong Kong	4,335	2,617	305	1,413
801	One-off funding support for the development and enhancement of an online dispute resolution and deal making platform by a non-governmental organisation	100,000	_	35,000	65,000
	Total	109,435	5,913	35,455	68,067