Controlling officer: the Director of Legal Aid will account for expenditure under this Head.

Establishment ceiling 2022–23 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 548 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2022 and as at 31 March 2023

\$282.8m

In addition, there will be an estimated 15 directorate posts as at 31 March 2022 and as at 31 March 2023.

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

Programme (1) Processing of Legal Aid Applications These programmes contribute to Policy Area 20: Legal Aid (Director of Administration).

Programme (2) Litigation Services Programme (3) Support Services

Programme (4) Official Solicitor's Office

Detail

Programme (1): Processing of Legal Aid Applications

	2020–21	2021–22	2021–22	2022–23
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	124.7	128.8	126.3 (-1.9%)	128.4 (+1.7%)

(or -0.3% on 2021-22 Original)

Aim

2 The aim is to ensure that legal aid service is provided only to eligible applicants.

Brief Description

- 3 The Application and Processing Division and the Crime Section and Insolvency Unit of the Litigation Division of the Department assess applicants' eligibility for legal aid and the financial contributions required of them towards the relevant legal costs.
 - 4 To qualify for legal aid, an applicant has to pass both the means test and the merits test.
- 5 Although an applicant's financial resources may exceed the prescribed financial eligibility limit, the Director of Legal Aid (the Director) may grant legal aid if a breach of the Hong Kong Bill of Rights Ordinance (Cap. 383) or an inconsistency with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights as applied to Hong Kong is an issue, or, in a criminal case, if the Director is satisfied that it is desirable in the interests of justice to do so.
- 6 For civil cases, unsuccessful applicants may appeal against the Director's refusal to grant legal aid on grounds of means or merits. For criminal cases, unsuccessful applicants may appeal against the Director's refusal to grant legal aid where appeals to the Court of Final Appeal are involved. Legal aid may also be granted to an accused or appellant by a Judge in certain circumstances even though such has been refused by the Director.
 - 7 The Department generally met the aim of the programme in 2021.
 - 8 The key performance measures in respect of processing legal aid applications are:

Targets

	Target	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Plan)
Civil legal aid applications processed within				
three months from the date of application (%)	85	88	87	85

	_	2020	2021	2022
	Target	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Plan)
Criminal legal aid				
Appeals against sentence				
applications processed within				
two months from the date of				
application (%)	90	82	93	90
Appeals against conviction				
applications processed within				
three months from the date of				
application (%)	90	92	93	90
Court of First Instance of the High				
Court/District Court				
applications processed within				
ten working days from the date	0.0	70	0.4	2.2
of application (%)	90	78	84	90
Committal proceedings				
applications processed within				
eight working days from the date	00		7.6	0.0
of application (%)	90	66	76	90
Indicators				
		2020	2021	2022
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
Civil				
enquiries received		29 375	30 551	30 600
applications received		11 286#	11 875#	11 900
applications processed		11 136	11 961	11 905
applications pending decision as at end of year	•••••	2 089	2 003	2 000
legal aid certificates granted	•••••	4 754	4 916	4 920
applications refused	•••••	7/37	7 710	7 720
on means		780	819	820
on merits		4 289	4 790	4 790
appeals against the Director's decisions		1 200	1770	1770
appeals heard		778	839	840
appeals allowed		35	25	25
uppeals are wea		33	25	20
Criminal				
applications received		3 537	3 209	3 210
applications processed		3 381	3 379	3 210
applications pending decision as at end of year		342	172	170
legal aid certificates granted		2 751	2 431	2 430
applications refused				
on means		46	90	90
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-		
on merits		472	689	690

The number of applications received in 2020 and 2021 included 13 and 51 applications respectively from applicants who were subject to an Order made pursuant to Regulation 11 of the Legal Aid Regulations (Cap. 91A).

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022–23

- 9 During 2022–23, the Department will continue to monitor:
- the number of legal aid applications and the processing time;
- the effectiveness of the means-testing processes; and
- the use of mediation in legally-aided cases.

Programme (2): Litigation Services

	2020–21	2021–22	2021–22	2022–23
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,124.3	1,472.0	1,470.6 (-0.1%)	1,434.8 (-2.4%)

(or -2.5% on 2021–22 Original)

Aim

10 The aim is to discharge the Department's statutory duties relating to assignment and conduct of legal aid cases.

Brief Description

Assigning out and monitoring of cases

11 The Application and Processing Division and the Crime Section of the Litigation Division of the Department systematically monitor cases assigned to private practitioners.

In-house litigation

- 12 The Litigation Division conducts litigation on behalf of legally-aided persons. The work involves:
 - Civil litigation
- Personal injury and miscellaneous taking proceedings for legally-aided persons in respect of claims for common law damages for personal injuries and death and compensation under the Employees' Compensation Ordinance (Cap. 282), claims for seamen's wages, and claims for damages due to professional negligence;
- Matrimonial taking or defending proceedings for legally-aided persons in respect of separation, dissolution or annulment of marriage or ancillary and other relief and wardship; and
- Insolvency taking winding-up and bankruptcy proceedings for legally-aided persons to recover employment entitlements and judgment debts.
 - Criminal litigation
- representing legally-aided persons in committal proceedings in the Magistrates' Court, plea day proceedings in the District Court, and bail applications in the Court of First Instance; and
- acting as instructing solicitors for legally-aided persons in Court of First Instance cases, as well as in appeals before the Court of First Instance, the Court of Appeal and the Court of Final Appeal.
- 13 The Department generally met the aim of the programme in 2021.
- 14 The key performance measures in respect of assignment and conduct of legal aid cases are:

Indicators

	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Estimate)
Assigning out and monitoring of cases Civil			
new cases assigned	4 086	3 956	4 130
cases concluded	4 198	4 975	4 125
active cases as at end of year	16 136	15 117	15 120
Criminal			
new cases assigned	2 637	2 392	2 040
cases concluded	1 677	2 151	2 040
active cases as at end of year	2 307	2 548	2 550
In-house litigation			
Civil			
Personal injury and miscellaneous			
new cases assigned	269	198	200
cases concluded	132	211	210
active cases as at end of year	524	511	500
Matrimonial			
new cases assigned	347	564	560
cases concluded	513	484	480
active cases as at end of year	700	780	860

	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Estimate)
Insolvency			
new cases assigned	30	30	30
cases concluded	29	28	30
active cases as at end of year			
pending issue of winding-up and bankruptcy			
order	20	12	10
pending realisation of assets	66	76	80
Criminal		, ,	
new cases assigned	393	388	390
cases concluded	392	350	385
active cases as at end of year	88	126	130
Damages/costs recovered from all civil cases			
amount of damages recovered (\$'000)	1,131,316	1,312,149	N.A.
amount of costs recovered (\$'000)	392,484		N.A.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022-23

- 15 During 2022–23, the Department will continue to monitor:
- the progress and expenditure of legal aid cases;
- the performance of assigned private practitioners and progress of assigned-out cases; and
- the cost effectiveness of litigation services.

Programme (3): Support Services

	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Original)	2021–22 (Revised)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	49.0	56.7	53.0 (-6.5%)	56.1 (+5.8%)
				(or –1.1% on 2021–22 Original)

Aim

16 The aims are to provide effective support services for processing applications and conducting legal aid cases and for increasing public understanding and awareness of legal aid services, and to review or make recommendations on legal aid policy to meet areas of perceived needs.

Brief Description

- 17 Support services include:
- Insolvency dealing with cases to be referred to the Protection of Wages on Insolvency Fund Board for ex-gratia payments without the need for bankruptcy and winding-up proceedings;
- Costing assessing costs, preparing bills of costs and attending taxation hearings;
- Enforcement taking action to enforce unsatisfied judgments and orders; and
- Public education organising or participating in activities to enhance the public's knowledge and awareness of legal aid services provided by the Department.
- 18 The Department assesses and makes payments to assigned solicitors and counsel, and effects payment of damages recovered to clients.
- 19 In the area of policy and legislation, constant effort is made to improve the practical working of the legal aid schemes; to increase the Department's efficiency and productivity; to make recommendations on any change in legal aid legislation; and to comment on other legislation which may have an impact on the provision of legal aid services.
- 20 It is not possible to specify quantitative measures and indicators for work on policy and legislation, as performance in such areas must be judged in qualitative terms.
 - 21 The Department generally met the aims of the programme in 2021.

22 The key performance measures in respect of support services are:

Targets

	Target	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Plan)
Payment of damages or compensation to aided persons				
Interim payment				
payments processed within	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
one month (%) Final payment	95	99	98	95
payments processed within				
six weeks (%)	95	99	99	95
Payment to lawyers/experts/other parties				
Advance payment				
payments processed within	0.7	00	00	0.5
six weeks (%)Balance payment	95	99	99	95
payments processed within				
six weeks (%)	95	99	99	95
Indicators				
		2020	2021	2022
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
Insolvency				
cases for ex-gratia payment from				
Protection of Wages on Insolvency Fund		316	340	340
Costing				
taxation - court attendance		247	336	340
preparation of bills and objections		395	390	390
assessments made	•••••	8 996	9 856	9 860
Enforcement				
cases assigned		126	210	210
enforcement action taken		169	233	230
active cases as at end of year		223	200	180
amount of debts and costs recovered (\$'000)		8,406	9,199	N.A.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022–23

- 23 During 2022–23, the Department will continue to:
- promote public awareness and understanding of legal aid services;
- provide support to the Legal Aid Services Council and implement recommendations of the Council to improve the quality and efficiency of legal aid services; and
- monitor the performance pledges on payments related to legal aid cases.

Programme (4): Official Solicitor's Office

	2020–21 (Actual)	2021–22 (Original)	2021–22 (Revised)	2022–23 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	15.6	16.2	16.4 (+1.2%)	16.5 (+0.6%)
				(or +1 9% on

2021–22 Original)

Aim

24 The aim is to provide representation to persons under a legal disability and to discharge the Official Solicitor's duties as prescribed by the Official Solicitor Ordinance (Cap. 416) (OSO) and other enactments.

Brief Description

- 25 Under the OSO, the Director is appointed the Official Solicitor.
- 26 The Official Solicitor plays an important role in safeguarding the rights of those under a legal disability (i.e. mentally incapacitated persons and minors). He is also the Official Trustee pursuant to the Trustee Ordinance (Cap. 29) and may also act as the Judicial Trustee if appointed by the Court.
- 27 Cases falling within the scope of the Official Solicitor's duties include wardship, adoptions, contempt cases, divorce and family cases, committee cases, Judicial and Official Trustee cases and grants of administration. A large proportion of the cases involving the work of the Official Solicitor includes the representation of persons under a legal disability, representation of deceased persons' estates in litigation and the management of a number of trust funds. Where so directed by the Court, the Official Solicitor undertakes investigations and reports on matters such as complex custody and/or access issues.
- 28 The Official Solicitor is also asked by other government departments to provide advice on matters such as custody, adoption and representation of children and comment on legislation which may have an impact on the provision of services by the Official Solicitor's Office.
 - 29 The Department generally met the aim of the programme in 2021.
 - **30** The key performance measures in respect of the Official Solicitor's Office are:

Indicators

	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Estimate)
new cases received	256	282	280
cases concluded	246	277	280
active cases as at end of year	557	562	560

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2022–23

- 31 During 2022–23, the Official Solicitor's Office will continue to:
- enhance the efficiency and quality of its services; and
- promote understanding of the work of the Official Solicitor's Office by strengthening communication with other government departments, non-governmental organisations and legal practitioners.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Pro	gramme	2020–21 (Actual) (\$m)	2021–22 (Original) (\$m)	2021–22 (Revised) (\$m)	2022-23 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1)	Processing of Legal Aid Applications	124.7	128.8	126.3	128.4
(2)	Litigation Services	1,124.3	1,472.0	1,470.6	1,434.8
(3)	Support Services	49.0	56.7	53.0	56.1
(4)	Official Solicitor's Office	15.6	16.2	16.4	16.5
		1,313.6	1,673.7	1,666.3 (-0.4%)	1,635.8 (-1.8%)

(or -2.3% on 2021-22 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2022–23 is \$2.1 million (1.7%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to the increased provision for filling of vacancies and salary increments, partly offset by the decrease in operating expenses.

Programme (2)

Provision for 2022–23 is \$35.8 million (2.4%) lower than the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to the decreased provision for legal aid costs.

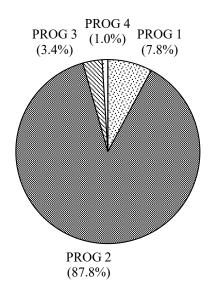
Programme (3)

Provision for 2022–23 is \$3.1 million (5.8%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to the increased provision for salary increments and operating expenses.

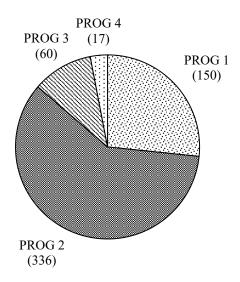
Programme (4)

Provision for 2022–23 is \$0.1 million (0.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2021–22. This is mainly due to the increased provision for salary increments, partly offset by the decrease in operating expenses.

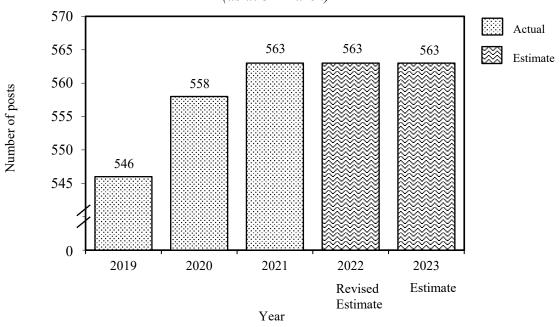
Allocation of provision to programmes (2022-23)



Staff by programme (as at 31 March 2023)



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



Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2020–21 \$'000	Approved estimate 2021–22 \$'000	Revised estimate 2021–22 \$'000	Estimate 2022–23
	Operating Account	•	,	,	
	Recurrent				
000 208	Operational expenses	359,858 953,093	378,578 1,295,150	371,101 1,295,150	379,065 1,256,690
	Total, Recurrent	1,312,951	1,673,728	1,666,251	1,635,755
	Total, Operating Account	1,312,951	1,673,728	1,666,251	1,635,755
	Capital Account				
	Plant, Equipment and Works				
	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)	638	_	_	_
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	638			_
	Total, Capital Account	638			
	Total Expenditure	1,313,589	1,673,728	1,666,251	1,635,755

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2022–23 for the salaries and expenses of the Legal Aid Department is \$1,635,755,000. This represents a decrease of \$30,496,000 against the revised estimate for 2021–22 and an increase of \$322,166,000 over the actual expenditure in 2020–21.

Operating Account

Recurrent

- **2** Provision of \$379,065,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Legal Aid Department.
- 3 The establishment as at 31 March 2022 will be 563 permanent posts. No change in establishment is expected in 2022–23. 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 \$282,804,000.
 - 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)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries - Allowances - Job-related allowances	310,223 3,291	319,472 2,226	312,012 3,609 150	321,856 4,176
Personnel Related Expenses				
Mandatory Provident Fund contribution Civil Service Provident Fund	1,282	1,185	1,195	1,154
contribution	18,012	22,410	20,850	24,544
Departmental Expenses				
- General departmental expenses	27,050	33,285	33,285	27,335
	359,858	378,578	371,101	379,065

⁵ Provision of \$1,256,690,000 under *Subhead 208 Legal aid costs* is for expenses related to legal aid and Official Solicitor cases.