# 觀察員計劃 Observers Scheme





會方向長期服務的觀察員頒 發獎狀,感謝各人協助委員 會加強監察警方處理投訴的 工作。

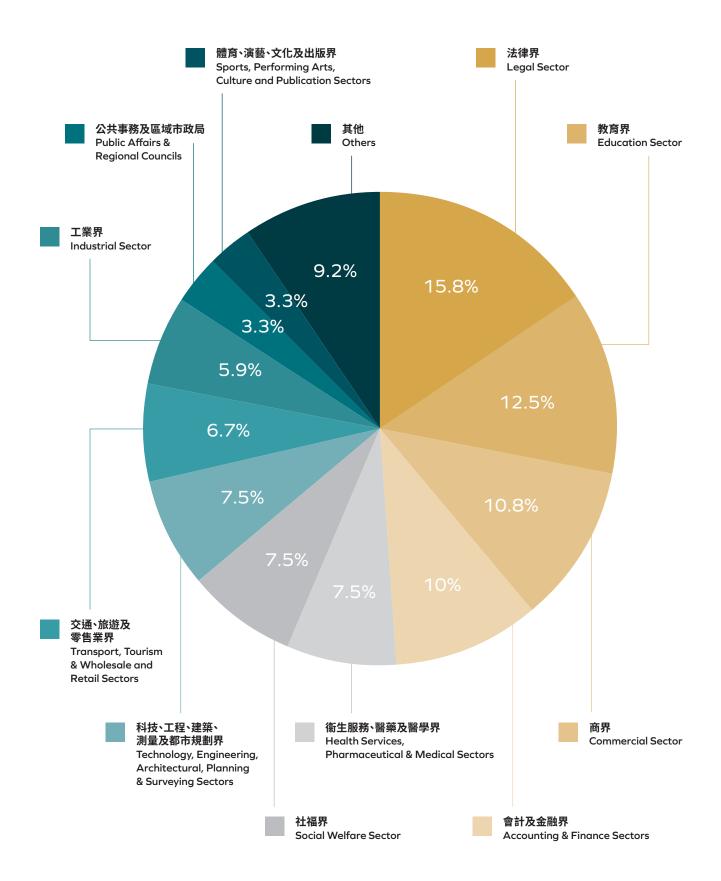
The Council presented certificates to longserving Observers for assisting the Council in monitoring the handling of complaints by the Police. 觀察員計劃早於 1996 年開始推行,當時只是行政措施的一部分。直至《監警會 條例》生效,觀察員的法定職能亦明確寫入法例,進一步增強了會方的監察職能。 監警會的觀察員來自各階層和專業領域,他們全部由保安局委任,以義務性質履 行觀察職務。

When the Observers Scheme was introduced in 1996, it was merely an administrative measure. Later, the IPCC Ordinance came into effect, which clearly stipulated the statutory functions of Observers, and further strengthened IPCC's monitoring function. The IPCC Observers are appointed by the Security Bureau and from a wide spectrum of the society and professions. They perform the observation duties on a voluntary basis.

# 觀察員的專業領域

#### **Professions of IPCC Observers**

(截至2019年12月 As at December 2019)





監警會委員、觀察員、秘書處代表分享意見和經驗。 IPCC Members, Observers and representatives from the Secretariat shared their views and experiences.



梁定邦主席致歡迎辭,感謝觀察員和投訴警察課代表出席監警會觀察員工作坊暨午餐會。 Dr Anthony Francis Neoh (Chairman) gave a welcome speech to extend his gratitude to Observers and CAPO representatives for attending the IPCC Observers Workshop cum Luncheon.

觀察員(當中包括監警會委員)的角色是觀察和匯報,透過出席觀察投訴警察課 就須匯報投訴進行的會面和證據收集工作,以協助會方確保投訴個案的調查初期 已在公平公正的原則下進行。投訴警察課會盡量在會面或證據收集行動前,至 少48小時通知監警會,以便秘書處知會觀察員有關安排。觀察員亦可以在未經 預約的情況下,出席和觀察警方上述的會面及證據收集工作。

基於公平公正的原則,觀察員在觀察期間不會作出任何干預或發表個人意見, 以免影響會面或證據收集的進行。觀察完畢後,觀察員須向監警會作出匯報; 如發現任何不當之處,監警會便會和投訴警察課跟進。

The role of IPCC Observers (including IPCC Members) is primarily to observe and report to the IPCC. By observing CAPO's interviews and collection of evidence for Reportable Complaints, the Observer helps to ensure that complaint case investigations at early stage have been conducted by CAPO in a fair and impartial manner. Insofar as practicable, CAPO will notify the IPCC at least 48 hours in advance of any impending interview or collection of evidence. The IPCC Secretariat will then notify Observers of the observations. Observers can also attend and observe the above-mentioned evidence collection work by the Police without making prior appointments.

The Observers are to remain fair and impartial, i.e. without interfering or offering personal opinions whilst observing the conduct of interviews and collection of evidence by CAPO. After each observation, the Observers submit reports to the IPCC. Should any irregularities be reported, the IPCC will follow up with CAPO.



### **Development of Observers Scheme**

優化觀察員計劃的效益是近年會方其中一個工作重點。會方致力強化觀察員的 監察角色,為他們提供更多支援,以便他們出席投訴警察課就調查投訴所進行的 會面及證據收集工作。這些優化措施包括:

- 提升計劃的電子平台,利用手機短訊通告新的觀察資料,方便觀察員隨時 預約觀察,以提升整體觀察員出席觀察的比率
- 舉行觀察員工作坊、交流會、迎新講座等,讓觀察員彼此交流經驗,以及 向監警會委員和投訴警察課直接反映意見
- 持續與警方及其他部門協調,提升觀察工作效率,例如在一些拘留設施撥出 特定時段供投訴會面之用,縮短觀察員在現場等候的時間等



會方舉辦簡介會,向新獲委任的觀察員介紹觀察員計劃。 The IPCC organised briefings to brief the newly appointed IPCC Observers on the Observers Scheme.

In recent years, enhancing the effectiveness of the Observers Scheme has been one of the work priorities for the IPCC. The Council strives to strengthen the monitoring function of Observers by stepping up measures to support their work, facilitating their observations of interviews for investigating complaints and collection of evidence conducted by CAPO. The enhancement measures included:

- Upgrading the e-portal system and providing information on new observation via Whatsapp notification, enabling booking of observation at all times and places and increasing the overall attendance rate
- Facilitating experience sharing by organising workshops, sharing sessions and new observers briefing sessions, in which Observers can exchange views among themselves and give direct feedback to IPCC Members and CAPO; and
- Optimising co-ordination with the Police and other Government departments to improve efficiency of Observers' work, such as allocating time slots in advance at some detention facilities for complaint-related interviews, thus reducing the on-site waiting time for Observers

重要數據

**Key Statistics** 

### 觀察員數目

Number of Observers

觀察數字

Number of observations

為提高監警會的透明度及專業性,獲委任為監警會觀察員的人數逐步遞增, 由 2009 年監警會成立之初的 91 名,增加至 2019 年的 120 名。

觀察員來自社會各界別,具備不同職業背景,包括社區代表、金融、會計、 建築、工程、教育、社會福利、法律、醫學、衛生服務、商界等等。此外,近年 亦有越來越多年輕的觀察員獲委任加入團隊,讓更多年輕人能夠理解投訴警察 制度及為監察制度出一分力。截至2019年年底,四分一的觀察員為40歲以下。

To promote transparency and professionalism of the oversight system, the number of Observers appointed has increased from 91 in 2009 to 120 in 2019.

Observers come from various sectors of the community and have different professional backgrounds. They include representatives from districts, along with finance, accountancy, construction, engineering, education, social welfare, legal, medical, health services and business sectors etc. In recent years, a growing number of young Observers have joined this big family, so that more young people can understand the police complaints system and make contribution to the oversight mechanism. As at end of 2019, 25% of the Observers were under the age of 40.

近年觀察員的出席比率持續攀升,由 2009/10 年的 23%,大幅上升 2018/19 年的 95%。

經過監警會在「校園計劃」及地區的宣傳工作後,觀察員計劃得到更多人士的 認同,越來越多當事人主動要求投訴警察課或監警會安排觀察員出席觀察投訴 警察課的會面或搜證工作。

The Observer attendance rate significantly increased from 23% in 2009/10 to 95% in 2018/19.

The School Programme and community publicity programmes launched by the IPCC generated higher recognition for the Observer Scheme, leading to a growing number of requests to the CAPO or IPCC for Observers' attendance in interviews or collection of evidence in recent years.

## 出席比率

#### **Attendance Rate**

