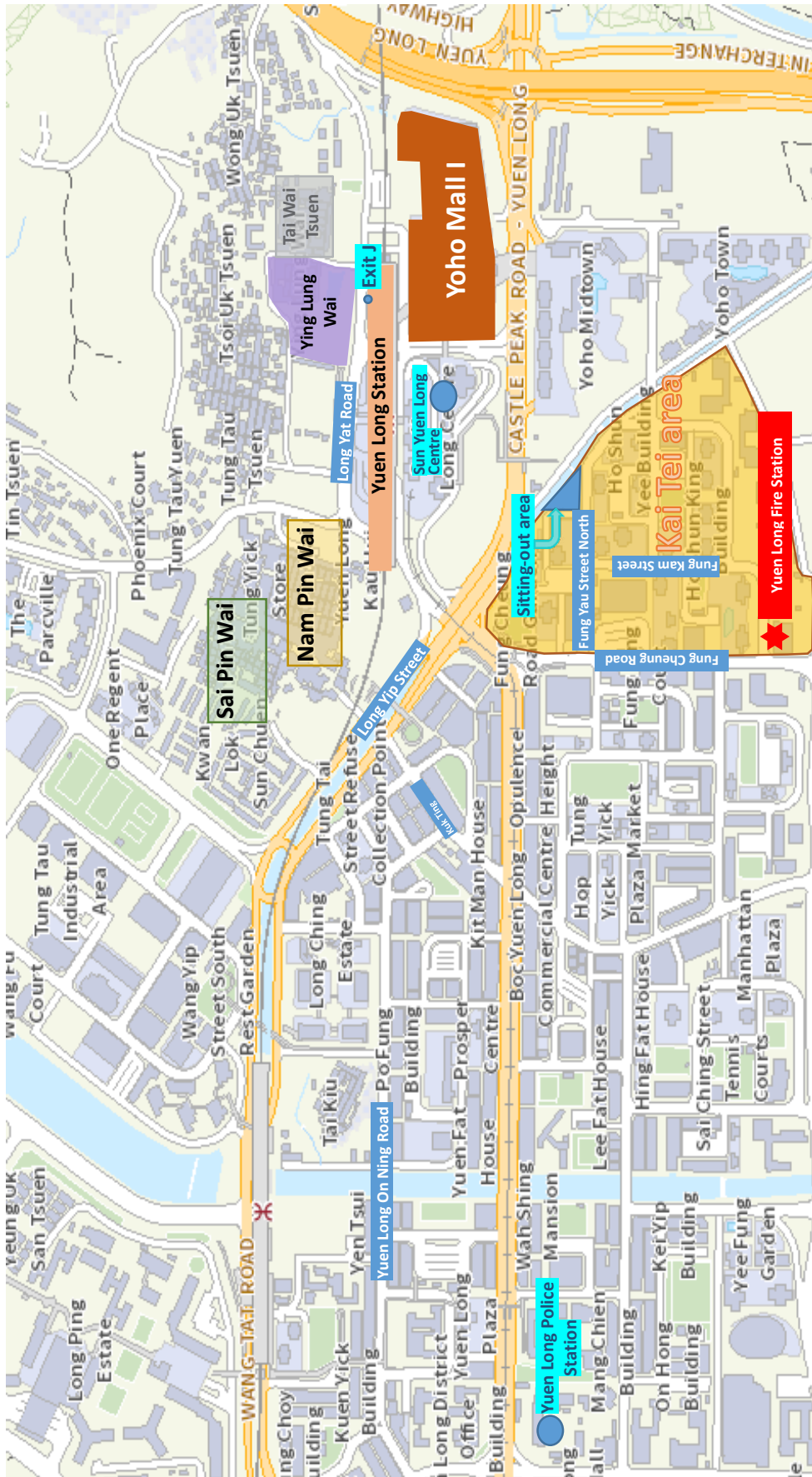


CHAPTER 10**INCIDENT DAY – SUNDAY 21 JULY 2019
YUEN LONG****Introduction**

10.1 This Chapter deals with the events on Sunday 21 July 2019, widely known as the Yuen Long Incident, which sparked off accusations of collusion between the Police and triads. It intensified resentment against the Police amongst the Fugitive Offenders Bill protesters, adding momentum to the protests. The Yuen Long Incident has given rise to 53 Reportable Complaints (RCs) and 19 Notifiable Complaints (NCs) (see paragraph 10.22 below for details). These complaints are investigated by CAPO and each RC will be monitored by the IPCC with observer(s) assigned to attend interview(s) conducted by CAPO and observe CAPO's collection of evidence. The purpose of this Chapter is to enable the IPCC to inform itself of the facts of the incidents giving rise to these complaints and the context in which these incidents took place, so that the IPCC is in a better position to undertake its function under section 8(1)(a) of the IPCC Ordinance in monitoring and reviewing the investigations of the individual complaints by CAPO. At the same time, the opportunity is taken to make recommendations to the Commissioner of Police (Commissioner) under section 8(1)(c) of the IPCC Ordinance so that complaints from future Police operations may be prevented.

The Geographical Context of Yuen Long and the West Rail Line Yuen Long Station

10.2 Yuen Long, in northwest New Territories, consists of Yuen Long Town, Tin Shui Wai and a number of indigenous villages with close-knit communities. Yuen Long Station on the West Rail Line is situated at Long Yat Road. To its north are six villages, namely Tai Wai Tsuen, Ying Lung Wai, Tsoi Uk Tsuen, Tung Tau Tsuen, Nam Pin Wai and Sai Pin Wai; and to its south are Yoho Mall and Yuen Long Town. Yuen Long Station has nine exits, two connected to Yoho Mall and five leading to the six villages. Yuen Long Station is about 7-minute walk from Fung Yau Street North in Yuen Long Town and about 15-minute walk from Yuen Long Police Station. Situated at the end of Fung Yau Street North is a sitting-out space. The area around Fung Yau Street North and Fung Kam Street, which runs perpendicular to Fung Yau Street North, is commonly known as "Kai Tei" (see Map 10-1)



Map 10-1: Map of Yuen Long Station and its vicinity
(Source of base map: Lands Department)

Events Leading to the Yuen Long Incident

10.3 After the 1 July Incident at the Legislative Council Complex, Fugitive Offenders Bill protesters launched several marches in various districts, in Tuen Mun on Saturday 6 July, Tsim Sha Tsui on Sunday 7 July, Sheung Shui on Saturday 13 July, and Sha Tin on Sunday 14 July. Most of the marches were followed by violent clashes between some protesters and police officers.

10.4 On Saturday 6 July, a few thousand protesters marched in Tuen Mun with a theme “To Liberate Tuen Mun Park” (光復屯門公園). They protested against the lack of action by the authorities to reprove the nuisance from the singing and dancing performances of some middle-aged women commonly known as “Big Aunties” (大媽) in the Park, which attracted many older men from the neighbourhood. Inside Tuen Mun Park, some protesters had verbal exchanges and physical confrontation with some of the “Big Aunties”. The Police helped a “Big Auntie” to leave the park as she feared for her safety. Some protesters criticised the Police for acting in favour of the “Big Aunties”. In the evening, a few hundred protesters surrounded Tuen Mun Police Station and occupied the roads outside. The protesters left only after police officers formed a cordon line outside the station to take dispersal action.¹

10.5 The following day, Sunday 7 July 2019, tens of thousands of protesters marched from Tsim Sha Tsui to West Kowloon Station to proclaim their cause to mainland visitors and to win their support for the protests.² Upon conclusion of the peaceful procession at 19:30, thousands of protesters went “shopping” in Mong Kok where clashes broke out with the Police when the latter took dispersal action. The Police arrested four persons in the clashes.³

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- ¹ Ming Pao (2019-07-06). 「光復屯門公園」遊行 屯門警署外示威者散去 Retrieved from <https://m.mingpao.com/ins/港聞/article/20190706/s00001/1562397458281/> 「光復屯門公園」遊行-屯門警署外示威者散去【多圖】
HK01 (2019-07-06). 【光復屯門公園】逾萬屯門人上街驅走大媽 入夜示威者包圍警署. Retrieved from <https://www.hk01.com/18區新聞/348731/光復屯門公園-逾萬屯門人上街驅走大媽-入夜示威者包圍警署>
Hong Kong Economic Times (2019-07-06). 屯門公園大媽被包圍躲入女廁 阿伯與遊行人士對罵：點解叫人老淫蟲？ Retrieved from <https://topick.hket.com/article/2394082/屯門公園大媽被包圍躲入女廁阿伯與遊行人士對罵：點解叫人老淫蟲？>
Headline Daily (2019-07-06). 【光復屯門公園】大媽遭狙擊警員護送離開 示威者：勿摸活家禽. Retrieved from <https://hd.stheadline.com/news/realtime/hk/1538424/即時-港聞-光復屯門公園-大媽遭狙擊警員護送離開-示威者-勿摸活家禽>
- ² SCMP (2019-07-07). Mass protest draws tens of thousands to streets of Kowloon in march against Hong Kong extradition bill Retrieved from <https://www.scmp.com/news/hong-kong/politics/article/3017620/mass-rally-draws-tens-thousands-streets-kowloon-protest>
- ³ SCMP (2019-07-08). Hong Kong police accused of provoking protesters and failing to wear ID during Mong Kok chaos after extradition bill march Retrieved from <https://www.scmp.com/news/hong-kong/law-and-crime/article/3017775/hong-kong-police-accused-provoking-protesters-and>

10.6 A week later, on Saturday 13 July, some protesters marched in Sheung Shui — this time with a theme “To Liberate Sheung Shui” (光復上水). They opposed the parallel trading activities in the district, which affected the daily lives of the residents and caused overcrowding on the streets. Shortly after the march, clashes broke out between the protesters and some parallel tradesmen. The Police arrested some protesters. Some other protesters occupied the roads. Clashes broke out when the Police took dispersal action. The crowd was eventually dispersed by night-time. At least ten police officers and 14 civilians were injured.⁴

10.7 The following day, Sunday 14 July, the protesters launched the “Sha Tin Procession” (沙田區大遊行) to walk from Tsang Tai Uk Recreation Ground to the Bus Terminus at East Rail Line Sha Tin Station. Some protesters occupied the roads. Clashes broke out when the Police took action to disperse the protesters. Many protesters ran into New Town Plaza where they had further violent clashes with the Police. News footage revealed scenes of violent protesters laying into police officers who fell behind his team in New Town Plaza. A protester bit off a section of a plainclothes police officer’s finger when police officers subdued him. A total of 11 police officers were injured. According to Hospital Authority, 28 persons were treated at various hospitals in relation to the public order events (POEs) that day.⁵

Public Screening of Videos on Alleged Police Brutality and Subsequent Internet Traffic

10.8 On the evening of 16 July, in the sitting-out area at Fung Yau Street North in Yuen Long, some Fugitive Offenders Bill protesters held a public screening of video clips on alleged

⁴ HK01 (2019-07-14). 【光復上水·多圖多片】從遊行至爆發警民衝突 七小時全程重組
Retrieved from <https://www.hk01.com/社會新聞/351610/光復上水-多圖多片-從遊行至爆發警民衝突-七小時全程重組>

Now TV (2019-07-13). 【不斷更新】市民發起「光復上水」遊行後與警方爆衝突. Retrieved from <https://news.now.com/home/local/player?newsId=355281>

Sing Tao Daily (2019-07-13). 警方指多名警員被襲擊受傷 強烈譴責暴力示威者刻意襲擊行為.

Retrieved from <https://std.stheadline.com/instant/articles/detail/1043710/即時-香港-警方指多名警員被襲擊受傷-強烈譴責暴力示威者刻意襲擊行為>

Wen Wei Po (2019-07-14). 「光復上水」演暴力 襲警 毀舖 傷人. Retrieved from <http://paper.wenweipo.com/2019/07/14/HS1907140001.htm>

⁵ HK01 (2019-07-15). 【沙田遊行】重組新城市浴血戰始末 包抄式清場變狹路相逢爆衝突.
Retrieved from <https://www.hk01.com/社會新聞/351893/沙田遊行-重組新城市浴血戰始末-包抄式清場變狹路相逢爆衝突>

RTHK (2019-07-14). “Sha Tin extradition protest descends into violence” Retrieved from <https://gbcodes.rthk.hk/TuniS/news.rthk.hk/rthk/en/component/k2/1468352-20190714.htm?spTabChangeable=0>

Stand News (2019-07-14). 【直播·不斷更新】11.5 萬人沙田遊行 警民沙燕橋隔空對峙. Retrieved from <https://www.thestandnews.com/politics/不斷更新-沙田區大遊行-千計市民參與/>

Ming Pao (2019-07-14). 【逃犯條例·沙田示威】7-14 文字紀錄：下午遊行 晚上新城市廣場衝突 (附短片) (23:59). Retrieved from <https://news.mingpao.com/ins/港聞/article/20190714/s00001/1563088298405/>

【逃犯條例-沙田示威】7-14 文字紀錄-下午遊行-晚上新城市廣場衝突 (附短片)

police brutality in recent POEs. Towards the end of the screening, some people dressed in white confronted the participants of the event. Nonetheless, the heated commotion did not erupt into violence. When police officers arrived, the two parties left. Later that night, messages on the internet began to circulate suggesting the involvement of triads in the incidents that took place in Yuen Long. There were also online posts calling for people to “Liberate Yuen Long” (光復元朗) and to take part in a public meeting to be held in Yuen Long on 21 July in protest against those disrupting the screening on 16 July. In response, some messages were posted on the internet urging local Yuen Long residents to protect their homeland and to expel protesters with warnings of potential violence targeted at protesters. The public meeting planned for 21 July did not take place, however, because most of the people went to a public procession on Hong Kong Island launched by Civil Human Rights Front (CHRF) that day.

Police Preparations for Possible Trouble in Yuen Long

10.9 In view of the online appeals for Fugitive Offenders Bill protesters to take part in a public assembly in Yuen Long on 21 July, which in turn prompted calls to urge local residents to come out to protect their homes, Regional Headquarters of New Territories North (NTN) asked Headquarters Command and Control Centre (HQCCC) on 18 and 19 July for manpower from the regional level to Yuen Long District in case of major confrontation on 21 July. According to the Police, HQCCC risk assessment of a major confrontation in Yuen Long was low, however, as it was observed on the internet that most people would be joining the CHRF procession on Hong Kong Island that day instead. As HQCCC deployed most of the manpower for the operation on Hong Kong Island, Regional Headquarters NTN assigned a platoon of 30 officers of Tuen Mun Tier III level (comprising officers with no Police Tactical Unit (PTU) training) to stand by at the Tuen Mun Police Station for contingency.

10.10 On 21 July, the entire Yuen Long Police District, which comprised Yuen Long Division, Tin Shui Wai Division, and Pat Heung Division, had only 209 officers for policing duty. According to the Police, to prepare for eventualities that day, the Yuen Long Police set up special teams, including:

- (a) District Operations Room/Yuen Long (DOR/YL) with 11 officers to take charge of all contingent operations, under the command of District Commander of Yuen Long (Temporary).
- (b) Quick Response Teams (QRT) with 70 uniformed branch officers, to carry out station defence duty and to handle any incidents of concern, mainly for intervention of confrontation involving moderate level of violence.
- (c) Crime Response Teams (CRT) with 46 officers to verify reports related to the POEs arising from the Fugitive Offenders Bill and investigate crime in their assigned areas.

- (d) Spotter Teams (SPT) with 13 officers deployed to various locations around Yuen Long Town to observe and report any irregularity within their areas.
- (e) Crime Yuen Long Headquarters Team (CRM YL HQ Team) with five officers to oversee initial investigation of all crime committed during 21 July in Yuen Long.
- (f) MTR Operation Posts (MTR OP) with eight officers at West Rail Line Yuen Long, Tin Shui Wai, Long Ping and Kam Sheung Road Stations, i.e. two officers at each station, to report directly to DOR/YL any irregularity observed from the MTR Control Room.

10.11 Territory-wide, the Police adopted a three-tier command structure for the operation of 21 July with HQCCC directed by the highest level of the Police management and other senior officers from the Operations Wing. Police operations were, however, focused on Hong Kong Island, while the Regional High Command (HICOM) NTN with the assistance of DOR/YL took charge in Yuen Long. The policing objectives were to prevent violence, maintain law and order, and ensure public safety.



Map 10-2: Map showing key locations on Hong Kong Island and in Yuen Long
(Source of base map: Lands Department)

10.12 On 21 July, the procession organised by CHRF took place as scheduled. According to CHRF's estimate, 430 000 took part in the procession on 21 July while the Police counted 138 000 at its peak. Like most other processions since 1 July, it started peacefully but erupted into violent clashes between protesters and the Police from around 18:30 until midnight. This time, the violent clashes took place outside the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government (LOCPG) in Western District (see Map 10-2) where the protesters substantially escalated their violence in the disturbances, blocking roads, setting objects on fire and defacing the exterior of the building at the LOCPG. In the operation, the Police fired nine rubber rounds, 25 react rounds (i.e. sponge-tipped bullets), and 55 tear gas rounds.

What Happened in Yuen Long on 21 July

10.13 As HQCCC toiled to tackle the disorders in Western District, the situation in Yuen Long had been building up since late afternoon with people dressed in white gathering at Fung Yau Street North. At 22:48, about 70 people dressed in white, some carrying sticks and wooden poles, entered Yuen Long Station. They confronted a group of about 100 people in black outfits inside the station. The two groups hurled verbal abuse at one another. The mutual verbal abuse then degenerated into clashes between the two groups with the glass panel railings that separated them. Among the group in black outfits was a Legislative Council (LegCo) Member.

10.14 The Police 999 Console received numerous reports of assault at Yuen Long Station. At 22:52, three uniformed branch police officers arrived at Yuen Long Station but they found the scale of the commotion beyond their capability, so they left the station to wait for reinforcement in their patrol car after reporting the situation back to their supervisor. At 23:02, as the verbal abuse between the two sides escalated, the people dressed in white jumped over the ticket gates into the paid area to attack those in black outfits. The people in black retreated upwards to the platform, with the people dressed in white giving chase all the way up to the platform and into the compartments of a train which had stopped there and into which the people in black outfits retreated. The people dressed in white attacked the people in black outfits inside the train but alighted as the train departed, thus ending the attack. The people dressed in white were then seen leaving the station at 23:14. At 23:15, Yuen Long QRT arrived at Yuen Long Station, but by then the people dressed in white had mostly left. The altercations between the people dressed in white and those in black were live-streamed by a LegCo Member who joined the persons in black outfits, also by a reporter at the scene. It was not until the situation on Hong Kong Island had subsided around 23:00 that HQCCC became aware of the chaos at Yuen Long Station through live news broadcast, while the altercations between the white and black camps was happening. When the situation on Hong Kong Island eased, it became possible for Regional Response Contingents (RRC) resources to be redeployed to Yuen Long at 00:16, 00:25 and 01:26.

10.15 Further attack broke out at 00:28 when about 30 people dressed in white, holding wooden poles and sticks, returned to Exit J of Yuen Long Station and through the roller shutter taunted those in black outfits still inside the station. In response, a person in black outfit threw a helmet at the roller shutter in the face of those dressed in white. Another person in black outfit charged forward with an umbrella in an attempt to stab the people dressed in white through the roller shutter. The people dressed in white pulled up the roller shutter and chased after that person and assaulted him. They also attacked other people in the station.

10.16 The Hospital Authority (HA) at various hospitals treated a total of 47 persons related to the incidents in Yuen Long on 21 July.

10.17 After the Incident, the Police arrested persons suspected of involvement on 21 July. As at 29 February 2020, the Police had arrested 37 persons (all male) in connection with the incident in Yuen Long for “Unlawful Assembly”, “Taking Part in Riot” and “Conspiracy to Wounding with Intent”. Among them, seven persons have been charged in Court pending trial; 25 were still under police investigation and five were released.

10.18 A chronology of the events of this day appears as Annex to this Chapter.

The Aftermath

10.19 The Incident was instantly and widely covered by the media. The public was shocked and horrified by images of the attack on news broadcast. Outraged by the lawlessness of the people dressed in white, questions were raised why the Police had not taken action to stop them. There were accusations about suspected collusion between the Police and triads, with the Police deliberately not taking action and responding late to allow time for the people in white to leave the scene. Despite Police denial of all these allegations, the Yuen Long Incident was used by some of the protesters to stage further protests repeatedly afterwards. What happened in Yuen Long on 21 July has raised public concern about the following issues:

- (a) Police inaction and late response to the events in Yuen Long;
- (b) Police response to the media enquiry; and
- (c) Police handling of public speculation.

Sources of Information

10.20 For the purpose of its study of the events on 21 July, the IPCC has scrutinised the following materials:

- (a) Documents provided by the Police in respect of police deployment and operation, prior intelligence received, use of police weapons, casualties and arrests involved on the incident day.
- (b) Operational Orders for Operation TIDERIDER provided by the Police.
- (c) Information obtained from meetings with the Police.
- (d) Police beat radio and 999 calls recordings. A total of 733 beat radio audio recordings among DOR/YL, QRTs and CRTs between 18:00 of 21 July and 01:00 of 22 July; and 1 484 audio recordings of New Territories (NT) 999 calls between 19:00 of 21 July and 00:59 of 22 July were examined.
- (e) News reports and news footage produced by different television companies, newspapers and media. A total of 294 news reports⁶ and 70 video reports of about 107 hours long were examined.
- (f) Photos and footage provided by the public in response to IPCC's appeal.
- (g) MTRC CCTV footage and audio recordings. A total of 87 CCTV clips of about 170 hours and 28 audio recordings for some 21 minutes were examined.
- (h) Information provided by Fire Services Department on call records of Fire, Special Service and Ambulance.
- (i) Press statements obtained from the websites of the Information Services Department (*news.gov.hk* and *info.gov.hk*), the Police (*police.gov.hk*) and MTRC (*www.mtr.com.hk*).
- (j) Information provided by a Yuen Long District Councillor.

⁶ This figure counts the paper media, while the IPCC has also viewed mainstream online media/sources including but not limited to Stand News, Hong Kong Free Press, HK01, etc.

- (k) Information provided by the HA on the number of persons receiving medical treatment as a result of the Yuen Long Incident on 21 July.
- (l) Posts and discussions on DISCUSS forum, Facebook, HKGolden, LIHKG, and YouTube.

The Events

10.21 The events can be divided into four phases, namely:

- Phase I - Events and messages on the internet before 21 July
- Phase II - Public procession on Hong Kong Island and clashes outside LOCPG on 21 July
- Phase III - Events in Yuen Long on 21 July
 - Part (i) - Assembly of people dressed in white at Fung Yau Street North and Kai Tei area, and messages on the internet and intelligence around that period
 - Part (ii) - First attack at Yuen Long Station and messages on the internet
 - Part (iii) - Further assault incidents at or near Yuen Long Station
 - Part (iv) - Police action at Nam Pin Wai and messages on the internet
- Phase IV - Public speculation and Police response after Yuen Long Incident

Phase I – Events and Messages on the Internet Before 21 July

Confrontation at Fung Yau Street North on 16 July

- Around 20:00 on 16 July, in the sitting-out area at Fung Yau Street North in Yuen Long, some local Fugitive Offenders Bill protesters held a public screening of video clips on alleged police brutality in recent POEs. Around 40 people attended the event. At the end of the public screening, about 40 males (some dressed in white) turned up and confronted the participants of the event (source: HKPF). News reported that the two parties exchanged abusive words, splashed water and hurled water bottles at one another. A few online video clips showed that they pushed and pulled, and some people dressed in white punched two young persons who walked past their party. One male dressed in white also attempted to kick the two young persons from behind. The Police was called but,

according to news articles, most of the people who attended the screening event had left when the Police arrived at the scene and the situation had already settled down. In the event, the Police did not make any arrest and simply dispersed the crowd (source: media reports).

- At 19:59 (around the time the public screening started), a post appeared on LIHKG entitled “[突發] 元朗黑警播放站需要大量人手 快”. (Translation: Breaking news. Screening event about black cops in Yuen Long urgently needs many to assist.) The post creator stated that the head of a triad faction had called upon 200 to 300 persons to blend in with the crowd at the screening event and to find opportunities to stir up trouble (see Image 10-1) (source: LIHKG).



Translation

My friend is a triad member in Yuen Long. The triad head just made a call at 18:00 for 200 to 300 people. They would participate in tonight's screening and wait for the right moment to cause commotion, beat police officers and stir up trouble. Please do not attend!

Image 10-1 (Image source: LIHKG)

- In a message that followed the above post at 21:24, a netizen supplemented that he saw many people dressed in white standing on the street opposite and some of them wore masks (see Image 10-2) (source: LIHKG).



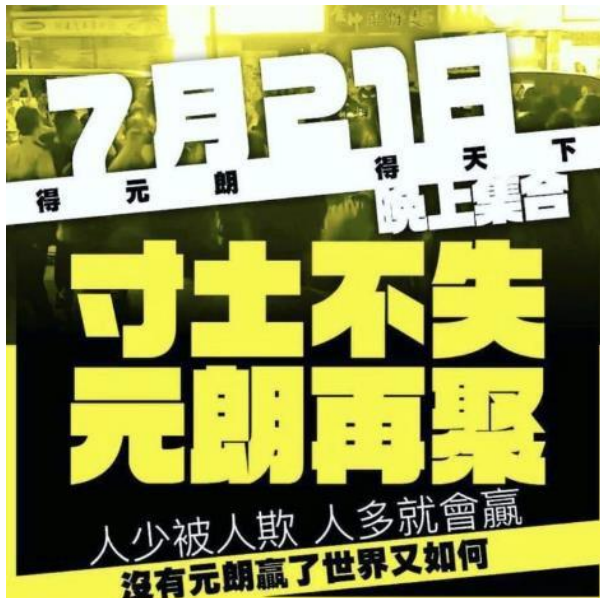
Image 10-2 (Image source: LIHKG)

- In another post at 21:46, a netizen stated that some people dressed in white had assaulted people. Some netizens suggested on a message that followed the post, “搵日要光復元朗” (Translation: Have to liberate Yuen Long one day.) (see Image 10-3) (source: LIHKG).



Image 10-3 (Image source: LIHKG)

- At 23:16, a post appeared on LIHKG entitled “元朗真係唔建議大家搞光復”. (Translation: Would not recommend liberating Yuen Long.) The post creator discouraged people from trying to liberate Yuen Long for fear that the indigenous villagers would take violent action against them (source: LIHKG).
- From 16 July onwards, there were also online messages calling for people to take part in a public meeting to be held in Yuen Long on 21 July in protest against those causing disturbance at the screening on 16 July (see Image 10-4) (source: HKPF and LIHKG).



Translation

21 July evening gathering.

Fight for Yuen Long to rule the world.

Gather in Yuen Long. Do not lose an inch of our ground.

With fewer people we will be bullied.

With more people we will win.

Winning the world would mean nothing if without Yuen Long.

Image 10-4 (Image source: LIHKG)

- In response, people in opposition urged Yuen Long residents online to protect their homeland and to expel protesters from Yuen Long (see Image 10-5) (source: LIHKG).



Translation

All Residents of Yuen Long District

Traditional Chinese Martial Arts Lion Dance Performance (Invitation)

21 July 2019

Chinese martial arts Stick fighting

to welcome incoming guests

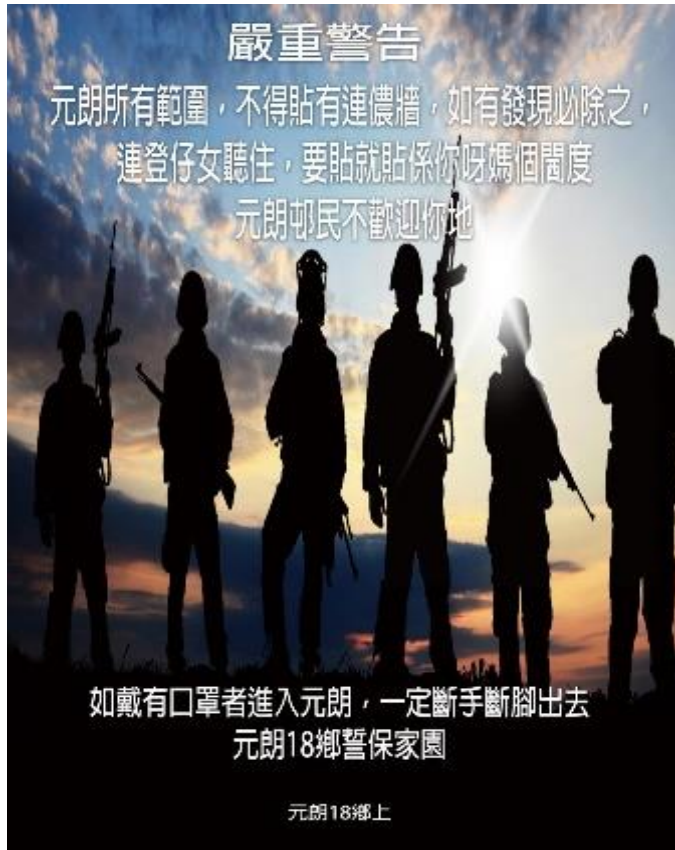
Served to all without fail

traditional shit and piss

We will be waiting all day.

Image 10-5 (Image source: LIHKG)

- A post warning about potential violence targeted at Fugitive Offenders Bill protesters appeared on the internet (see Image 10-6) (source: HKPF and LIHKG).



Translation

Serious Warning

No Lennon Wall in Yuen Long. All posts would be removed once found. Listen! LIHKG followers, if you want to post, post on your mother's cunt. You are not welcome by Yuen Long villagers.

If you wear mask in Yuen Long, both your arms and legs would be amputated. Yuen Long Shap Pat Heung would fight to protect our homeland.

Image 10-6 (Image source: LIHKG)

- On 17 July, a news article⁷ covering the 16 July film screening quoted a Yuen Long District Councillor as saying that the people dressed in white who showed up at the end of the event were members of a local triad branch in Yuen Long (source: media report).
- As to the confrontation at the public screening event, according to news reports on 22 and 23 July, i.e. after the Yuen Long Incident, a video clip was widely circulated on the internet which showed that the people dressed in white, had offered their assistance to a commander of Pat Heung Division at the scene to expel the participants of the public screening event from Yuen Long (Note: this commander also led a QRT to the Yuen Long Station on 21 July.) The commander patted the shoulder of a person dressed in white and said “心領，唔想大家嘅幫忙令警察更加辛苦。” (Translation: Appreciate it, but we don't want your help to make it more difficult for the Police.) The video only showed that brief moment.

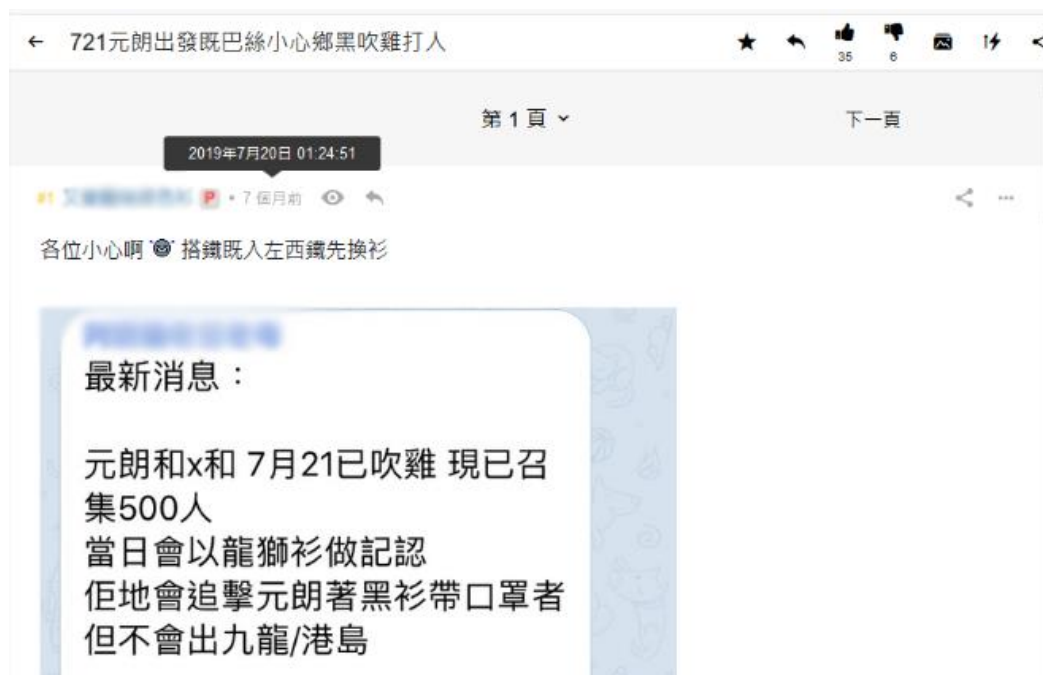
⁷ Apple Daily (2019-07-17). 中聯辦吹雞元朗惡漢即搞事 麥業成：認得有啲人係屏山鄉水房. Retrieved from <https://hk.news.appledaily.com/local/realtime/article/20190717/59831967>

What happened before and after that moment was not known (source: media reports). According to the Police, the video footage went viral on the internet after the Yuen Long Incident, attracting public criticism of Police-triad collusion (source: HKPF).

- At 20:15 on 22 July, a post appeared on LIHKG providing a link to the video. The post creator suggested that the commander was on friendly terms with the triad members (source: LIHKG).

18 and 19 July Police Response to Online Appeals

- According to the Police, as part of the on-going arrangement for Operation TIDERIDER, Yuen Long District had been supplying manpower (102 officers) to form an integral part of RRC NTN as well as a separate Yuen Long Tier III platoon (about 40 officers) under the command of HQCCC on 21 June. On 21 July, these officers were deployed to Hong Kong Island, which significantly reduced the deployable resources in the District (source: HKPF).
- Due to the appeals on social media platforms for a public meeting on 21 July in Yuen Long, Regional Headquarters NTN requested HQCCC on 18 and 19 July to provide RRC resources to Yuen Long District on 21 July. Having assessed the level of response to and interest in the online appeals, risk levels involved and the violence previously experienced in both Yuen Long and Hong Kong Island, HQCCC accorded priority to Hong Kong Island for RRC resources (source: HKPF).
- Yuen Long District therefore rearranged its available resources to form ad hoc special units to cope with any emergency situation that might arise. Details of the deployment arrangement were given in paragraphs 10.10 and 10.31 (source: HKPF).
- On 18 July, according to the Police, crime officers of Yuen Long District were deployed to debrief some Yuen Long village representatives in a Rural Committee event. Most of the village representatives denied any knowledge of the online appeals and any planned activities on 21 July. Regardless, officers urged them to persuade villagers to stay home on that day, which was acknowledged (source: HKPF).
- At 01:24 on 20 July, a post appeared on LIHKG entitled “721 元朗出發既巴絲小心鄉黑吹雞打人”. (Translation: Brothers and sisters departing from Yuen Long on 21 July beware of village triad rallying to beat people.) The post was a warning that triad gangs, fitted out for traditional Chinese dragon dance, would attack people in black outfits in Yuen Long on 21 July. The post creator therefore suggested a change of clothes before taking the West Rail Line (see Image 10-7) (source: LIHKG).



Translation

Be careful, those who would take the West Rail, please change your clothes first.

Latest news:

Yuen Long triad gang has gathered 500 members for 21 July.

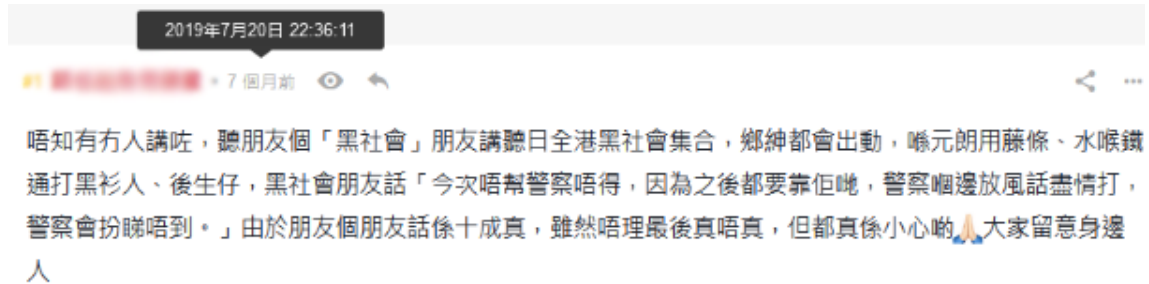
They will be in traditional Chinese dragon dance outfit for recognition and launch attacks on people who wear masks and black outfits. However, they will not go to Kowloon/ Hong Kong Island.

Image 10-7 (Image source: LIHKG)

20 July Pro-Government Rally at Tamar Park

- On 20 July, thousands of people, mostly dressed in white, gathered at a pro-Government rally entitled “Safeguard Hong Kong” at Tamar Park to show their support for the Government and the Police Force. A speaker at the event made a statement that the young Fugitive Offenders Bill protesters should be caned (藤條教仔論) (source: media reports).
- During the rally, a television news channel interviewed a participant who told the reporter that the media should go to Yuen Long on 21 July, as “there would be a good show” (“將會有一場好戲睇”). Later, the television channel identified this participant to be one of the assailants in the attack at Yuen Long Station in the small hours of 22 July. The news footage captured him wearing a mask, holding a wooden pole, and rushing into Yuen Long Station during the attack (source: media reports).

- At 22:36, a post appeared on LIHKG entitled “〔小心！！元朗人入〕721 元朗黑社會話會周街打後生仔” (Translation: (Be careful! To Yuen Long people) Yuen Long triads said they would beat young people on the street on 21 July.) (see Image 10-08). The post creator warned that triad members would use bamboo sticks to beat people in black outfits and teenagers, while the Police would turn a blind eye (source: LIHKG).



Translation

Don't know if you have ever heard this news. A friend of mine told me that all triad members and village gentry in Hong Kong would come out tomorrow. They are going to use rattan sticks, iron water pipes to beat the people in black outfits and young people. The friend of a triad member said that they have to do this to help the Police as they also have to rely on the Police. The Police has given indication to beat people as much as possible and the Police would turn a blind eye. My friend said the information was hundred percent true. Irrespective whether this is true or not, better for us to be cautious and vigilant.

Image 10-08 (Image source: LIHKG)

Phase II – Public Procession on Hong Kong Island and Clashes outside LOCPG on 21 July

Commencement of Procession at 15:39

- At 15:39, a public procession, for which the Police had issued a Letter of No Objection (LoNO), kicked off at Victoria Park and proceeded to Luard Road, Wan Chai (see Map 10-2). According to the event organiser CHRF, 430 000 people attended the procession while the Police put the figure at 138 000 at its peak. Most of the protesters, however, did not stop at Luard Road, the finishing point stipulated on the LoNO, but continued to walk to Central. Around 18:36, some protesters went even further to LOCPG (source: media reports).

Clashes outside LOCPG from 18:55 to 23:41

- From 18:55 onwards, a large number of protesters gathered outside LOCPG. Some of them threw eggs at the building, sprayed paint on the surveillance cameras, vandalised the walls of the building and defaced the national emblem with black paint (see Image 10-09). A few of them even tried to get into LOCPG but failed. Protesters started to occupy the main road Des Voeux Road Central (source: media reports).

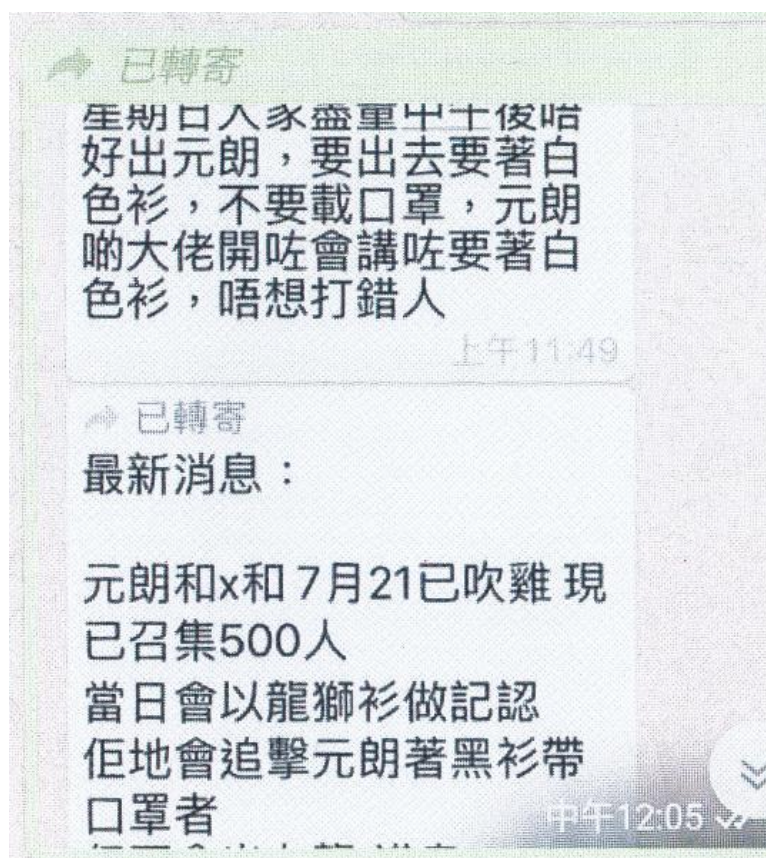


Image 10-09: The protesters threw black paint at the national emblem on the LOCPG façade
(Image source: Ming Pao)

- At 20:08, the Police took action to disperse the protesters outside LOCPG. Some violent protesters hurled bricks and glass bottles at the police officers on Connaught Road West. They also attacked the officers with sling shots, arrows, and sharpened poles, and set fire on the road. The Police reacted with nine rubber rounds, 25 react rounds and 55 tear gas rounds. The violent clashes continued till around 23:41 when the protesters left gradually (source: HKPF and media reports).

Phase III – Events in Yuen Long on 21 July*Part (i) : Assembly of People Dressed in White at Fung Yau Street North and Kai Tei Area, and Messages on the Internet and Intelligence around that Period**A District Councillor Informing the Police of Possible Attack on Protesters*

- At 12:05 on 21 July, a District Councillor forwarded to an officer of the Police Community Relations Office (PCRO) of Yuen Long a photo which contained two WhatsApp messages about rumours that a triad gang would summon 500 members to attack the people in black outfits and masks on 21 July (see Image 10-10). According to the WhatsApp messages, those triad members would wear white. According to the District Councillor, the PCRO officer replied that the Police had arranged manpower and had been closely monitoring the situation in Yuen Long. The PCRO officer also requested the District Councillor to notify him of any updates promptly. The officer further reassured the District Councillor that there would be officers patrolling around the West Rail Station and the Police had plans for the situation (source: HKPF, the District Councillor and media reports).

*Translation*

Everyone don't go to Yuen Long in Sunday afternoon. If you have to, wear white and don't wear mask as the bosses in Yuen Long agreed to wear white shirts. They don't want to hit the wrong person.

Latest news:

Yuen Long triad gang has gathered 500 members for 21 July.

They will be in tradition Chinese dragon dance outfit for recognition and launch attacks on people who wear masks and black outfits.

Image 10-10 (Image source: District Councillor Mak Ip Sing)

- At 18:00, acting on this information and other intelligence earlier on social media that Yuen Long residents would expel protesters with violence, the Yuen Long Police activated the DOR/YL to monitor the situation and to be ready for action if necessary (source: HKPF).
- At 18:08, a post appeared on LIHKG entitled “「突發」元朗鄉黑已出車”. (Translation: (Breaking news) Yuen Long triads set out.) The post creator stated that people dressed in white and wearing masks were standing by at Tai Tong Road. The post creator reminded people to “*Be Water*”. In the messages that followed this post, a netizen posted a photo of a group dressed in white gathering in a sitting-out area of a village. The photo was apparently taken at 16:33 (see Image 10-11) (source: LIHKG).



Image 10-11 (Image source: LIHKG)

Gathering of People Dressed in White at Various Locations in Yuen Long

- According to the Police, between 19:07 and 21:43, the Police received 500 calls from the public about people dressed in white assembling at different locations in Yuen Long, including Fung Yau Street North. After 21:59, the 999 Console received further reports in relation to the incident. The information about these calls will be given later in this Chapter (source: HKPF).

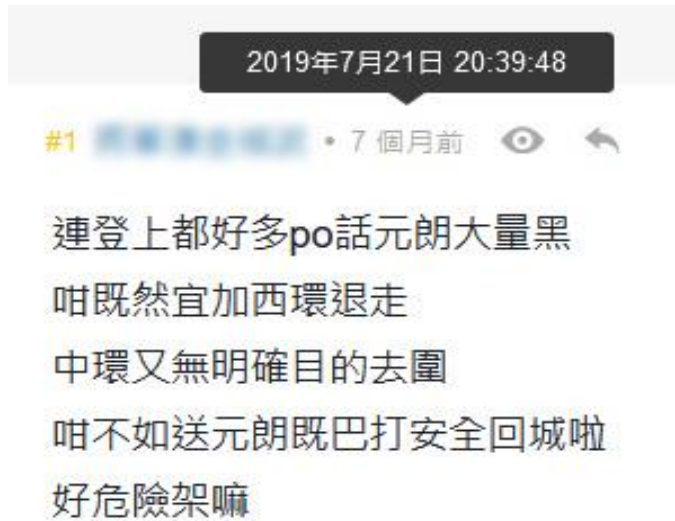
- The 999 Console received a total of 729 calls between 19:00 and 21:59 (source: HKPF). Examination of some of these 729 calls made available to IPCC revealed the following:
 - (a) Between 19:00 and 21:59, many calls reported that people dressed in white had gathered at Fung Yau Street North and Fung Kam Street. The numbers reported ranged from a few tens to over 100. Most of the calls did not mention that the people dressed in white had any weapons with them. Several tens of the reports stated that some of the people in white were holding bamboo sticks or flags, and only a few reports cited them as holding poles or iron pipes.
 - (b) After 21:00, there were a few calls complaining of some of the people dressed in white assaulting people on the streets and causing nuisance to passers-by.
 - (c) After 21:45, some of the calls reported that some of the people dressed in white chased after and assaulted passers-by.(source: 999 calls recordings)

- The Police also received messages from a LegCo Member and three District Councillors about the gathering of people dressed in white in Yuen Long, and their intention to attack people in black outfits (source: HKPF).

- In response to the reports received at different times between 19:00 and 21:45, DOR/YL sent CRT officers to the reported locations at 19:51, 20:04, 20:27, 21:08 and 21:45. CRT officers reported seeing people dressed in white gathering at those locations without causing any breach of the peace or committing crime. Having consulted with DOR/YL, the CRT officers made the judgement that no immediate dispersal was necessary. CRT officers, therefore, decided not to take any further action (source: HKPF).

- CCTV footage from more than one shops at Fung Yau Street North as shown in a television news programme revealed that beginning at 18:36, people dressed in white started gathering on that street. By 21:29, at least 100 to 200 dressed in white had assembled there. A District Councillor saw the same that night (source: the District Councillor and media reports).

- At 20:39, a post appeared on LIHKG entitled “送元朗手足安全回家計劃”. (Translation: Plan of sending brothers back to Yuen Long safely.) (see Image 10-12). The post creator offered to send some protesters back to Yuen Long from Central, as there were triads gathering in the Yuen Long vicinity according to the many posts on LIHKG (source: LIHKG).

Translation

A lot of po (posts) on LIHKG said that Yuen Long was full of triads.

Since (the protesters) retreated from Sai Wan and there was no clear target to besiege in Central, let's escort our brothers back to Yuen Long safely.

It's so dangerous.

Image 10-12 (Image source: LIHKG)

- At 20:59, an ex-LegCo Member created a post and shared a video on Facebook about people dressed in white walking on a street in Yuen Long. The ex-LegCo Member stated in her post “元朗現場，黑社會治港？聽講話要打返入元朗的黑衫人士” (Translation: Live in Yuen Long. Triads ruling Hong Kong? Heard that they were going to beat people in black outfits returning to Yuen Long.) (source: Facebook).
- At 21:02, a post appeared on LIHKG entitled “721 元朗鄉黑伏擊中”. (Translation: 721 Yuen Long village triads ambushing.) The post creator uploaded a photo of a group of people dressed in white gathering near Exit G2 of Yuen Long Station (see Image 10-13) (source: LIHKG).



Image 10-13 (Image source: LIHKG)

- At 21:09, a post appeared on LIHKG entitled “小心元朗，出入元朗少(小)心啲”. (Translation: Beware Yuen Long. Watch your steps in and out of Yuen Long). The post creator attached a photo (see Image 10-14) and warned about Police-triad collusion (source: LIHKG).



Image 10-14 (Image source: LIHKG)

- At 21:14, a post appeared on LIHKG entitled “請大家一齊打999”. (Translation: Everyone please call 999.) The post creator asked other netizens to call 999 to report that people dressed in white and equipped with offensive weapons were having an illegal assembly at Fung Kam Street. The post creator suggested tens of thousands to call 999 together (see Image 10-15) (source: LIHKG).



Image 10-15 (Image source: LIHKG)

- At 21:14, another post appeared on LIHKG entitled “元朗宵禁未”. (Translation: Yuen Long under curfew yet.) In the messages that followed the post, some netizens commented that it was useless to call the Police. Messages like “有L用警察同佢地一伙” (Translation: No fucking use, the Police is with them.) and “黑警選擇性失明” (Translation: Black cops selectively turned a blind eye.) were found (source: LIHKG).
- At 21:43, a post appeared on LIHKG entitled “我正式宣佈下禮拜就光復元朗”. (Translation: I formally announce that we will liberate Yuen Long next week.) The post creator commented triads had assaulted people. In the messages that followed this post, some netizens suggested going to the villages in Yuen Long to beat the members of triads. One message says “超過成萬人踩入圍村我睇佢地惡得去邊?” (Translation: With over ten thousand swarming into their village. See if they can still survive?) (see Image 10-16) (source: LIHKG).



Image 10-16 (Image source: LIHKG)

- According to the Police, between 20:00 and 21:00, HICOM NTN contacted HQCCC on three occasions requesting additional resources to be allocated to NTN Region in response to the reports received on people dressed in white gathering at various locations of Yuen Long. HQCCC, however, maintained its decision to accord priority to Hong Kong Island (source: HKPF).
- At 21:29, 22:13 and 22:25 respectively, CCTV news footage showed police vehicles driving past Fung Yau Street North when the people dressed in white were present. The officers on board the police vehicles did not get off (see Image 10-17) (source: HKPF and media reports). According to the Police, the same police vehicle that drove past the location at 21:29 and 22:13 was on the way to conduct traffic enforcement, while the other one at 22:25 was locating a victim of an assault case. As the Police did not observe any breach of the peace or crime, the Police considered no intervention was warranted (source: HKPF).



Image 10-17: At 21:29, a police vehicle drove past Fung Yau Street North when there was an assembly of people dressed in white (Image source: RTHK)

- Footage on a television news programme showed that at 22:00, a LegCo Member was shaking hands with some of the people dressed in white at Fung Yau Street North (source: media reports).
- Starting from 22:13, there were messages on Telegram (see Image 10-18) appealing to the public to make 999 reports so as to sabotage the Police Console system. At 22:47, a similar message was also circulating on LIHKG (see Image 10-19) (source: media report, Telegram and LIHKG).

Translation

That Yuen Long case

Please help dial 999 to blast the police line.

Image 10-18 (Image source: Telegram)

Translation

Please dial 999 crazy to make report.

Tell the Police someone is about to die. Call until they come to the scene.

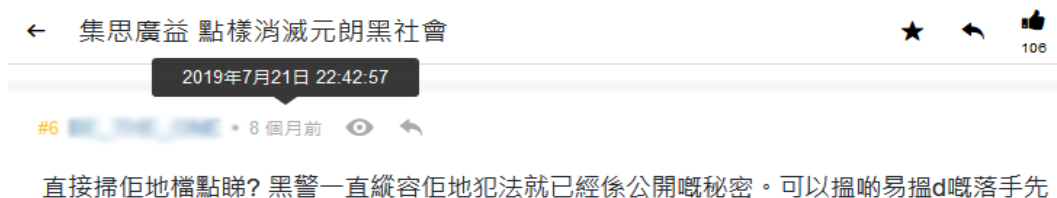
Even if they show up, keep calling.

For diverting police manpower, or for whatever purpose, dial 999 quick.

Image 10-19 (Image source: LIHKG)

- Another footage on that television news programme showed that at 22:30, tens of people dressed in white left Fung Yau Street North in the direction of Fung Cheung Road, which was in the opposite direction from the sitting-out area at Fung Yau Street North (see Map 10-1). By 22:40, all the people dressed in white had left Fung Yau Street North (source: media report).

- At 22:34, a post appeared on LIHKG entitled “集思廣益 點樣消滅元朗黑社會”. (Translation: Brainstorming how to eliminate the triads in Yuen Long.) In the messages that followed this post, some netizens suggested raiding the establishments of triad society directly (see Image 10-20) (source: LIHKG).



Translation

How about storming their turf directly? It has been open secret that the Police has been conniving at their illegal acts. We can find something easier first to work on.

Image 10-20 (Image source: LIHKG)

- At 22:39, a post appeared on LIHKG entitled “(必要置頂)下星期六既(嘅)光復元朗，係必要！”. (Translation: Must liberate Yuen Long next Saturday.) In the messages that followed this post, some netizens expressed their dissatisfaction with the Police. Comments like “明明係班黑社會係元朗搞事 點解冇警察去控制” (Translation: It is clear that it was the triads who caused trouble in Yuen Long. Why were there no police officers to control?) and “警黑合作” (Translation: Police-triads cooperation.) were found in the post (source: LIHKG).

A Passer-by Assaulted by People Dressed in White at Fung Yau Street North

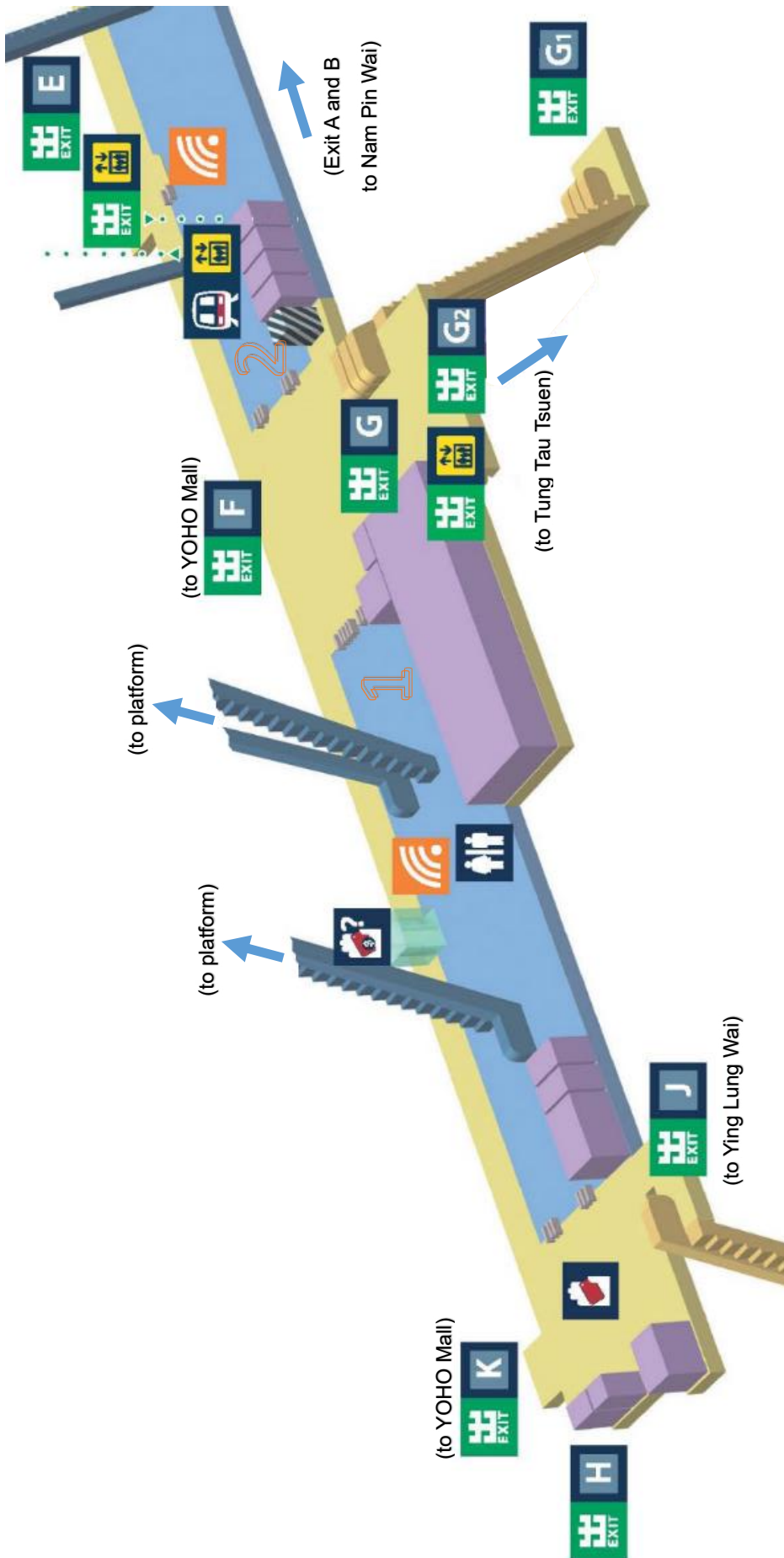
- At 21:55, the Police 999 Console received a report that a group of people dressed in white had hit a passer-by with rattan sticks in Kai Tei area. This news was instantly covered by the media on the internet.⁸ At 21:56, Regional Command and Control Centre of New Territories (RCCC NT) sent two Emergency Unit (EU) cars to handle the assault report. [There were a total of three EU cars in Yuen Long District. Another EU car was assigned to deal with a “Fire” report at Nam Sang Wai. Yuen Long Division itself had four police patrol cars on B shift (15:00 – 23:00) and three patrol cars on C shift (23:00 – 07:00) that night.] At 22:36, the Police located the victim at Yuen Long On Ning Road and conveyed him to hospital (source: HKPF).

⁸ Truth Media Hong Kong (2019-07-21). 元朗穿黑衣市民被竹枝襲擊至嚴重受傷 施襲者發現本台記者隨即散去. Retrieved from <https://tmhk.org/2019/07/21/元朗穿黑衣市民被竹枝襲擊至嚴重受傷-施襲者發現/>

- According to media reports, the victim was a male chef. He told the press that he had seen many people dressed in white gathering at Fung Yau Street North that night when he walked past the location. When he made a remark about the street being so full of people dressed in white, those people chased after him and hit him with rattan sticks. From a photo of the multiple injuries the victim suffered from the assault, the victim might have been hit by rattan sticks (see Image 10-21) (source: media reports).



Image 10-21: The victim suffered multiple injuries from the assault (*Image source: HK01*)



Graphic 10-1: Yuen Long Station Layout (Concourse)
(Source of base graphic: MTRC)

Part (ii): First Attack at Yuen Long Station and Messages on the Internet

- At 22:40, inside Yuen Long Station (see Graphic 10-1), about four people dressed in white, holding protest signs on wooden poles, chased after a female in black outfit from Exit F into the paid area of Yuen Long Station (paid area marked “1” in Graphic 10-1). Another female in black outfit rushed forward to help that female by hitting the people dressed in white with an umbrella. The first female ran away. The people dressed in white then turned back to assault the second female. A scuffle between them took place in the paid area. About ten people in black outfits who were inside the paid area came to the help of that female. They used umbrellas to hit those dressed in white while those dressed in white hit back with their protest signs and pole-like objects. Another six to seven people dressed in white, some holding protest signs on wooden poles, and flags on sticks, then jumped over the ticket gates and the glass panel railing into the paid area to join the fight. The fight lasted briefly for two minutes. At 22:43, the people dressed in white left Yuen Long Station (source: MTR CCTV footage).
- At 22:44, a LegCo Member arrived at the paid area of Yuen Long Station (paid area marked “1” in Graphic 10-1). At that time, about 100 people in black outfits had gathered at the paid area (source: MTR CCTV footage). According to some subsequent news reports, these people in black outfits had returned from the procession on Hong Kong Island (source: media reports). When the LegCo Member arrived at Yuen Long Station, he started a live stream broadcast on Facebook (source: A LegCo Member’s Facebook). The footage on his Facebook showed that he joined the people in black outfits and inquired about the earlier attack at 22:40. Blood stains and broken pieces of wooden poles, possibly left behind from the attack at 22:40, could be seen on the floor inside the paid area (source: media reports and live video footage).
- At 22:48, around 70 persons dressed in white, some holding wooden poles, flags, sticks and umbrellas, entered Yuen Long Station via Exit F (see Image 10-22) (source: MTR CCTV footage and live video footage).



Image 10-22: People dressed in white, holding wooden poles and sticks, entered Yuen Long Station via Exit F (*Image source: MTR CCTV footage*)

- The people dressed in white did not cross the ticket gates but stayed in the unpaid area of the concourse exchanging verbal abuse over the glass panel railing and the ticket gates at different times with the people in black outfits who remained in the paid area (paid area marked “1” in Graphic 10-1) (see Images 10-23 to 10-24). Some of the people in black outfits were wearing helmets and holding umbrellas (source: MTR CCTV footage, media reports and live video footage). The two parties threw plastic water bottles and other objects at one another. The people in black outfits also opened their umbrellas to protect themselves (see Image 10-24). The LegCo Member urged the people in black outfits in the paid area to stay away from the glass railing and keep a distance from the people dressed in white, while he told the people dressed in white in the unpaid area not to cross the ticket gates. He also told the people in black outfits in the paid area to take pictures of the people dressed in white with their mobile phones (source: media reports and live video footage).



Image 10-23: People dressed in white gathered outside the paid area
(Image source: From Stand News Facebook public page)



Image 10-24: People dressed in white outside the paid area exchanged verbal abuse with the people in black outfits, who had now opened their umbrellas
(Image source: From Stand News Facebook public page)

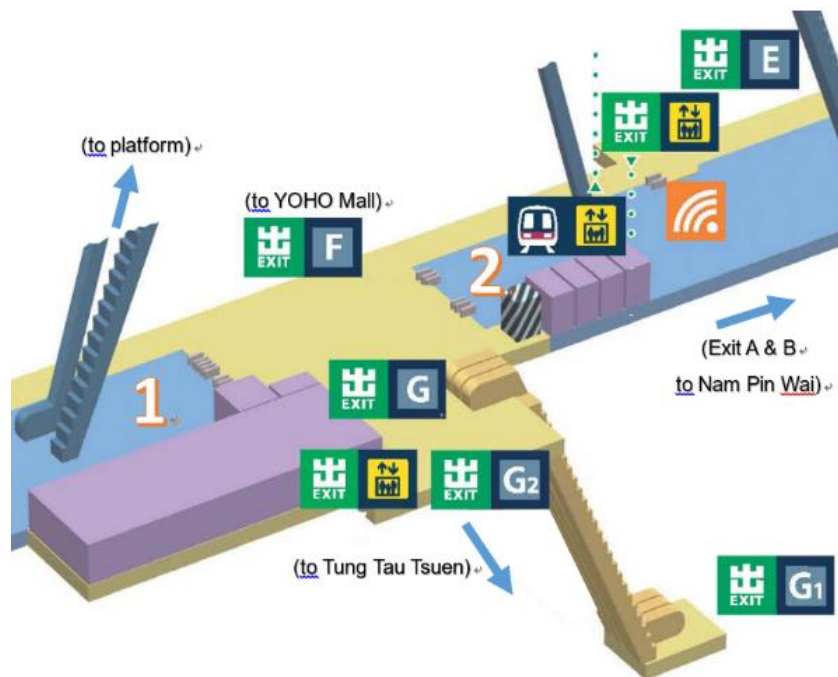
- A 22:51, a reporter started a live stream broadcast on Facebook covering what happened in the concourse of Yuen Long Station at the paid area (paid area marked “1” in Graphic 10-1) (source: media report).
- At 22:51, a post appeared on LIHKG entitled “元朗後生仔請小心，已經白色衫無差別打人”。(Translation: Youngsters in Yuen Long please be careful, people dressed in white were beating people indiscriminately.) The post creator posted a photo and stated that people dressed in white were hitting others with chairs (see Image 10-25). In the messages that followed this post, some netizens mentioned that the Police cooperated with triads in the incident. One message reads “網傳警察內部已經講明唔好處理話白衫打人” (Translation : It was spread on the internet that the Police internally had made it clear that they would not handle reports about people dressed in white clothing beating people.) and another message reads “無人再敢住元朗黑社會同警察合作的地區。” (Translation: No one would dare to live in Yuen Long, a district where the Police cooperates with triads.) Other messages that followed the post expressed similar sentiments (source: LIHKG).



Image 10-25 (Image source: LIHKG)

- At 22:54, the people in black outfits inside the paid area (paid area marked “1” in Graphic 10-1) started chanting “Hong Kong people, add oil! (香港人，加油!)”. At 22:56, the LegCo Member defied the people in white dare not to leave as the Police was about to arrive to arrest them. The people in black outfits then started chanting “Triad society! Don’t leave! (黑社會！唔好走!)” (source: media reports and live video footage).

- At 22:58, the people dressed in white moved backward. Some people in black outfits in the paid area (paid area marked “1” in Graphic 10-1) then walked closer to the ticket gates and glass panel railing. Some people dressed in white immediately rushed forward, attacking the people in black outfits who had moved forward over the glass railing and ticket gates. Some people in black outfits struck back with umbrellas and threw plastic water bottles at the people dressed in white while some others opened their umbrellas for cover.



Graphic 10-2: Yuen Long Station Layout (Concourse)

(Source of base graphic: MTRC)

- At 22:58, from the MTR CCTV footage, a single male was seen inciting the people dressed in white from the other section of the paid area near Exit E (paid area marked “2” in Graphic 10-2). A person dressed in white went over to the ticket gate to argue with him. Then some tens of people dressed in white rushed to the ticket gate at that section of the paid area to join the argument. In the process, around ten persons dressed in white jumped into the paid area to assault that male. The scuffle lasted less than one minute (source: MTR CCTV footage). While this was happening, several people in black outfits and two reporters at the opposite section (paid area marked “1” in Graphic 10-2) crossed the ticket gates to go to the unpaid area. (It is not known why they came out of the paid area, but they did so just as the scuffle in the paid area marked “2” occurred.) Many people dressed in white chased after them and beat them (source: media reports and live video footage).

The people dressed in white who was assaulting the male in the other section retreated and joined the assault in the unpaid area (source: MTR CCTV footage).

- At 22:59, some people in black outfits in the paid area then sprayed water from a fire hose and discharged gas from a fire extinguisher in the direction of those people dressed in white. It is not known what then happened to the two reporters and the people in black outfits who had been beaten by the people dressed in white (see Images 10-26 and 10-27) (source: media reports and live video footage).



Images 10-26 (left) and 10-27 (right): Around 22:59, people inside the paid area used fire hose and fire extinguisher to disperse the crowd of people dressed in white

(Image source: Live video footage from Lam Cheuk Ting's Facebook page)

- At 23:02, the people dressed in white jumped over the ticket gates into the paid area (paid area marked “1” in Graphic 10-2) (see Image 10-28). The LegCo Member and people in black outfits immediately dashed up the staircase to the platform and went into a train compartment to hide from the people dressed in white. The train remained at the platform without departing Yuen Long Station (source: MTR CCTV footage, media reports and live

video footage). According to MTRC, the train was unable to depart Yuen Long Station because the train doors could not be closed (source: press releases of MTRC⁹).



Image 10-28: At 23:02, people dressed in white started to enter the paid area and chase after the people inside (Image source: Live video footage from Lam Cheuk Ting's Facebook page)

- The people dressed in white initially did not give chase to the platform but stayed in the concourse area. There they assaulted people in black outfits who were going upstairs to the platform, while the people in black outfits used umbrellas to fight back or protect themselves (source: MTR CCTV footage and media reports).
- At 23:04, the LegCo Member, holding an umbrella, came out of the train compartment with some unknown individuals to the staircase (source: MTR CCTV footage and live video footage). On the staircase, a female wearing a black top was exchanging words with a crowd of people dressed in white who were standing at the bottom of the staircase.

⁹ MTRC Press Releases (2019-07-22). “Outbreak of Violence at West Rail Line Yuen Long Station” Retrieved from https://www.mtr.com.hk/archive/corporate/en/press_release/PS20190722E.pdf, and https://www.mtr.com.hk/archive/corporate/en/press_release/PS20190722E1.pdf

The LegCo Member and the two unknown individuals urged the female to go up to the platform. The female then went up the staircase and followed them into the train compartment (source: live video footage).

- Around 23:05, some people in black outfits threw unknown objects from the platform level to the concourse where the people dressed in white had gathered (source: MTR CCTV footage). From the live video footage, both parties exchanged abusive words. The people dressed in white then ran up to the platform. Those people in black outfits rushed back into the train compartment, by now full of passengers and other people in black outfits. Many people dressed in white now on the platform taunted and hit those in black outfits who were standing at the train doors. They also hurled unknown objects at the people in the train compartment. Inside the train compartment, the people in black outfits opened their umbrellas to cover themselves. At the same time, a few people in black outfits fought with some people dressed in white on the platform (see Image 10-29) (source: MTR CCTV footage, media reports and live video footage).



Image 10-29: Around 23:05, people dressed in white on the platform

(Image source: HK01)

- From the live video footage, about ten people dressed in white rushed into a train compartment to assault the people inside, irrespective of the colour of their outfits, with sticks, umbrellas and wooden poles. It lasted for half a minute before the people dressed in white came out of the train compartment (see Image 10-30). A minute later, MTRC announced that the train service at Yuen Long Station was suspended and asked the passengers to leave the train. Most of the people, however, remained on the train (source: media reports and live video footage).



Image 10-30: People dressed in white rushed into the train compartment and assaulted the people inside (Image source: Live video footage from Lam Cheuk Ting's Facebook page)

- Around 23:07, from the live video footage, the people dressed in white entered the train compartment again and assaulted the people inside. Some of the victims were not wearing black outfits. Many people on the train screamed and cried. Around 23:08, the people dressed in white started to leave. A male knelt at the train door begging them to stop beating people (see Image 10-31). He also picked up a pair of glasses for a person dressed in white. However, as soon as he had passed the glasses to that person, another person dressed in white rushed forward, punched him in the face and left (source: media reports and live video footage).



Image 10-31: A man knelt at the train door,
begging the people dressed in white to stop attacking people
(Image source: Live video footage from Lam Cheuk Ting's Facebook page)

- Around 23:09, a few people dressed in white returned to the train compartment and assaulted the LegCo Member. After the assault, they left the train compartment swiftly (source: media reports and live video footage). While on the platform, the people dressed in white rushed into the compartment to assault the people there and again when the train doors were open (Note: At that time, there were a few attempts to close the train doors, but the doors could not be closed.) (source: MTR CCTV footage).
- At 23:13, the train doors were closed and carried the injured passengers away from Yuen Long Station. At 23:14, the people dressed in white left Yuen Long Station (source: MTR CCTV footage, media reports and live video footage).

Reports Received by 999 Console and DOR/YL

- According to police records, between 22:00 and 22:59, 999 Console answered 265 calls and between 23:00 and 23:59 another 387 calls (source: HKPF).
- Examination of some of the calls to 999 Console between 22:00 and 23:59 made available to IPCC revealed the following:
 - (a) Between 22:00 and 22:39, there were many reports about the people dressed in white assaulting passers-by on the streets, more reports mentioning weapons, mostly sticks and poles; and several reports saying that there was no Police after waiting for an hour.
 - (b) At 22:40, 999 Console received a report that there was a fight at Yuen Long Station and someone was lying on the floor. The caller requested ambulance service. [Note: It is not known what fight the report was referring to. From the chronology established so far, the first physical confrontation took place at 22:40 when four people dressed in white chased a female in black outfit into the paid area of Yuen Long Station (source: HKPF and MTR CCTV footage).]
 - (c) At 22:42, 999 Console received two further reports that tens of people were fighting inside Yuen Long Station. The situation was chaotic and someone was hurt and bleeding. Ambulance was asked to be sent for. (Note : Again, it is not known what fight the two reports were referring to.)
 - (d) From 22:45 onwards, 999 Console received further reports that a large number of people dressed in white had assaulted people in the vicinity of Yuen Long Station; other reports said at Yuen Long Station. (Note : From the chronology established

so far, around 70 people dressed in white went into Yuen Long Station at 22:48. It is not known what the assault the reports were referring to.)

(source: 999 calls recordings)

- According to the Police, at 22:42, RCCC NT transmitted to a Patrol Sub-unit (PSU) Sergeant two requests for police assistance inside Yuen Long Station, i.e. a male being assaulted by persons dressed in white, and a mother with a child requesting police escort. Also at 22:42, the MTR OP at Yuen Long Station reported to DOR/YL that about 30 people carrying poles had gathered at Exit F (source: HKPF).
- According to MTRC, at 22:45, station staff at Yuen Long Station noticed that disputes occurred at the station concourse and the fire alarm was also triggered. (source: press releases of MTRC). MTRC therefore made a report to the Police at 22:47 (source: HKPF and press releases of MTRC).
- According to the Police, within the three-hour period between 22:30 and 01:30, the telephone company recorded 24 374 calls being made to NT 999 Console. Among these calls, 4 164 reached the NT 999 Console system. 1 100 were answered by the 999 operators for collating 75 Incident Logs and passed to Yuen Long Divisional Console for action (later consolidated and combined into 32 Incident Logs). For reference, the daily average of calls answered by NT 999 Console over a 24-hour period is 2 300. Between 22:13 and 22:47, there were Telegram and LIHKG posts calling for people to dial 999 with a view to sabotaging the 999 Console system (see Images 10-18 and 10-19) (source: HKPF).

Deployment of Police Officers to Yuen Long Station

- At 22:45, RCCC NT dispatched two patrol cars to Yuen Long Station in response to the two requests received at 22:42 for police assistance inside Yuen Long Station (One patrol car completed handling the traffic complaints at Tong Yan San Tsuen Road and the other one finished patrolling the area around On Lok Road, Ma Miu Road, Ma Wang Road and Fairview Park.) (source: HKPF).
- At 22:52, three police constables on board the first patrol car arrived at Exit G1 of Yuen Long Station (see Image 10-32) (source: HKPF and MTR CCTV footage). The three police constables spotted no one fighting, but a crowd mostly dressed in white inside Yuen Long Station, appeared to be emotional and yelled loudly. Given the number of people involved, they considered themselves unable to handle the situation. So they reported the situation, i.e. there was a stand-off between the people inside and outside the paid area, to

their supervising sergeant who then reported to DOR/YL. DOR/YL therefore instructed the officers to retreat and wait nearby for reinforcement (source: HKPF).



Image 10-32: Three police constables from the first patrol car arrived at the station concourse

(Image source: MTR CCTV footage)

- At 22:57, DOR/YL deployed a total of about 50 QRT officers from Yuen Long Police Station, notified CRM YL HQ Team, and mobilised two columns of Tuen Mun Tier III platoon officers (about 15 officers) to go to Yuen Long Station as reinforcement. At the same time, DOR/YL instructed the second patrol car, which was on the way to Yuen Long Station, to return to Yuen Long Police Station. Upon receiving DOR/YL's assignment to go to Yuen Long Station, the QRT officers at Yuen Long Police Station put on their gear and received a briefing within ten minutes. They left the police station at 23:07 and arrived at Yuen Long Station at 23:15 (CRM YL HQ Team also arrived at the same time), one minute after the attack had ended at 23:14. This was the first batch of QRT police officers from Yuen Long Police Station to arrive at Yuen Long Station. At 23:30 and 23:38, the Tuen Mun Tier III officers and the second batch of QRT officers from Yuen Long Police Station respectively arrived at Yuen Long Station (source: HKPF).
- By the time the first batch of QRT officers arrived at Yuen Long Station at 23:15, most of the people dressed in white had left. Some of them were still leaving Yuen Long Station. As captured by the CCTV footage of Yuen Long Station, at 23:15, around 40 people dressed in white took the escalator to leave the station concourse via Exit G1 (see Image 10-33). Suddenly, they turned around and ran up the escalator (which was going downward) back to the concourse (see Images 10-34 and 10-35). A few seconds later, a group of about 30

police officers were seen going up on the upward escalator to the concourse (see Image 10-36). At that time, a police officer spotted a man dressed in white trying to walk up the downward escalator to the concourse and the officer waved his baton at the man. The man then turned back to leave the station via the downward escalator (see Images 10-38 to 10-39). When the Police landed at the concourse, some of the people dressed in white were running away from the police officers, but the police officers did not give chase to stop them (see Images 10-37 and 10-40) (source: MTR CCTV footage). According to the Police, when the police officers were arriving at Yuen Long Station, they saw crowds of people but did not witness any violence. The few people dressed in white leaving the concourse did not exhibit any disorderly behaviour or violence (source: HKPF).



Image 10-33: The people dressed in white leaving the station via Exit G1
(Image source: MTR CCTV footage)



Image 10-34: The people dressed in white suddenly turned back and ran up the escalator which was going downward (Image source: MTR CCTV footage)



Image 10-35: The people dressed in white running away from Exit G1
(Image source: MTR CCTV footage)



Image 10-36: Police was then seen coming up from the upward escalator
(Image source: MTR CCTV footage)



Image 10-37: The people dressed in white ran away from the Police
(Image source: MTR CCTV footage)



Image 10-38: A police officer spotted a man dressed in white going up a downward escalator and he waved his baton at the man (Image source: MTR CCTV footage)

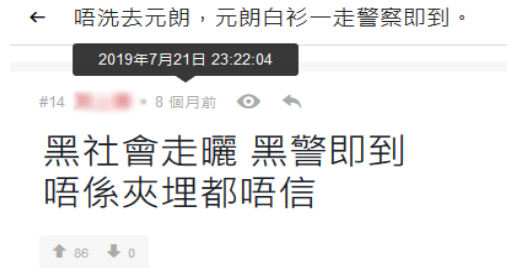


Image 10-39: The man dressed in white then left the station via the downward escalator when more Police came up the escalators (Image source: MTR CCTV footage)



Image 10-40: The Police did not give chase and stop the people dressed in white when they ran past (Image source: MTR CCTV footage)

- At 23:19, a post appeared on LIHKG entitled “唔洗去元朗，元朗白衫一走警察即到。” (Translation: No need to go to Yuen Long. The Police arrived right after the people dressed in white were gone.) In the messages that followed this post, some netizens commented that the perfect timing of police arrival showed police collusion with triad society (an example at Image 10-41) (source: LIHKG).



Translation

*The black cops arrived right after the triads had left.
Would not believe they have not worked out the time together.*

Image 10-41 (Image source: LIHKG)

- At 23:28, a post appeared on LIHKG entitled “[文宣] 元朗西鐵站嘅事一定要比國際睇睇下香港警黑合作幾無縫”. (Translation: [Propaganda] The West Rail Line Yuen Long Station Incident must be shown to the world. See how seamlessly the Hong Kong Police cooperated with triads.) The post creator commented that the police officers arrived at Yuen Long Station, just as the people dressed in white were leaving. The Police did not even attempt to stop any of them (see Image 10-42) (source: LIHKG).

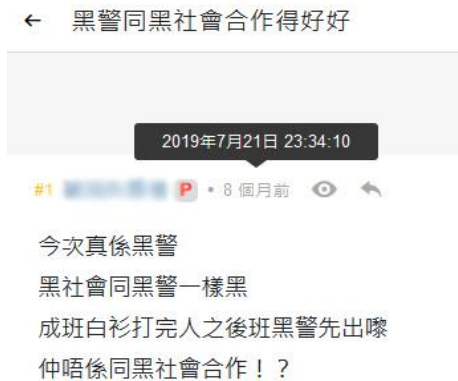


Translation

*Hong Kong now has become a third-world country.
The black cops timed their entrance into Yuen Long Station when the people dressed in white were leaving and did not try to stop them from leaving.*

Image 10-42 (Image source: LIHKG)

- At 23:34, a post appeared on LIHKG entitled “黑警同黑社會合作得好好”. (Translation: Black cops and triads cooperated very well.) The post creator commented that this incident showed that the Police was black cops and had obviously colluded with triads, as the police officers only appeared after the people dressed in white had assaulted the people in Yuen Long Station (see Image 10-43) (source: LIHKG).



Translation

This time the cops are really black

Just as black as triads

They only showed up after the people in white had beaten people

Isn't that collusion with triad society!?

Image 10-43 (Image source: LIHKG)

- At 23:37, a post appeared on LIHKG entitled “今晚元朗絕對證明到警黑合作”. (Translation: What happened tonight in Yuen Long can absolutely prove Police-triad collusion.) The post creator commented that the Police did not take action against illegal assembly and assault. It was obvious that the Police arrived at the scene only an hour later as planned (see Image 10-44) (source: LIHKG).



Translation

The illegal assembly was ignored

The assault on the platform was also ignored

Reports were not accepted

It is obvious that the black cops planned to arrive an hour late.

Image 10-44 (Image source: LIHKG)

- At 23:40, a post appeared on DISCUSS forum entitled “元朗西鐵站大混戰 live”. (Translation: Yuen Long West Rail Station chaotic fight live.) The post creator attached a video footage from a LegCo Member (the same one who appeared at Yuen Long Station) which captured what happened inside Yuen Long Station. In the messages that followed this post, some netizens commented “又證明左黑社會同警察有一腿” (Translation : Again, it is proved that the Police has relationship with triads.) (source: DISCUSS forum).
- A post was created on HKGolden entitled “LIVE 元朗現場”. (Translation: Yuen Long Live.) The post creator attached a video link on the Facebook of the same LegCo Member. In the messages that followed this post, netizens denounced Police handling of the incident. Comments like “夾好晒時間 真係痴 L 線” (Translation : Timing well coordinated. Bloody crazy.) and “完美演繹黑警合作你出我入” (Translation : Perfect cooperation between the Police and triads. One party left and another party entered.) were found (see Image 10-45) (source: HKGolden).



夾好晒時間
我黎你走
追條向左走向右走咩

Translation

Have worked out the time together. I come you leave. Not bothering to chase.

Image 10-45 (Image source: HKGolden)

- The police officers arriving at Yuen Long Station helped seven injured persons to get onto the ambulance (source: HKPF). According to MTR CCTV footage, the ambulance arrived at the Bus Terminus of Yuen Long Station at 22:52 (source: MTR CCTV footage). Afterwards, over 100 citizens at Yuen Long Station surrounded the police officers and condemned them for arriving late (see Image 10-46) (source: HKPF and media reports). According to the Police, some of the citizens threw things at the officers. In view of the hostility of the crowd and there was no further fighting at Yuen Long Station, all police officers left Yuen Long Station at 23:46 (source: HKPF).



Image 10-46: At 23:15, riot police officers arrived at Yuen Long Station but most of the people dressed in white had already gone and the Police was surrounded by an angry crowd

(Image source: HK01)

- At 23:25, DOR/YL instructed the QRT officers to conduct high-profile patrol in the vicinity after they had handled the situation at Yuen Long Station. At 23:56, DOR/YL repeated the instruction. The QRT officers did not, however, conduct any high-profile patrol as instructed by DOR/YL. Instead, they reformed at Yuen Long Fire Station at 00:10 for an urgent briefing on the tactics to enhance overall operation effectiveness, in view of the unsatisfactory coordination experienced at Yuen Long Station. The QRT commander had notified DOR/YL of the arrangement for an urgent briefing via the beat radio. The briefing ended at 00:16. At this time, a QRT commander received a phone call from HQCCC telling him that many people were fighting near Yuen Long Station and a villager

had been seriously injured. The QRT commander then related this information to DOR/YL and asked DOR/YL to confirm the situation. At 00:17, DOR/YL instructed all frontline officers not to go to Yuen Long Station before confirmation of a fight there (source: HKPF).

- At 00:28, after receiving a report from an officer of PCRO/YL that there was a rumour about the death of a villager in a fight at Ying Lung Wai, DOR/YL instructed the QRTs officers to ascertain the situation there. At 00:45, QRT officers finished conducting sweeping at Ying Lung Wai but they did not locate any injured person or witness (source: HKPF).

Officer's Response to Media Enquiry

- After coming out of Yuen Long Station at 23:46, the QRT officers did not leave the spot instantly. It took them some time until midnight to reform their respective teams on the street near Yuen Long Station before going to Yuen Long Fire Station (source: HKPF). Around midnight, when the police officers were still in the vicinity of Yuen Long Station, a reporter enquired with another QRT commander why the Police was so late in arriving at Yuen Long Station. (Note: This commander was the same commander who had led the operation in the 16 July confrontation after the public screening, and was captured on a video patting the shoulder of a person dressed in white. Details given on p. 16.) The commander had replied “我睇唔到錶呀，Sorry 呀！你見唔見到頭先都幾亂下㗎？見到㗎可？如果見到你就知啦，我哋點會有機會可以睇錶呢？” (Translation: Sorry, I did not look at the watch. Did you not see how chaotic that was? You saw it, right? If you saw it, then you would know. How would we have the chance to look at the watch?) (source: media reports).

Police Stations Besieged

- At 23:15 and 23:20, Tin Shui Wai Police Station and Yuen Long Police Station were respectively surrounded by some 20 people who were dissatisfied with the Police handling of the incident at Yuen Long Station. At 23:19, DOR/YL activated station defence for both police stations. By 00:12, the gathering outside Tin Shui Wai Police Station had increased to 150. Both Tin Shui Wai Police Station and Yuen Long Police Station adopted access control of the Report Room and had pulled down the main gate there. Police officers were deployed to guard the door, maintain access control and handle public enquiry on the spot. The access control was lifted when station defence was deactivated at 05:45.

According to the Police, during access control period, members of the public could still enter the Report Room via a door on the main gate. During that period, a total of 22 and 37 persons had been to Tin Shui Wai Police Station and Yuen Long Police Station respectively for enquiry or reports (source: HKPF).

Part (iii): Further Assault Incidents at or near Yuen Long Station

Fighting at Ying Lung Wai

- According to the news, close to the midnight after the attack at Yuen Long Station, a crowd of about 30 people dressed in white gathered at Ying Lung Wai, right behind Yuen Long Station from Exit J. Around 23:58, there was an encounter between some people dressed in white and some 30 in black outfits there when the latter were leaving Yuen Long Station. At 00:05, the two parties hurled things at one another and a fight erupted. The people dressed in white fought with sticks, umbrellas and pole-like objects while the people in black outfits used umbrellas (source: media reports and live video footage).
- According to the Police, at 00:01 on 22 July, 999 Console received a report of fighting at Ying Lung Wai near Exit J. 999 Console did not deploy any police officers for it. Nor did it inform DOR/YL of the report. 999 Console had wrongly consolidated that report into two earlier reports requesting for police assistance, both made at 00:00. One report from a citizen requesting police escort to leave Yuen Long Station and the other from some ambulance officers seeking police assistance to enter Yuen Long Station via Exit J. Due to insufficient manpower, no officer was assigned to give the requested assistance in these two reports. As DOR/YL was not informed of the report of the fighting at Ying Lung Wai near Exit J, no deployment was arranged (source: HKPF).
- It later transpired that the fight was a new incident during which a male villager who, according to some news reports, was a Yuen Long triad faction leader had collapsed at 00:08 and was subsequently sent to hospital (source: HKPF and media reports).

People Dressed in White Returned to Yuen Long Station

- At 00:16, about ten people dressed in white, holding poles and umbrellas, returned to Yuen Long Station via Exit J to attack the people in black outfits inside. The people dressed in black also used umbrellas as protection. The people dressed in white were outnumbered and ran away (source: HKPF, media reports and live video footage).

- Rumours that the Yuen Long triad faction leader had died soon spread online that night. From LIHKG, two photos capturing a WhatsApp-like screen of conversations at 00:16 and 01:14 indicated the Yuen Long triad faction leader had died and that the triads had summoned members to take action (see Images 10-47 and 10-48) (source: LIHKG).



Translation

Yuen Long Big Brother has just died.

Images 10-47 (left) and 10-48 (right) (Image source: LIHKG)

- At 00:28, a PCRO officer reported to DOR/YL rumours of the death of the Yuen Long triad faction leader. DOR/YL then instructed the QRT officers, who were attending a briefing at Yuen Long Fire Station, to ascertain the situation at Ying Lung Wai (source: HKPF).
- Subsequent news reported that the rumour had angered the triad members as they thought the people in black outfits were responsible for the death of the Yuen Long triad faction leader (source: media reports).

Further Attack at 00:28

- At 00:25, the MTRC closed Exit J (source: HKPF), which leads to three villages, namely Tai Wai Tsuen, Ying Lung Wai and Wong Uk Tsuen. It was installed with a roller shutter. While some of the people in black outfits had already left Yuen Long Station, a number of

them were still in the concourse of Yuen Long Station (source: MTR CCTV footage and media reports).

- At 00:28, about 30 people dressed in white returned to Exit J and taunted those in black outfits still inside Yuen Long Station through the roller shutter. In response, a person in black outfit threw a helmet at the roller shutter in the face of those dressed in white. Another person in black outfit charged forward with an umbrella in an attempt to stab the people dressed in white through the roller shutter (see Images 10-49 and 10-50) (source: media reports).



Image 10-49: At 00:28, tens of people dressed in white returned to Exit J of Yuen Long Station.

A person in black outfit rushed forward with an umbrella to the roller shutter
(Image source: Now TV)



Image 10-50: The person in black outfit used an umbrella to stab the people dressed in white through the roller shutter (Image source: Now TV)

- The people dressed in white pulled up the roller shutter and chased after the person who tried to stab them with an umbrella and assaulted him (see Image 10-51). The people dressed in white attacked other people in Yuen Long Station. They chased after the people in black outfits who fled to Yoho Mall. People were injured (see Image 10-52). The people dressed in white then left Yuen Long Station via Exit J (source: MTR CCTV footage and media reports).



Image 10-51: At Exit J of Yuen Long Station, people dressed in white pulled up the roller shutter and rushed inside the station to attack the people thereat (*Image source: RTHK*)

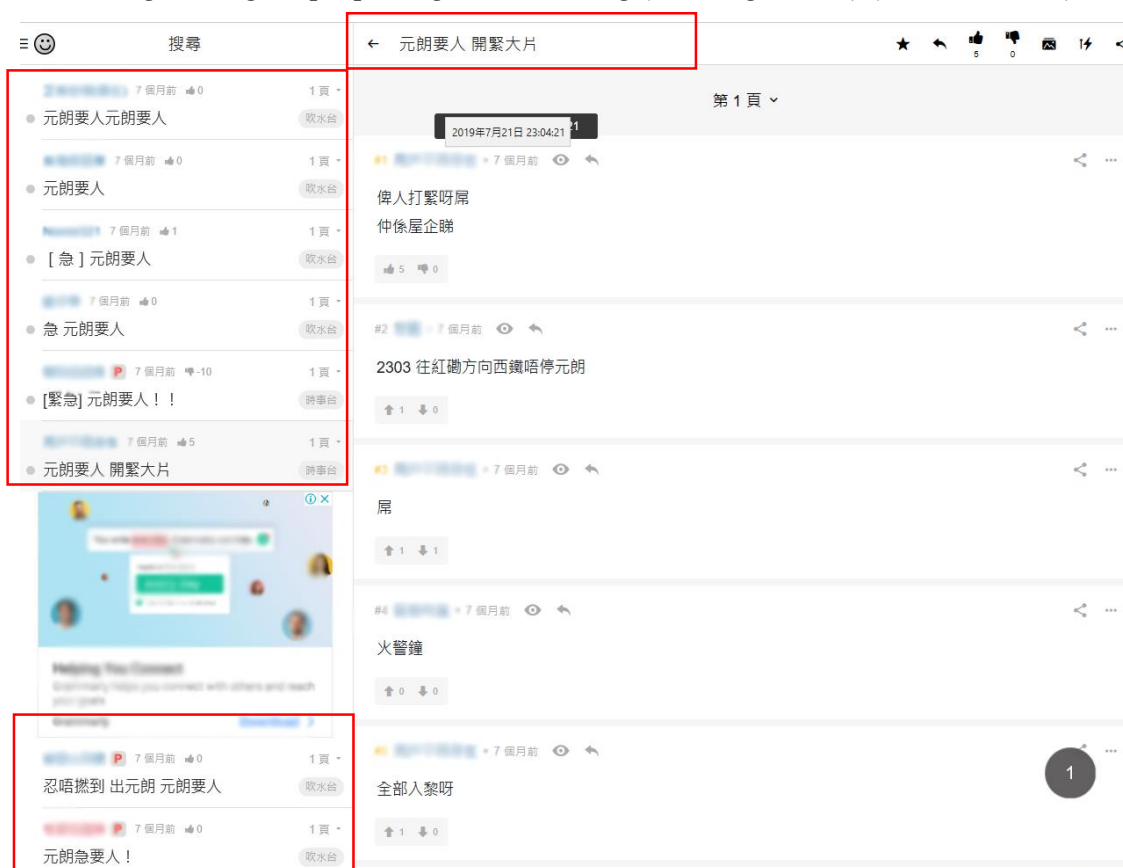


Image 10-52: People were injured during the further attack at Exit J, Yuen Long Station (*Image source: HK01*)

- According to police records, 999 Console answered 424 calls between 00:00 and 00:59 (source: HKPF). Examination of some of the calls to 999 Console between 00:00 and 00:59 made available to IPCC revealed the following:
 - (a) At 00:28, the 999 Console received a call reporting another attack at Exit J.
 - (b) At 00:29, the 999 Console received another call saying that the assailants had pulled up the roller shutter at Exit J and were rushing into Yuen Long Station to assault people again.(source: 999 calls recordings)
- According to the Police, by 01:00, the Police had received at least 11 reports related to the attack at Exit J at 00:16 and ten reports about the attack at 00:28 respectively. Owing to the immense pressure and the confusion from the sudden surge of an unusually large volume of calls within a short time, 999 Console thought those reports were about the previous attack inside Yuen Long Station, which had been dealt with by QRT officers. As the Police did not realise that there was another attack, they did not send any police officers back to Yuen Long Station until 01:00 (source: HKPF).
- The Police revealed that it was at 00:28 that DOR/YL further received another two pieces of information, one from a PCRO officer that a villager had just died in a fighting at Ying Lung Wai and another from MTR OP reporting that 30 persons dressed in white had appeared outside Exit J and argued with those dressed in black inside through the roller shutter. Having assessed the seriousness of the incidents and the limited resources available, DOR/YL instructed QRTs to proceed to Ying Lung Wai (source: HKPF).
- The Police stated that, with the escalating confrontation in Yuen Long and that the situation on Hong Kong Island subsiding, HQCCC reformed RRC NTN and at 00:16 sent it to Yuen Long District to restore public order, prevent the escalation of violence and deter crime. As the situation at Yuen Long Station and its vicinity was still volatile, the senior Police management of the District decided to instruct the RRC NTN commander to lead the troops to Yuen Long Station. At 01:00, the reinforcement arrived at Yuen Long Station. At 01:04, they completed sweeping but no injured person or witness could be located (source: HKPF).

*Part (iv): Police Action at Nam Pin Wai and Messages on the Internet**Stand-off at Nam Pin Wai between 00:57 and 03:35*

- Shortly after the first attack began, there were online appeals calling for people to go to Yuen Long to reinforce the Fugitive Offenders Bill protesters. At 23:04, a post entitled “元朗要人 開緊大片” appeared on LIHKG. (Translation: Need people in Yuen Long. A big fight there.) The post creator urged people not to just watch what happened in Yuen Long on television but to go there. On LIHKG, there were other posts with similar headings calling for people to go to Yuen Long (see Image 10-53) (source: LIHKG).

*Translation*

Yuen Long urgently needs people. A big fight over there.

Image 10-53 (Image source: LIHKG)

- At 00:45, SPT officers reported to DOR/YL that around 100 people, mostly in black outfits and some with helmets and umbrellas, were walking from Kuk Ting Street (see Map 10-1) towards Nam Pin Wai (source: HKPF). At 00:57, a few hundred in black outfits gathered outside Nam Pin Wai. Many of them were wearing a helmet and a mask, and holding an umbrella. Some were holding poles (see Image 10-54). According to news reports, they gathered there in response to the online appeals for reinforcement (source: media reports and live video footage).

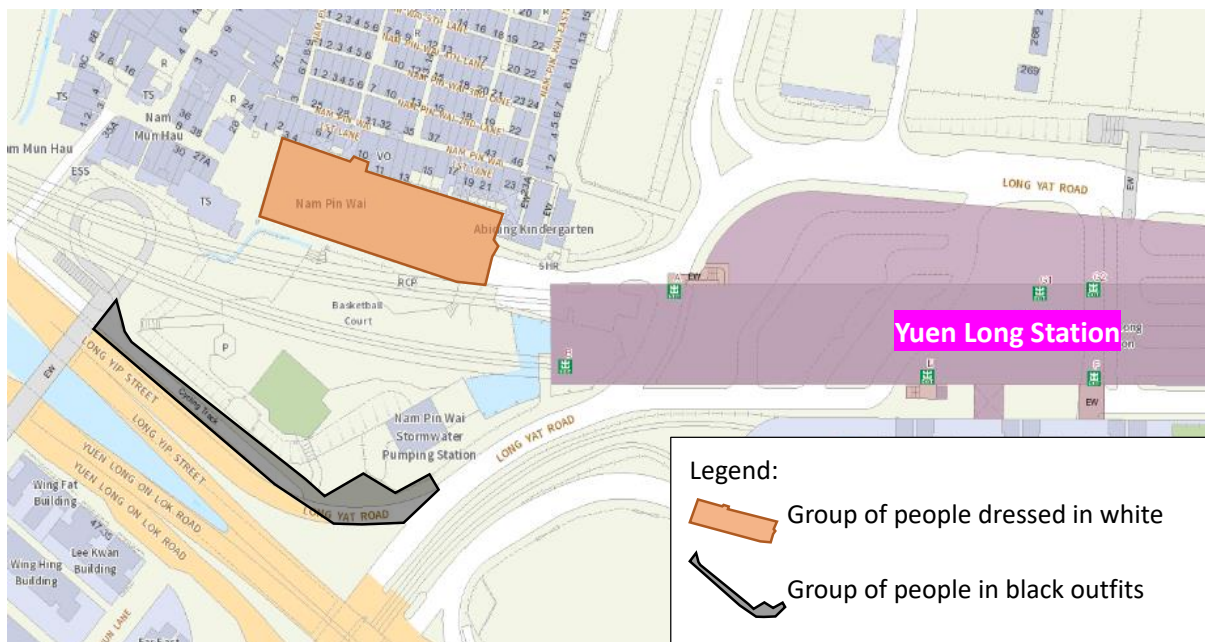


Image 10-54: People wearing black outfits and masks were seen gathering outside Nam Pin Wai holding umbrellas and poles (*Image source: Now TV*)

- According to a news report, after the attack, the people dressed in white fled to Nam Pin Wai, which is a 3-minute walk from Exit A of Yuen Long Station. At 00:57, media footage captured images of a group in black outfits chasing some people dressed in white to the entrance of Nam Pin Wai. Some people on both parties were holding poles. There was a brief moment of clashes at the entrance of Nam Pin Wai, after which the people dressed in white retreated into Nam Pin Wai whereas the people in black outfits remained on the spot. The footage showed that people in black outfits were gathering there, i.e. outside Nam Pin Wai, while many people dressed in white were at the entrance inside Nam Pin Wai (see Image 10-55). The two spots were separated by an open space underneath a flyover. There was a stand-off between the two parties (see Map 10-3). Many on both sides were carrying poles, sticks, or umbrellas (source: HKPF and media reports).



Image 10-55 : People dressed in white gathered at the entrance of Nam Pin Wai
(Image source: HK01)



Map 10-3: Stand-off locations of people dressed in white and black at Nam Pin Wai
(Source of base map: Lands Department)

- Around 01:00, about 500 riot police officers returning from the operation on Hong Kong Island arrived at Nam Pin Wai upon HQCCC redeployment, to control the situation. (The clashes on Hong Kong Island ended at 23:41) The Police formed a cordon line between the two groups. According to the Police, the mission of their deployment was to restore public order, prevent the escalation of violence and deter crime. The top priority of the officers in charge at the scene was, therefore, to separate the two large crowds about to engage in ferocious confrontation (source: HKPF).

- Around 02:26, from a news footage, yelling of abusive language provoking the people dressed in white in Nam Pin Wai to come out of the village for confrontation could be heard from the video clip. Some six males dressed in white, all masked and holding a pole, responded and walked towards the open space at the entrance outside the village. These men responded by yelling abusive words. One of them threw a plastic water bottle in the direction of the yelling (i.e. towards Long Yip Street). Two riot police officers approached them from behind. One of the officers held a baton, while the other had a baton and a round shield. The officer holding just a baton, a Superintendent of Police, pointed his baton towards Nam Pin Wai. In response, four of the males turned back to Nam Pin Wai, while the remaining two, who were wearing a white helmet, remained on the spot and kept pointing their poles in the direction of Long Yip Street (see Image 10-56). The Superintendent pointed his right hand to the direction of Nam Pin Wai, while the other officer gestured them to stop walking forward. They had a brief conversation for about 30 seconds, during which the Superintendent put his left hand on the shoulder of one of the males for about two seconds (see Image 10-57). The two men then turned around and walked back to Nam Pin Wai, while the Superintendent once again pointed his hand in the direction of Nam Pin Wai and followed them for a short distance before turning back to join the other riot officers standing guard at Long Yat Road (source: media reports and live video footage).

- According to the Police, the two officers were instructing the persons dressed in white to return to Nam Pin Wai. When the two men did not comply, the Superintendent and the other officer then had a brief conversation with them during which the officers pushed the men towards the direction of the village with their free hands, while holding their batons in the other. The officer also pointed at the baton to ensure the persons dressed in white complied with the instructions (source: HKPF).



Image 10-56: Two riot police officers approached the men dressed in white (*Image source: RTHK*)



Image 10-57: The two riot officers had a brief conversation with two persons dressed in white. During which, an officer put his left hand on the shoulder on one male (*Image source: RTHK*)

- At 03:25, crime officers of Yuen Long District arrived at Nam Pin Wai. According to the Police, those people in black outfits scattering nearby had already dispersed while those dressed in white had reduced to around 200. Most people at the scene started to leave Nam Pin Wai through connected alleys whilst those remained were not seen committing any crime nor holding any weapon. There was no direct evidence at that stage and no arrest

was made as such. Throughout the night, the Police had questioned and searched 40 males (from both groups) and found (as well as seized) over 160 items of iron pipes, wooden sticks and golf clubs at a nearby open-space carpark (source: HKPF).

- At 04:45, people dressed in white also left Nam Pin Wai (source: HKPF and media reports).

Messages on the Internet

- At 03:46, a post appeared on LIHKG entitled “一圖說明元朗鄉黑白衫人事件”. (Translation: One graphic to illustrate the Yuen Long Incident of village triads dressed in white.) (see Image 10-58) (source: LIHKG).



Translation

The Police worked in collusion with triads.

Triads dressed in white beat civilians with rattan sticks, wooden poles and iron pipes

No Police arrive in 30 minutes. The Police hung up 999 calls.

Image 10-58: A graphic designed by netizens summarizing the Yuen Long Incident
(Image source: LIHKG)

In the messages that followed this post, some netizens raised two incidents to claim that the Police had colluded with triads, namely the Police arrived only when the triad members had beaten people in Yuen Long and Yuen Long Station, and the Police only stood guard around Nam Pin Wai when the people dressed in white had gathered there (see Image 10-59) (source: LIHKG).

← 一圖說明元朗鄉黑白衫人事件



警黑合作例子：

- 1.) 放任黑社會周街打人仲要打到入西鐵，好啦打人嗰班走曬你地班警察先過嚟，時間啱啱好
- 2.) 南邊圍村嗰邊，明明影住曬班白色衫擺住鐵通叫陣，班警察只敢遠觀，唔敢向前推進一步

Translation

Examples of Police-triad collusion

1. *The Police worked well with triads on the timing that the Police did not come over until the triad members had left after beating people at Yuen Long Station.*
2. *At Nam Pin Wai, the Police only looked from far away and dared not to come forward a step. It was clear that the people dressed in white were holding iron pipes and yelling.*

Image 10-59 (Image source: LIHKG)

- At 05:05, before the police officers left Nam Pin Wai, a Superintendent conducted a stand-up media briefing. When asked by reporters why the Police had not arrested anyone dressed in white, he replied, “白衣嘅人唔等於佢有份參與呢個打鬥。我地唔能夠話你白衣就係有問題，我就要作出拘捕。任何陣形，我地係公平處理。我地亦都唔能夠話你黑衣，就係有份參與呢個打鬥。所以，我地一定公平處理。” (Translation : People dressed in white does not necessarily mean that they have taken part in the fight. We cannot say that your wearing white outfits means that you are a problem and we have to make arrest. Irrespective of whatever camp, we will handle the matter fairly. At the same time, we can't say that you have taken part in the fight because you wear black. We have to handle the matter in an impartial manner.) When asked by reporters why no arrest had been made when people were carrying offensive weapons, the Superintendent responded, “我相信我刑事同事落到嚟係唔見有任何人揸攻擊性武器。” (Translation : I believe my crime team colleagues did not see anyone holding offensive weapons when they arrived at the scene.) (source: HKPF, media reports and live video footage).

- After the Superintendent had made the above statements, many posts criticising that Superintendent and the Police (in relation to the Yuen Long Incident) appeared on the internet, such as LIHKG. Some messages condemned collusion between the Police and triads. Some suggested that the officer had lied to all Hong Kong citizens by saying that there was no sign of people in white holding offensive weapons (see Image 10-60). In August, some messages made reference to the arrest of a university student on 6 August for “Possession of Offensive Weapon” in Sham Shui Po after he had purchased laser pointers, in comparison with no arrest in the Yuen Long when the people dressed in white were holding iron pipes and poles (source: LIHKG).



Translation

Lying in front of all the citizens of Hong Kong saying that not seeing the people dressed in white had any offensive weapons. (The Police) left without making any arrest.

Two uniformed police officers saw triad members beating citizens inside Yuen Long Station. They left without firing a shot.

Image 10-60 (Image source: LIHKG)

Phase IV - Public Speculation and Police Response after Yuen Long IncidentPublic Speculation on Police-triad Collusion

- From the night of 21 July onwards, there were many posts on LIHKG talking about Police-triad collusion. Some examples are cited below (source: LIHKG).
- At 02:14 on 22 July, a post entitled “元朗警黑合作既間接證據” appeared on LIHKG. (Translation: Indirect evidence of Police-triad cooperation) The post creator said that the people dressed in white did not need to mask their face, because even if the Police knew who they were, the black cops would not arrest them. The post creator concluded that the people dressed in white and the police officers colluded with one another (see Image 10-61) (source: LIHKG).

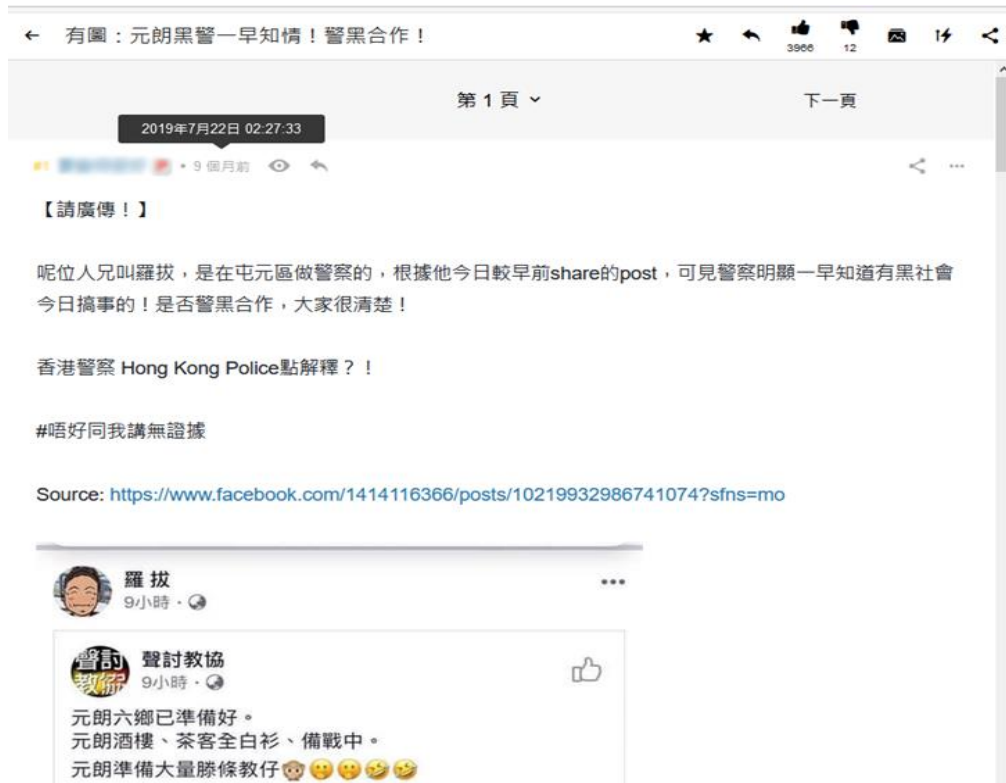
Translation

The people dressed in white did not have to cover their faces. Even though their identity is known to the Police, they would not be arrested. They have colluded with one another. Why the Police did not arrest the triad members whose images were uploaded on Facebook? Do the Police really think that Hongkongers are idiots?

Image 10-61 (Image source: LIHKG)

- At 02:27 on 22 July, a post entitled “有圖：元朗黑警一早知情！警黑合作！” appeared on LIHKG. (Translation: With photo: Yuen Long black cops knew it long ago! Police-triad collusion!) The post creator re-posted a Facebook post of someone who claimed to be a police officer of Tuen Mun District, and said that the Facebook post clearly indicated

Police-triad collusion. The Facebook post, which was posted nine hours before this LIHKG post, mentioned “元朗六鄉已準備好。元朗酒樓、茶客全白衫、備戰中。元朗準備大量滕(籐)條教仔”。(Translation: Yuen Long six villages were ready. The customers in Yuen Long restaurant all dressed in white were ready for war. Yuen Long has prepared a large supply of rattan sticks for discipline.” (see Image 10-62) (source: LIHKG).



Translation

This guy, named Robert, is a police officer serving in Tuen Mun District. Based on the post he had shared earlier today, it can be seen that the Police knew in advance that the triads would stir up trouble today. How does the Police explain then?! Don't tell me there is no evidence.

Image 10-62 (Image source: LIHKG)

- At 02:43 on 24 July, a post entitled “十分重要！元朗警黑合作的祕密！背後話事人！” appeared on LIHKG. (Translation: Very important! Secret of Police-triad collusion in Yuen Long! The boss behind it!) The post creator pointed out that a directorate police officer was an indigenous villager and urged netizens to stop him from becoming the next Commissioner (see Image 10-63) (source: LIHKG).



Translation

The future Commissioner of Police, TANG Ping Keung, is an indigenous villager.

Image 10-63 (Image source: LIHKG)

- At 22:48 on 29 July, a post entitled “警黑合作無間鐵證 元朗黑夜” appeared on LIHKG. (Translation: Seamless cooperation between the Police and triads. For Yuen Long dark night.) The post creator stated that the CCTV footage shown on a television news programme revealed that, prior to the people dressed in white going to Yuen Long Station, several police vehicles drove past where the people dressed in white were gathering. However, the police officers did not do anything. This was conclusive evidence that the Police cooperated perfectly with the triad members (source: LIHKG).
- In the afternoon of 22 July, the Pan-democrat legislators held a press conference criticising and condemning Police-triad collusion in the Yuen Long Incident (source: media reports).

- On the internet, there were many posters and propaganda drawings depicting speculations of Police-triad collusion arising from the Yuen Long Incident. Some examples are given below (see Images 10-64 to 10-68) (source: LIHKG).



Translation

Deserters

Wanted

Hong Kong Police

*21 July 2019 Around 23:00
After witnessing citizens under
terrorist attack, two uniformed
police turned around and left,
leaving the citizens to death.*

Image 10-64 (Image source: LIHKG)



Translation

Yuen Long

*Black
Cops*

Image 10-65 (Image source: LIHKG)

Translation

721

*Yuen Long Station Terrorist Attack
Hong Kong Police deliberately left
the scene to create
HUMANITARIAN DISASTER
Allowing over a hundred armed
people dressed in white and triad
members to attack passers-by
indiscriminately.*

*Police arrived 39 minutes after the
report.*

*The incident caused 45 persons
injured, including a pregnant
woman, one in critical condition and
five seriously injured.*

*After half a year, only 37 persons
were arrested and seven of them
were charged.*

Image 10-66 (Image source: LIHKG)



Translation

*Never forget 7.21
Time without Police
Police-triad collusion
Yuen Long Terrorist
Attack*

Image 10-67 (Image source: LIHKG)



Translation

*Police-triad cooperation
(*“Popo” is a slang term for
the local police)*

Image 10-68 (Image source: LIHKG)

Police and Government Responses

22 July

- At 00:16 on 22 July, the Government issued a press release condemning violent acts on Hong Kong Island and in Yuen Long (source: Information Services Department).¹⁰
- At 03:54, the Police issued a press release to condemn the violent acts on Hong Kong Island and in Yuen Long. The Police also reiterated its stance of not tolerating any violent behaviour (source: Information Services Department).¹¹

¹⁰ Information Services Department Press Release (2019-07-22). “The Government strongly condemns violent acts” Retrieved from <https://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/201907/22/P2019072200010.htm>

¹¹ Information Services Department Press Release (2019-07-22). “Police condemn violent acts” <https://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/201907/22/P2019072200117.htm?fontSize=3>

- On the same morning, a Police Public Relations Branch (PPRB) spokesperson attended an interview with a radio station. During the interview, the Police spokesperson refuted the accusation of Police-triad collusion. The officer explained that police manpower was stretched out on 21 July as the Police had to focus on the violent protests in Western District. It took the Police longer to reallocate manpower to Yuen Long (source: media report).
- At 15:00, the Chief Executive, together with the Secretaries of Bureaux and Directors of Departments, and the Commissioner, attended a media session at the Office of the Chief Executive.¹² The Chief Executive condemned the violent acts both on Hong Kong Island and in Yuen Long on 21 July, and stated that the Government would seriously take enforcement action. The Commissioner briefed the press about what happened on 21 July in Yuen Long and Western District and the Police action. The Commissioner denied any Police-triad collusion (source: Information Services Department and media reports).
- Around midnight, the Police held a stand-up briefing outside a police station to announce that they had arrested six persons for “Unlawful Assembly” in relation to the Yuen Long Incident. Some of them were triad members. The Police said at the briefing that they would arrest anyone who was involved in the violent acts (source: Facebook page of HKPF and media reports).

24 July

- In response to public criticism of Police handling in the Yuen Long Incident, the Police published a video on its Facebook Page and YouTube Channel to explain that the Police late response in the Yuen Long Incident was because most of the police manpower had been deployed to handle the protests in Western District. The already limited police manpower in Yuen Long was occupied by other reports around the District at the material time (source: Facebook page and YouTube channel of HKPF).

25 July

- At a press conference in the afternoon, the Police explained that on 21 July, the police officers who first attended the scene left shortly because the situation was beyond their ability to control and reinforcement was required. The riot police officers arrived at Yuen Long Station 39 minutes after receiving the report (source: media reports).

¹² Information Services Department Press Release (2019-07-22). “Transcript of remarks by CE at media session (with video)”
Retrieved from <https://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/201907/22/P2019072200890.htm?fontSize=>

6 August

- At 16:00 at the Police regular press conference, reporters enquired about the Yuen Long Incident. The Police denied any collusion with triads. The Police further explained that it required 28 minutes to deploy 40 police officers for reinforcement at Yuen Long Station as there were violent clashes in the protests in Western District (source: media report).

Complaints against Police

10.22 As at 29 February 2020, the Yuen Long Incident had given rise to 53 RCs and 19 NCs.

10.23 The nature of the RCs is as follows :

- 28 RCs about officers' failure to answer 999 calls.
- 11 RCs about officers hanging up 999 calls.
- Nine RCs about Police's failure to attend the scene.
- Four RCs about officers' impoliteness.
- One RC about officer's failure to answer enquiries.

10.24 The nature of the NCs is as follows :

- Five NCs (raised by 344 complainants) about officers not answering calls to 999 and Report Rooms.
- Ten NCs about officers' failure to attend the scene promptly and take appropriate action, such as cordoning off the scene and making arrests.
- Two NCs about officers making inappropriate statements to the media. (One NC was raised by 183 complainants against a District Commander who had replied to the reporters that he did not have time to look at his watch when asked to explain the police officers' late arrival at Yuen Long Station. One NC was raised by a LegCo Member about a statement made by a Senior Superintendent of PPRB during a television channel interview that the Yuen Long Incident was caused by a group of people leading protesters to Yuen Long)
- One NC about officers' failure to restrain arrested persons properly.
- One NC about Police-triad collusion.

Police Response

10.25 In response to the events of this day, Police management has made various observations to the IPCC, as set out below:

Police Intelligence-based Risk Management on the Events of 21 July

10.26 Shortly after the scuffle between local Yuen Long residents and those involved in the outdoor video screening in Yuen Long on 16 July, propaganda from advocates of POEs against the Fugitive Offenders Bill, and alleged Yuen Long local residents began emerging on various social media platforms. The Police had been monitoring the situation since then.

10.27 In view of the above development, officers in Yuen Long District continued gathering intelligence via several means. Furthermore, Crime Yuen Long District officers were deployed to debrief some Yuen Long village representatives in a Rural Committee event on 18 July. Most of the village representatives denied any knowledge of the online propaganda and any planned activities on 21 July. Regardless, officers urged them to persuade villagers to stay home on that day, which was acknowledged.

10.28 Yuen Long District's assessment was that possible crowd gathering and minor confrontation like that of the scale of 16 July would happen on 21 July but Hong Kong Island Region would remain the main "battlefield".

10.29 The Police accorded a higher priority to Hong Kong Island rather than Yuen Long for the reasons below:

- (a) Feedback to the Fugitive Offenders Bill event in Yuen Long on 21 July was sparing.
- (b) The self-claimed Yuen Long local residents responded that the Yuen Long community would take action to protect Yuen Long themselves.
- (c) Most of the village representatives denied any knowledge of the online propaganda and any planned activities on 21 July.
- (d) Based on the history of public events in Yuen Long since June 2019, there had only been minor scuffle between Yuen Long local residents and the activists of the Fugitive Offenders Bill protests on 16 July.
- (e) The public procession on Hong Kong Island scheduled on 21 July had aroused extensive discussion on all platforms, suggesting a large turnout, with possible large-scale confrontation between the protesters and the Police. Available intelligence also suggested the POE was going to be extremely violent and widespread, with

protesters deploying new deadly weapons, including petrol bombs, sling shots, bows and arrows.

- (f) Comparing the level of response and interest in the online propaganda, risk levels involved and the violence previously experienced in both Yuen Long and Hong Kong Island, HQCCC accorded priority to Hong Kong Island for RRC resources to deal with possible confrontation, and at the same time HQCCC was prepared to address any emerging threats occurring elsewhere in Hong Kong using RRC or other available resources.

Police Deployment Plan in Yuen Long

10.30 As a part of the on-going manpower arrangement of Operation TIDERIDER, Yuen Long District had also been supplying manpower (102 officers) to form an integral part of RRC NTN, as well as a separate Yuen Long Tier III platoon under the command of HQCCC since 21 June. On 21 July, these officers were deployed to Hong Kong Island, thus significantly reducing the deployable resources in Yuen Long District.

10.31 To cope with any emergency situation, the District Commander retained the necessary divisional manpower in Yuen Long District for manning the District's three police stations as well as handling beat incidents. He also mobilised the remaining crime and uniformed branch officers to form ad hoc special units as follows:

- (a) DOR/YL with 11 officers, assisted the District Commander of Yuen Long (Temporary) to command the operation, and provided updates on the overall situation and instructions to all participating units.
- (b) QRT with 70 uniformed branch officers, equipped with arms and ammunitions, batons, OC foams, handcuffs, protective helmets, and arm and shin guards, to handle any incidents of concern. They might also be deployed to conduct station defense duty. They were not expected to be deployed for sweeping duties but mainly for intervention of confrontation involving moderate level of violence.
- (c) CRT with 46 officers, equipped with arms and ammunitions, batons, OC foams, handcuffs, and arm and shin guards, to covertly authenticating reports related to the POEs arising from the Fugitive Offenders Bill where the informant could not be contacted, and investigating crime in their assigned areas. A great majority of the CRT personnel did not receive PTU training. They were not equipped with the knowledge and the qualification to use the equipment required for conducting sweeping duties. They would not be deployed to handle the confrontation involving large crowds.

- (d) SPT with 13 crime and uniformed branch officers in plainclothes with no police equipment. They were deployed to various locations around Yuen Long Town to report any irregularity related to the POEs arising from the Fugitive Offenders Bill that they observed within their areas. SPTs were not expected to handle any confrontation between different parties. They would not disclose police identities during the operation.
- (e) CRM YL HQ Team with five officers, equipped with arms and ammunitions, batons, OC foams, handcuffs, and arm and shin guards, to oversee initial investigation of all crime committed during 21 July in Yuen Long. The equipment issued to CRM YL HQ Team was mainly for ensuring their personal safety. They would not be deployed to handle the confrontation involving large crowds.
- (f) MTR OP with eight crime officers at West Rail Line Yuen Long, Tin Shui Wai, Long Ping and Kam Sheung Road Stations, i.e. two crime officers at each station. They stayed at the Control Room of West Rail Station along with a Rail District officer throughout. MTR OP was required to report directly to DOR/YL any irregularity without leaving the Control Room. These officers carried no police beat equipment.

10.32 Regional Headquarters NTN additionally assigned a Tier III platoon (total 30 officers) on standby at Tuen Mun for Yuen Long District's priority deployment.

Police Handling of 999 Reports on Crowd Gathering in Yuen Long before the First Attack at Yuen Long Station

10.33 The gathering of persons dressed in white at different locations in Yuen Long town area was known to the Police. Upon receiving the 999 reports on gathering of people dressed in white, DOR/YL sent CRTs to verify the reports. According to the CRTs, persons dressed in white were seen at various spots in Yuen Long but no one was taking part in fighting, holding a weapon, or engaging in an unlawful assembly. They were seen appearing at the same place without chanting slogans or staging demonstration.

10.34 CRT officers, having consulted DOR/YL, made the judgment that no immediate dispersal was considered necessary or prudent after taking into account the fact that no crime or breach of the peace had occurred. Any dispersal might result in an otherwise avoidable violent confrontation. DOR/YL and the officers had to exercise due caution, this being only one week after the Sha Tin confrontation. In that incident, police officers were ferociously attacked by some violent protesters inside New Town Plaza during Police action to maintain law and order. 11 police officers were injured, including an officer who was beaten

unconscious, and another officer who had a section of his finger bitten off by a mobster. One injured officer remains on sick leave as at February 2020. As a result, cautious deployment of sufficient or extra officers in the handling of suspicious calls and possible confrontation situations became a Force-wide practice.

10.35 For the news programme which broadcast CCTV clips showing police vehicles that drove past the gathering crowds on three occasions, seemingly without making timely intervention and preventing the subsequent violence, all officers on board the police vehicles acknowledged the presence of persons dressed in white in the area but without observing any weapons or disorderly manner. As such, no intervention of crowds was warranted.

10.36 Between 20:00 and 21:00, HICOM NTN contacted HQCCC on three occasions requesting additional resources to be allocated to NTN Region in response to the reports received on people dressed in white gathering at various locations of Yuen Long. HQCCC, however, maintained its decision to accord priority of manpower resources to Hong Kong Island.

Late Arrival of the Police Officers at Yuen Long Station

10.37 RCCC NT communicated two requests for police assistance inside Yuen Long Station at 22:42. The first patrol car arrived at 22:52, ten minutes after the initial call was received, which was within the “15 minute” performance pledge.

10.38 At 22:57, having been informed of the situation by the supervisor of the first patrol car and confirmed the same with MTR OP, DOR/YL deployed QRT to Yuen Long Station and requested Tuen Mun Tier III to come to Yuen Long Station as reinforcement. In view of the scale of fighting, reinforcing officers received briefing, drew appropriate equipment and arrived at the scene within 18 minutes of the time of deployment (22:57 to 23:15).

Deployment of Two Patrol Cars to Yuen Long Station

10.39 RCCC NT communicated two requests to a PSU Sergeant for police assistance inside Yuen Long Station, for a male being assaulted by persons dressed in white and for a mother with a child requiring police escort. At that stage, there was no indication that the situation at Yuen Long Station was beyond the capacity of routine resources. As such, two patrol cars with a total of six police officers on board were sent to Yuen Long Station.

10.40 The three attending officers (*of the first arriving patrol car*) reported a stand-off between people inside and outside the paid area. The Police decision for the three officers to retreat was made in considering the available manpower, equipment and the officers’ personal

safety, particularly in view of the severe casualties caused to police officers the week before by hundreds of violent mobsters using umbrellas and other hard objects inside confined premises on 14 July at Sha Tin New Town Plaza. Given the size of the radical crowd and the hostile atmosphere, only five officers on board two patrol cars were deployable (one officer had to guard the patrol cars which carried lots of equipment onboard). The two crime officers at MTR OP carried no police beat equipment and therefore could not be deployed. QRT was therefore considered the most appropriate unit to safely handle the incident.

No Arrest at Yuen Long Station

10.41 When the first batch of QRT officers arrived at Yuen Long Station from 23:15 onwards, the first brawl had already concluded. Around 100 persons who remained in the concourse of Yuen Long Station mostly dressed in black and some with no obvious markings, immediately surrounded and scolded the officers for their late arrival. The officers then helped ambulancemen to escort seven injured persons onto ambulances. Without receiving any new requests for assistance or observing any crime at Yuen Long Station, and given the gathering crowds' level of hostility, the officers-in-charge considered no inquiry or investigation was possible and therefore they retreated from Yuen Long Station.

10.42 The mission of the QRTs was to intervene any fighting in the station and restore law and order. According to the QRTs, they did not witness any assault when they arrived. The officers focused on the handling of injured persons and facilitating the work of the ambulancemen at the scene. They were soon overwhelmed by the hostile crowd and therefore no further action could possibly be taken.

10.43 Despite the commanders of QRTs had already briefed their officers about the situation, the approaching tactics and safety measures, etc., the coordination and communication between the QRTs inside Yuen Long Station were unsatisfactory. Being out-numbered by the aggressive hostile crowds inside the station, the QRTs could hardly carry out their duty. An QRT commander, therefore, called for an urgent briefing at 23:59 on the tactics to be deployed with a view to enhancing the overall operational effectiveness.

Closure of Yuen Long and Tin Shui Wai Police Stations

10.44 At 23:15, Tin Shui Wai Police Station was surrounded by around 20 persons. Those persons were believed to be acting in response to the appeals posted on the social media platforms earlier in the same evening or after witnessing/ knowing the situation at Yuen Long Station via news reports. (The crowd that besieged the police station was believed to be local

anti-Fugitive Offenders Bill groups living in Tin Shui Wai area.) The crowd queried Police handling of the fight at Yuen Long Station.

10.45 The situation was reported to DOR/YL. Thus, at 23:19, District Commander of Yuen Long (Temporary) instructed both Yuen Long Police Station and Tin Shui Wai Police Station to activate station defence. To guard against any threat to the security of the station, Tin Shui Wai Police Station adopted access control of the Report Room. The main gate of the Report Room was pulled down. However, members of the public could still access the Report Room by a door opened on the main gate. Starting from 23:30, about 25 persons, who appeared to be emotional, visited Yuen Long Police Station and queried Police handling of the fight at Yuen Long Station. Yuen Long Police Station exercised access control as well. Both stations assigned police officers to guard the door, maintain access control and handle any public enquiry on the spot. Though the two stations had remained operational that night, it was reported on the news and social media that the police stations were “closed”, which was materially incorrect.

Deployment to the Fight at Ying Lung Wai and the Subsequent Attacks at Yuen Long Station

10.46 Subsequent to the online appeal through Telegram to cripple the Police 999 Console operation, 24 374 calls were made to the NT 999 Emergency Call Centre within the three-hour period from 22:30 to 01:30, with 4 164 calls entering the 999 calling system, 1 100 of which were answered by 999 operators in the creation of 75 Incident Logs passed to Yuen Long Divisional Console for action (later consolidated and combined into 32 Incident Logs). The number had greatly exceeded the average normal daily number of 2 300 calls answered by NT 999 Console over a 24-hour period and the system was overwhelmed by fragmented information received from callers who were watching news, either live or during reruns. The circumstances suggested that it was a deliberate attempt by the callers to cripple the 999 Console operation as advocated through the online appeal.

10.47 Most of the information provided by the callers bore a high degree of similarity, and was fragmented and incomplete regarding the exact location, timing or perpetrators involved in the alleged attacks. Owing to the immense pressure and disorientation brought by the sudden surge of an unusually large number of calls, the 999 operators could not recognise those calls as new reports but instead consolidated them to the first fight at 22:42. As a result, no deployment was made for the 00:28 fight at Yuen Long Station until around 01:00 when PTU duties of RRC NTN was deployed from Hong Kong Island.

10.48 After the QRT commander had relayed a message from HQCCC about a fight at Ying Lung Wai, DOR/YL, at 00:17, instructed frontline duties not to go to Yuen Long Station before

confirming that there was a fight. The decision was to ascertain the actual situation at that moment, i.e. to check whether there was any official report made and whether the MTR OP observed any fighting, so that appropriate deployment commensurate with the situation and officers' safety could be made.

10.49 It was at 00:28 that DOR/YL further received another two pieces of information, including from a PCRO Sergeant that a male had just died in a fight at Ying Lung Wai while MTR OP reported 30 persons dressed in white appearing outside Exit J and arguing with those dressed in black inside through the roller shutter. Having compared the seriousness of the incidents and the limited resources available, DOR/YL instructed QRTs to proceed to Ying Lung Wai.

10.50 It must be pointed out that the abrupt surge of 999 calls posed tremendous difficulties to the NT 999 Console, which was not designed to handle such an immense influx of calls within a very short time: 999 is a manual system that relies on a team of well-trained operators to receive each call, elicit and screen the information from the informants who are often in distress.

10.51 On 21 July, eight Police Communication Officers (PCOs) were on C shift duty as normal at the NT 999 Console under the supervision of one Senior PCO. Although 11 more PCOs from other divisional consoles were immediately arranged to assist, the similarity in the 999 calls received, many with fragmented information, made for an exceptionally difficult situation was beyond their capacity. In the event, the operators unfortunately misinterpreted those calls as being all related to the first fight at 22:42 and consolidated them to the same Incident Log created.

10.52 The abrupt surge of 999 calls and multiple incidents that took place across Yuen Long on 21 July, in addition to the vast volume of information passing through RCCC NT and DOR/YL that night, overloaded the communication channels of RCCC NT, DOR/YL and ground duties. Meanwhile, DOR/YL was also required to simultaneously maintain close and frequent communication with different units under its command, e.g. MTR OPs, uniformed and crime officers deployed on the ground as well as other channels like PCRO staff. The overloaded communication channels gave rise to possible miscommunication and oversight which, in turn, had a ripple effect on the timely deployment and coordination of resources.

10.53 With hindsight, the judgement calls made by respective officers might not have been the most appropriate when things have transpired. Those decisions made, however, were based on the ongoing, fast-changing situations at multiple locations, limited resources and other

relevant operational considerations in circumstances where a deliberate attempt to cripple the police communication system was ongoing.

No Arrest at Nam Pin Wai

10.54 The mission of RRC NTN's deployment to Nam Pin Wai, Yuen Long, was to restore public order, prevent the escalation of violence and deter crime. The utmost priority of the officers in charge at the scene was therefore to separate the two large crowds about to engage in atrocious confrontation, which according to RCCC NT and DOR/YL was increasing in number. Consequently, RRC NTN made the tactical decision of conducting dispersal action and not making any arrest on site unless absolutely necessary so as not to heighten the tension between the people dressed in white and those dressed in black.

10.55 While conducting an investigation at Nam Pin Wai, there was insufficient evidence to draw any direct connection between the persons present at Nam Pin Wai at the material time and the assailants of the earlier fights at Yuen Long Station. Taking into consideration the overall circumstances, the officer-in-charge of CRM YL HQ Team decided to exercise the power to stop and search any person suspected of having committed an offence as opposed to making an arrest. The actions were considered appropriate in the circumstances.

RRC NTN Officers Patted the Shoulder of a Person in White at Nam Pin Wai

10.56 Edited video clips broadcast on various news programmes captured two RRC NTN officers talking to two persons dressed in white. Some netizens associated the short encounter, including the alleged "patting" of shoulder, with the dispersal-oriented action at Nam Pin Wai as Police-triad collusion. These allegations and speculations were based only on misleading online rumours designed to smear Police image; there is no evidence to back up such claims.

10.57 The Superintendent-in-charge explained that they had heard some commotion in which black-clad persons on Long Yat Road were inciting white-clad persons inside the village to come out for confrontation. He and another officer thus went into the open car park outside the village to intercept the white-clad group proceeding to confront the black-clad persons on Long Yat Road. As captured in the video by the media, the two officers instructed the white-clad persons to return to the village and the majority complied. The Superintendent and another officer then had a brief conversation with two white-clad persons during which they pushed the men in the direction of the village with their free hands, while holding their batons in the other. When the men started to move, the officers followed them for a few seconds and the Superintendent pointed his baton to ensure compliance before returning to Long Yat Road.

Officers' Response to Media Enquiries

10.58 The QRT commander who had told a reporter that he did not have time to look at his watch had been under tremendous pressure after leading his officers to retreat from the hostile crowd that surrounded the officers, abusing them with foul language and some even throwing objects at them. The reporter meanwhile focused on demanding an explanation for the late arrival of the QRTs.

10.59 Professionalism is one of the core values of the Force. The Force will continue to provide training and support as well as constantly reminding police officers of all ranks to execute their duties in a professional manner and with appropriate skills so as to communicate properly and professionally with the public through different media.

10.60 As for the Superintendent who answered press enquiry after the police investigation at Nam Pin Wai, his response was based upon the facts and findings in hand at the material time, and it was made after considering the legal basis and evidence available.

Role of HQCCC

10.61 On 21 July, three-tier command was in place: HQCCC mainly focused on the public procession on Hong Kong Island, HICOM NTN under skeleton manning initially and fully activated at a later stage while DOR/YL was in operation from 18:00 to monitor the incidents. The mobs attacked and besieged the LOCPG, in addition to attacking police officers with deadly weapons. The situation was chaotic and the Police had to ensure sufficient resources to prevent further escalation. Police reinforcement was therefore deployed to Western District and Sheung Wan to handle and contain the disorder.

10.62 It was not until the situation on Hong Kong Island had become deescalated around 23:00 when HQCCC became aware of the chaos at Yuen Long Station through live news broadcast. When the situation on Hong Kong Island became permissible, RRC resources were redeployed to Yuen Long at 00:16, 00:25 and 01:26 respectively.

Public Speculation on Police-triad Collusion

10.63 There is public concern that the Police response to the incidents in Yuen Long on 21 July did not meet the expectations of the general public.

10.64 There was no clear association of people dressed in white with violence prior to 21 July. The officers concerned decided that no immediate dispersal was necessary after taking

into account the fact that there was no crime or breach of the peace. In addition, any dispersal might result in otherwise avoidable violent confrontation.

10.65 With hindsight, the judgement calls made by respective officers might not have been the most appropriate when things have transpired. Those decisions made, however, were based on the ongoing, fast-changing situations at multiple locations, limited resources and other relevant operational considerations in circumstances where a deliberate attempt to cripple the police communication system was ongoing.

10.66 It should also be highlighted that the Police faced tremendous challenges posed by the highly chaotic situation in Yuen Long on 21 July which could in no way be compared with normal daily policing. Yuen Long District was overloaded that night on various fronts, such as the abrupt surge of 999 calls, multiple simultaneous or consecutive events at different locations, the volume and the clarity of information flow among different communication centres, ground duties and various parties.

10.67 The information overload caused by the influx of information through various sources, including some deliberate attempts to overload or cripple the 999 Console system, had resulted in much uncertainties and ambiguities that undermined the ability of various command centres to have a clear picture of what had actually happened and affected their ability to deploy resources for effective and timely handling of that situations.

10.68 Public perception had been misled in connection with the incidents on 21 July, including the framing of the incidents inside Yuen Long Station as a one-sided indiscriminate terrorist attack when it had actually started off as a gang fight involving a sizeable number of participants from both sides. There were also allegations of Police-triad collusion in connection with the separation of persons inside and outside Nam Pin Wai by RRC NTN officers and the subsequent lack of arrests on the spot by the crime officers.

10.69 The Police has reiterated that the Force is politically neutral and treats everyone equally and impartially, regardless of background or identity. The Police has a statutory duty to maintain public safety and public order and will make arrests and prosecute in accordance with the law. Any arrest is based on the evidence available and the Police will seek the advice as necessary from the Department of Justice prior to prosecution of offenders.

10.70 The Police would learn from experience and review different aspects to identify deficiencies and look for areas for improvement.

Number of Arrests in Relation to Yuen Long Incident

10.71 As at 29 February 2020, the Police had arrested 37 persons (all male) in connection with the incident in Yuen Long on 21 July for offences of “Unlawful Assembly”, “Taking Part in Riot” and “Conspiracy to Wound with Intent”. Among them, seven persons have been charged with “Taking Part in Riot” and “Conspiracy to Wound with Intent”, pending trial on court bail; while 25 are still under police investigation and five were released.

IPCC Observations

10.72 The Yuen Long Incident has given rise to complaints against the Police in their handling of different events on the night of 21 July, culminating in the allegations of collusion between the Police and triads. Having examined the chronology of facts and the messages on the internet that the IPCC has gathered, the IPCC has some observations on how the Yuen Long Incident unfolded and how the Police handled different events in the Incident. It must be stressed that it is beyond the statutory powers and the capacity of the IPCC to examine allegations of collusion between any police officer and triads. That is a matter for a law enforcement agent. However, the Police’s failure to take timely action in certain instances did fuel allegations of collusion against the Police.

10.73 For easier reference and better understanding of the IPCC’s observations, **Table 10-1** has been prepared. The table shows in time sequence and in summary, the situation on the ground, reports to the Police, internet/ media activities, Police action at each juncture and the IPCC’s observations.

Table 10-1: Table of Events from Early Evening 21 July 2019 with IPCC's Observations

| Time | Situation on ground | 999 calls | Internet/media activity | Police activity | Observations of the IPCC |
|-------|---|---|-------------------------|--|---|
| 18:00 | | | | DOR/YL began operation. | |
| 18:36 | Crowd of persons dressed in white assembling at Fung Yau Street North and Kai Tei area. | | | | |
| 19:07 | | From this time onwards, calls about the crowd dressed in white began to accumulate. | | | |
| 19:51 | | More calls about the crowd dressed in white came in. | | CRT sent, reporting back that persons dressed in white were not in breach of the peace. | Whilst the assessment of the CRT was reasonable, the fact that the Police had already been receiving 999 calls from citizens alarmed by such a large assembly dressed in white, should have rung alarm bells in the mind of DOR/YL. |
| 20:00 | | | | Between this time and 21:00, HICOM NTN contacted HQCCC three times for additional manpower but HQCCC continued to accord priority to Hong Kong Island. | |

| Time | Situation on ground | 999 calls | Internet/media activity | Police activity | Observations of the IPCC |
|-------|---------------------|--|---|--|--|
| 20:04 | | More calls about the crowd dressed in white came in. | | CRT sent, reporting back that persons dressed in white were not in breach of the peace. | 999 calls flooded in. Whilst the second CRT's assessment was reasonable, it should be plain to DOR/YL that the public was becoming increasingly concerned. |
| 20:27 | | More calls about the crowd dressed in white came in. | | CRT sent, reporting back that persons dressed in white were not in breach of the peace. | DOR/YL should realise that public concern was rising. |
| 20:36 | | | | A PCRO Sergeant received WhatsApp message from a District Councillor with two photos of the situation at the roadside of Fung Yau Street North showing around 30 persons dressed in white gathering there. | |
| 20:39 | | More calls about the crowd dressed in white came in. | LHKG post: “送元朗手足安全回家計劃” (Plan of sending brothers back to Yuen Long safely). (Image 10-12) | | As the public concern heightened, internet traffic was signaling to the other Fugitive Offenders Bill protesters to be careful, seeing no apparent action from the Police. |

| Time | Situation on ground | 999 calls | Internet/media activity | Police activity | Observations of the IPCC |
|-------|--|--|---|---|---|
| 20:59 | | More calls about the crowd dressed in white came in. | An ex-LegCo Member posted a video on her Facebook with the caption: “元朗現場，黑社會治港？聽講話要打返入元朗的黑衫人” (Live in Yuen Long. Triads ruling Hong Kong? Heard they were going to beat people in black outfits returning to Yuen Long?) | | |
| 21:08 | | More calls of the same nature came in. | | CRT sent, reporting back that persons dressed in white were not in breach of the peace. | This was the 4 th iteration of the same assessment but to the public who were still calling in, there was no apparent Police action on the ground. |
| 21:09 | The crowd dressed in white had grown larger. | More calls about the crowd dressed in white came in. | LHK post: “小心元朗，出入元朗少(小心啲)” (Be careful Yuen Long. Watch your steps in and out of Yuen Long). (Image 10-14) | | |
| 21:14 | | | LHK post: “請大家一齊打 999” (Everyone please call 999). (Image 10-15) | | |

| Time | Situation on ground | 999 calls | Internet/media activity | Police activity | Observations of the IPCC |
|-------|---------------------|--|---|---|--|
| 21:29 | | More calls of the same nature. | Television news showed 100-200 persons dressed in white still at Fung Yau Street North. (Shop CCTV) | Patrol car passed by Fung Yau Street North, on way to traffic enforcement. (Image 10-17) | Crowd dressed in white could have grown by now, and became conspicuous at Fung Yau Street North. Still with no apparent Police action as a patrol car passed by. |
| 21:45 | | Similar calls came to about 500 by now. | | CRT sent, reporting back that persons dressed in white were not in breach of the peace. | |
| 21:52 | | | | PCRO Yuen Long District team received call from a District Councillor that people dressed in white might attack people in black outfits in Yuen Long. | |
| 21:55 | | 999 calls of a person having been assaulted by persons dressed in white. | | | DOR/YL should now know that the crowd dressed in white had resorted to violence, which five CRT visits had failed to spot. |

| Time | Situation on ground | 999 calls | Internet/media activity | Police activity | Observations of the IPCC |
|-------|---------------------|--------------------|--|---|--|
| 22:09 | | | | The PCRO Yuen Long District team received a call from a District Councillor that people dressed in white had been gathering at Kai Tei. | |
| 22:13 | | Reports continued. | Posts on Telegram and LIHKG (at 22:47) were seen calling for people to call 999 to sabotage the 999 Console. (Images 10-18 and 19) | Patrol car passed by Fung Yau Street North, on its way to conduct traffic enforcement. | |
| 22:25 | | Reports continued. | | Patrol car passed by Fung Yau Street North, on its way to locating an assault victim. | A number of options would have been open for DOR/YL consideration: (1) Enlisting the help of a community leader (the crowd had been there for over two hours now giving the Police enough time to do this). (2) Closely monitoring the movements of the crowd dressed in white so that any action could either be stopped or at least reported; and if manpower permits, set |

| Time | Situation on ground | 999 calls | Internet/media activity | Police activity | Observations of the IPCC |
|-------|--|--|-------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 22:40 | <p>Crowd dressed in white was no longer seen at Fung Yau Street North.</p> <p>Inside Yuen Long Station, a group of four persons dressed in white seen chasing a female into the paid area, and a scuffle ensued between a group dressed in white and another group in black outfits. A group of about 100 persons in black outfits had then gathered in the paid area.</p> | <p>A call about a fight at the Yuen Long Station was received.</p> | | | <p>up a police cordon to move the public away from the assembly in case of violent action. If any of these action had been taken, public concern would have been mitigated.</p> <p>The absence of close monitoring resulted in the Police not spotting the movements of this crowd dressed in white.</p> |

| Time | Situation on ground | 999 calls | Internet/media activity | Police activity | Observations of the IPCC |
|-------|--|---|--|--|--|
| 22:42 | | Two calls about tens of people fighting in the Yuen Long Station were received. | | MTR OP reported to DOR/YL that 30 persons carrying poles had gathered at Exit F of Yuen Long Station. About the same time, RCCC NT communicated two requests for police assistance inside Yuen Long Station to a PSU Sergeant. One request was about a male having been assaulted by persons dressed in white and the other from a mother with a child who needed the Police to escort them out of the station. | The concurrence of these two reports should have alerted DOR/YL the seriousness of the situation. |
| 22:44 | A LegCo Member arrived by train and alighted onto the platform of Yuen Long Station. | | This LegCo Member started a live stream on Facebook, as he reached the paid side of the concourse. | | As the Police had not followed the movements of the crowd dressed in white, though the situation might appear serious, QRTs were not deployed. |

| Time | Situation on ground | 999 calls | Internet/media activity | Police activity | Observations of the IPCC |
|-------|--|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| 22:45 | MTRC staff at Yuen Long Station noticed the situation. | More reports were now received of assaults in the Yuen Long Station. | | Two patrol cars with six police officers were despatched to Yuen Long Station. | Instead, a small response team was sent. |
| 22:47 | MTRC staff at Yuen Long Station made a report to the Police. | | | | |
| 22:48 | About 70 dressed in white, holding wooden poles, flags, sticks and umbrellas entered Yuen Long Station concourse and a shouting match with abuse thrown from both sides commenced. The group dressed in white stayed at the unpaid area while the group in black outfits remained at the paid area. The group in black outfits was joined by the LegCo Member. This degenerated into a brief brawl between the two sides, though | | | | |

| Time | Situation on ground | 999 calls | Internet/media activity | Police activity | Observations of the IPCC |
|-------|---|-----------|--|---|---|
| 22:51 | separated by the ticket gates and glass panel railing. (Images 10-22 to 24) | | Another live stream on Facebook was started by a reporter on what was happening in the concourse of Yuen Long Station. | | |
| 22:52 | | | | Three police constables in the first patrol car arrived at Yuen Long Station. They spotted no one fighting but there was an agitated crowd, mostly dressed in white, inside the station. They reported to their supervising sergeant, who in turn reported to DOR/YL. DOR/YL ordered these officers to retreat. | |
| 22:57 | | | | Having confirmed the situation with MTR OP, DOR/YL turned out the QRT, notified CRM YL HQ Team, and requested Tuen Mun District to turn | It was only at this point that the QRT was ordered to mobilise. |

| Time | Situation on ground | 999 calls | Internet/media activity | Police activity | Observations of the IPCC |
|----------------|---|-----------|-------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 23:02 | As confrontation between the groups dressed in white and black heated up, the group dressed in white jumped over the ticket gates, and the group in black outfits, including the LegCo Member, immediately retreated to the platform upstairs, at which time, a train had stopped by the platform. The group in black outfits and the LegCo Member dashed into a compartment. Soon the group dressed in white caught up with them. (Images 10-28 to 29) | | | out the Tier III team as reinforcement. | |
| 23:05 23:13 | Certain members of the group dressed in white followed into the train and | | | | |

| Time | Situation on ground | 999 calls | Internet/media activity | Police activity | Observations of the IPCC |
|-------|--|-----------|-------------------------|---|---|
| | attacked persons inside the train compartment with sticks, umbrellas and wooden poles. (Images 10-30 to 10-31) | | | | |
| 23:07 | | | | QRT left Yuen Long Police Station by car to Yuen Long Station. | |
| 23:13 | The train left the platform of Yuen Long Station with persons in black outfits and the LegCo Member. People dressed in white retreated back onto the platform. | | | | |
| 23:14 | People dressed in white left Yuen Long Station. | | | | |
| 23:15 | Most of the people dressed in white had left the Yuen Long Station. About 20 persons were surrounding Tin Shui Wai Police | | | First batch of QRT arrived at Yuen Long Station and saw some of the persons dressed in white leaving the station. | It is regrettable that the first batch of QRT arrived one minute after the attack ended. It is also regrettable that the QRT missed the opportunity to question the last of the persons |

| Time | Situation on ground | 999 calls | Internet/media activity | Police activity | Observations of the IPCC |
|-------|---|-----------|---|---|---|
| | Station condemning Police handling of the incident at Yuen Long Station. | | | | dressed in white as they were leaving Yuen Long Station. At this point, the altercation between the two groups had been widely streamed on Facebook and the internet. The persons in black outfits were seen being attacked by the camp dressed in white on the platform and into the train compartment, with the Police nowhere to be seen. |
| 23:19 | | | LHKG post: “唔洗去元朗，元朗白衫一走警察即到” (No need to go to Yuen Long. The Police arrived right after the people dressed in white were gone”) (Image 10-41) | DOR/YL activated station defence for both Tin Shui Wai Police Station and Yuen Long Police Station. | |
| 23:20 | Both Yuen Long and Tin Shui Wai Police Stations were surrounded by people complaining | | | | |

| Time | Situation on ground | 999 calls | Internet/media activity | Police activity | Observations of the IPCC |
|-------|---|--|--|--|---|
| 23:28 | about Police handling of the incident at Yuen Long Station. | | LHKG post: “【文章】元朗西鐵站嘅事一定要比國際睇 睇下香港警黑合作幾無縫”(The West Rail Line Yuen Long Station Incident must be shown to the world. See how seamlessly the Hong Kong Police co-operated with triads). This post was followed by more posts as the night wore on. (Image 10-42) | | |
| 23:30 | | | | Tuen Mun Tier III team arrived at Yuen Long Station. | |
| 23:38 | | | | Second batch of QRT arrived at Yuen Long Station. | |
| 23:58 | Another fight began to brew at Exit J of Yuen Long Station. This was the first fight at or near Exit J after the assault at | The deluge of 999 calls continued until 01:30. Within the 3-hour period from 22:30 to 01:30, 24 374 calls were received by the 999 | | | These calls to flood 999 was irresponsible and destructive, and obviously directed to sabotage the 999 Console. This disabled |

| Time | Situation on ground | 999 calls | Internet/media activity | Police activity | Observations of the IPCC |
|------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| | the station platform between 23:05 and 23:13. | Console. Among them, 4 164 reached NT 999. These calls had a high degree of similarity. The daily average usage of NT 999 was 2 300. The system was completely flooded. | | | the system from responding to genuine calls. This is a weakness in the 999 Console system which has to be remedied. |
| 22 July 00:16 | A group of about ten dressed in white with wooden poles and umbrellas returned to Yuen Long Station concourse at Exit J. There were also people in black outfits inside the station with umbrellas. The people dressed in white, however, were outnumbered and had to retreat. | | | Redeployment from HQCCC began. Subsequent redeployment took place at 00:25 and 01:26. | |
| 00:28 | (1) A crowd of 30 persons dressed in white returned to Exit J again, at this time closed by a roller shutter. The people dressed in | | The rumours of the dead person were soon posted on LIHKG. | (1) MTR OP reported this to DOR/YL. | This was the third confrontation (i.e. event at 23:58 being the first, 00:16 the second and 00:28 the third). Still no police attendance. This attracted public |

| Time | Situation on ground | 999 calls | Internet/media activity | Police activity | Observations of the IPCC |
|--------|--|-----------|--|---|--|
| | <p>white were all armed with wooden poles, sticks and umbrellas, and a shouting match was in progress, with those in black outfits on the other side of the roller shutter, and with both sides exchanging insults.</p> <p>(2) At the same time, a fight in Ying Lung Wai (just outside Exit J) erupted, and one person was reported to have died. Exit J leads to Ying Lung Wai, which is not far away.</p> | | | <p>(2) This report was made by a PCRO Sergeant.</p> <p>(3) DOR/YL, considering that Ying Lung Wai was serious, decided to order the QRTs to proceed to Ying Lung Wai.</p> | <p>mistrust and condemnation. The Police should try its best to avoid such missed opportunities in the future.</p> |
| 00:28+ | <p>As the verbal abuse between the two sides escalated, the persons dressed in white pulled up the roller shutter and began filing into Yuen Long Station attacking the people</p> | | <p>This episode soon found its way into the internet as at least two media were broadcasting it live, again the Police was nowhere to be seen.</p> | <p>The Police, having been ordered to Ying Lung Wai, did not locate any injured person or witness.</p> | |

| Time | Situation on ground | 999 calls | Internet/media activity | Police activity | Observations of the IPCC |
|-------|--|-----------|--|---|--|
| 00:57 | <p>in black outfits as they filed in. (Images 10-49 to 10-52)</p> <p>A few hundred persons in black outfits assembled at the entrance of Nam Pin Wai, an indigenous village. Persons dressed in white were manning the entrance. A stand-off ensued.</p> | | | | |
| 01:04 | <p>Police cordon established separating the two sides.</p> | | | <p>500 riot officers arrived at Nam Pin Wai. They were redeployed from Hong Kong Island after the disturbances there had subsided.</p> | |
| 03:25 | <p>The persons in black outfits had already dispersed while those dressed in white had reduced to 200.</p> | | <p>The decision not to make arrests and the episode of the Superintendent touching the shoulder of a person in white he had ordered to return to Nam Pin Wai were used in internet posts as evidence of collusion between the Police and triads. The</p> | <p>Crime officers arrived at the scene to conduct enquiry.</p> <p>During the operation, 40 males from both sides were stopped, searched and questioned by the crime officers. Over 160 items of iron pipes,</p> | <p>It is reasonable for the Police not to have made arrests in such a situation. This, however, has resulted in further mistrust in the Police as can be seen in the social media. In fact, the pat on the shoulder by the</p> |

| Time | Situation on ground | 999 calls | Internet/media activity | Police activity | Observations of the IPCC |
|-------|---|-----------|--|--|--|
| 04:45 | People dressed in white left Nam Pin Wai. | | pat on the shoulder was interpreted as a friendly gesture. | wooden sticks, and golf clubs were found in a nearby open-space carpark. No one was arrested that night. | Superintendent was part of the whole process of ordering the two males dressed in white back to Nam Pin Wai. That could not be collusion. |
| 05:05 | | | | Crime officers left Nam Pin Wai. | |
| 05:45 | | | | Station defence at Tin Shui Wai and Yuen Long Police Stations deactivated. | The Yuen Long Incident on 21 July became a prime target for public condemnation and allegations of Police-triad collusion on the internet. |

Events before 21 July

10.74 The events started off with the confrontation at Fung Yau Street North between the Fugitive Offenders Bill protesters and a group of people dressed in white at a public screening of video clips of alleged police brutality on the evening of 16 July. There were news reports that the two parties had exchanged abusive words, splashed water and hurled water bottles at one another. A few online video clips showed them pushing and pulling at one another, and some people dressed in white punching two young persons when they walked past their party. One male dressed in white even attempted to kick the two young persons from behind. Police officers were called but news reports indicated that most of the people who attended the video screening had already left when the Police arrived and the situation had settled down. As such, the Police did not make any arrest but did disperse the crowd. Some people dressed in white were seen offering assistance to a police commander, but the police commander declined. The evening ended with the crowd leaving the scene.

10.75 That night, messages started to appear on the internet about liberating Yuen Long and holding an assembly in Yuen Long on 21 July to protest against the disturbance caused by the people dressed in white in the public screening event. In response to this action plan of the protesters, some netizens called for Yuen Long residents to defend their home and to expel the protesters from Yuen Long. There were warnings of possible use of violence against the protesters on 21 July.

10.76 The Police had been monitoring this internet traffic. Officers in Yuen Long District continued gathering intelligence via several means. Crime officers of Yuen Long District were deployed to debrief some Yuen Long village representatives in a Rural Committee event on 18 July. Most of the village representatives denied any knowledge of the online propaganda and any activities planned for 21 July. Notwithstanding this, officers urged them to persuade villagers to stay home on that day, which was acknowledged.

Police Deployment

10.77 The IPCC notes that the events prior to 21 July resulted in Police assessment that the situation on Hong Kong Island would be much more serious than what might happen in Yuen Long. Manpower deployment was based on this assessment. According to the Police, Yuen Long Police District supplied 102 police officers to form an integral part of RRC NTN as well as a separate Yuen Long Tier III platoon under the command of HQCCC on 21 July. This significantly reduced deployable resources in the Yuen Long Police District. On 18 and 19 July, Regional Headquarters NTN made requests to HQCCC for providing RRC resources to Yuen Long Police District in case of major confrontation between the two parties on 21 July. Having assessed the level of response to and interest in the online appeals, risk levels involved

and the violence previously experienced both in Yuen Long and on Hong Kong Island, HQCCC accorded priority to Hong Kong Island for RRC resources for the reasons given in paragraphs 10.28 and 10.29.

10.78 The IPCC considers the Police to have underestimated the impact of the messages on the internet as a driver for protests. Admittedly, it was less manifest to the Police at that stage. The Police treated internet traffic as intelligence to inform deployment, rather than as a shaper of opinion, and even less as a driver for subsequent protests. On 20 July, messages appeared on the internet claiming that the Police would turn a blind eye to what was going to happen in Yuen Long. The messages did not give any evidence for such claims, which shaped the public narrative and subsequently served as a driver for escalation of the protests.

21 July : Assembly of People Dressed in White at Fung Yau Street North

10.79 The critical events of 21 July began when people dressed in white started gathering at Fung Yau Street North from 18:36 onwards.

10.80 At 12:05 that day, a District Councillor forwarded to a PCRO officer an image of two WhatsApp messages, one of which suggested that triad members would wear white clothes. According to the District Councillor, the PCRO officer replied that the Police had arranged manpower to handle the situation and that the Police had been closely monitoring the situation in Yuen Long. The PCRO officer also requested the District Councillor to notify him of any updates promptly. The officer further reassured the District Councillor that there would be officers patrolling around the West Rail Station and the Police had plans for the situation.

10.81 The Police also received messages from a LegCo Member and two other District Councillors about people in white gathering in Yuen Long, and going to attack people in black outfits. That evening, messages and photos of people dressed in white gathering in Yuen Long appeared on the internet. At 20:39, a post appeared on LIHKG entitled “送元朗手足安全回家計劃”. (Translation: Plan of sending brothers back to Yuen Long safely.)

10.82 At 20:59, an ex-LegCo Member created a post and shared a video on Facebook about people dressed in white walking on a street in Yuen Long. At 21:09, a post appeared on LIHKG entitled “小心元朗，出入元朗少(小)心啲”. (Translation: Beware Yuen Long. Watch your steps in and out of Yuen Long). A photo was attached showing the assembly of people dressed in white. CCTV footage of a shop at Fung Yau Street North showed that at 21:29, about 100 to 200 people dressed in white had assembled there.

10.83 Between 19:07 and 21:43, the Police received 500 calls from the public about people dressed in white assembling at different locations in Yuen Long, including Fung Yau Street

North. There were reports mentioning that some of the people in white were holding rattan sticks, wooden poles or iron pipes.

10.84 The IPCC notes the Police response on the handling of the gathering of people dressed in white as given in paragraphs 10.33 to 10.36.

10.85 The IPCC understands that DOR/YL's operational decision not to take any action to disperse the gathering at Fung Yau Street North or to deal with them directly there and then, was based on the judgment that Police action would spark clashes between the Police and the people at the busy Fung Yau Street North, resulting in a situation which would be very difficult to control. Moreover, DOR/YL was under manpower constraint. It is common that persons in command have to make difficult decisions with a variety of constraints.

10.86 The presence of a large number of people dressed in white aroused concern among many citizens. This explains why the 999 Console received 500 calls between 19:07 and 21:43 in relation to the gathering of the people dressed in white.

10.87 It is clear that residents of Yuen Long were alarmed to see the gathering of such a large group of people all dressed in white at a public place, particularly in a busy street like Fung Yau Street North and some people armed with rattan sticks and flags. The PCRO by then had been warned of potential violence from such a group. Messages on the internet had mentioned triad members wearing white clothes drawn up to beat protesters in black outfits when they returned from the POE on Hong Kong Island. If clashes broke out there between the groups, it would be very difficult to handle and innocent people might well be hurt. Even though nothing happened at Fung Yau Street North at the time when CRT officers made surveillance there and when the police vehicles drove past the location at various times, this was an unusual gathering. All these facts were indications that a potentially violent confrontation was building up. DOR/YL should have been aware of these indications.

10.88 Around 21:55, the 999 Console received a report that a group of people dressed in white had hit a passer-by with rattan sticks at Kai Tei. This news was instantly covered by the media on the internet. The media reported that the passer-by was assaulted by some people dressed in white when he walked past Fung Yau Street North. Police officers located the victim at 22:36. At that point it should be clear that the people in white posed a threat to public safety.

10.89 While it is easy to be wise in hindsight, the IPCC observes that there were fairly obvious opportunities missed. The public was evidently becoming increasingly alarmed as 500 calls came through the 999 Console about the potential menace of the men in white gathering at Fung Yau Street North. Sending CRT several times, as DOR/YL did, achieved

little to allay the public concern which was building up. The IPCC considers that the following options either alone or in combination, if taken, would have helped the situation, particularly when the crowd in white had so far not shown tendencies to attack the Police, namely:

- (a) Enlisting the help of Rural Committee leaders or District Councillors through the PCRO to help mediate and find a solution.
- (b) Setting up a small but visible on-site police contingent, to monitor this crowd and to act as a cordon to advise the public not to come near, and taking action or seeking reinforcement if the crowd failed to behave properly.

10.90 The IPCC is of the view that the above action would have been within the manpower constraints of DOR/YL, and would have been totally consistent with the Police doctrine of community engagement. This is a lesson to be learnt as these steps if taken would have made a significant difference not only to allaying the public concern at the time but would have enabled DOR/YL to monitor the movement of this crowd in white for timely preventive action. The Police Strategic Dictum of “Preventing the Preventable” was not well applied in this instance.

Movement of the Crowd Dressed in White away from Fung Yau Street North not Timely Observed

10.91 By 22:40, about 200 people dressed in white had left Fung Yau Street North.¹³ There was no information whether DOR/YL had monitored their movement.

10.92 At 22:48, around 70 people in white appeared at Yuen Long Station where they fought with some people in black outfits at the concourse and later assaulted people in the train compartment at the platform. There was no intervention by the Police. Meanwhile, all the intelligence and reports that the Police had received before 22:00, the messages that appeared on the internet, and Police early alerts indicated that Fugitive Offenders Bill protesters would be returning from the POE on Hong Kong Island to Yuen Long. Hence, the prospect of violent confrontation was clearly present. If there had been better co-ordination within HQCCC, NT Region and Yuen Long command structure on the movements of Fugitive Offenders Bill protesters, better monitoring of the potential areas and assemblies of persons in Yuen Long where the risk of confrontation was high, the outcome would have been different.

¹³ RTHK (2019-07-29). 鏗鏘集 – 元朗黑夜. Retrieved from <https://www.rthk.hk/tv/dtt31/programme/hkcc/episode/579157>

Physical Confrontation and Attacks at Yuen Long Station and Police Deployment to Handle the Incident

10.93 At 22:40, the first confrontation occurred at Yuen Long Station, in which four people dressed in white chased after a female into the paid area where a scuffle took place between some people dressed in white and a group of people in black outfits. At 22:44, right after the skirmish, a LegCo Member arrived at Yuen Long Station and started a live stream broadcast on Facebook of what happened at Yuen Long Station. At that time, about 100 people in black outfits had gathered in the paid area, some of them wearing helmets and holding umbrellas.

10.94 At 22:48, around 70 persons dressed in white, some holding wooden poles, flags, sticks and umbrellas, entered Yuen Long Station. Exchange of verbal abuse then quickly started between the people dressed in white who stayed in the unpaid area of the concourse and the people in black outfits who remained in the paid area. The verbal battle broke into a brief brawl between the two parties, over the glass panel railing and ticket gates. At 22:51, a reporter also started a live stream broadcast on Facebook covering what happened.

10.95 At 23:02, the people dressed in white jumped over the ticket gates into the paid area. The LegCo Member and the people in black outfits immediately dashed up to the platform and into a train compartment to take refuge. After a brief moment, the people dressed in white also ran up to the platform. Intermittently between 23:05 and 23:13, some people dressed in white rushed into the train compartment to assault the people in black outfits and the LegCo Member inside with sticks, umbrellas and wooden poles. In the assault, other commuters on the train were also hit. At 23:13, the train departed Yuen Long Station with those injured on board while the people dressed in white left the platform after the assaults. At 23:14, the people dressed in white left Yuen Long Station.

10.96 At 22:42, the MTR OP at Yuen Long Station reported to DOR/YL that about 30 people carrying wooden poles had gathered at Exit F. This, according to the best information available to the IPCC, was the first occasion the officers at the MTR OP reported to DOR/YL the potential trouble at Yuen Long Station.

10.97 The IPCC notes the Police response on the handling of the first attack at Yuen Long Station as given in paragraphs 10.37 and 10.43.

10.98 The IPCC observes that even before the dispatch of two police patrol cars and six uniformed police officers, MTR OP officers had already reported a group of at least 30 people armed with poles were gathering at Exit F of Yuen Long Station. Furthermore, a large number of people dressed in white had gathered at Fung Yau Street North before they disappeared around 22:40. There were online messages that a large number of triad members to be wearing

white clothes had been drafted to beat protesters in black outfits; and other messages on the internet that the protesters in black outfits would fight back. The six police officers dispatched should not be expected to be enough to deal with the situation at Yuen Long Station.

10.99 The two police officers at MTR OP were specifically tasked to monitor the situation at Yuen Long Station. They did make a report at 22:42 and therefore should have noticed what happened at Yuen Long Station and were able to provide regular updates to DOR/YL during the critical period between 22:42 and 23:14. According to MTRC, at 22:45, staff at Yuen Long Station noticed that disputes had occurred at the station concourse and the fire alarm was also triggered. At 22:47, MTRC made a report to the Police. Furthermore, among the calls received by 999 Console, one at 22:40 reported that there was a fight at Yuen Long Station and someone was lying on the floor. Two calls at 22:42 reported that tens of people were fighting at Yuen Long Station. The situation was chaotic and someone was hurt and bleeding. At 22:45, there were reports that a large number of people dressed in white assaulted people in the vicinity of Yuen Long Station and some reports said at Yuen Long Station. There was no information that MTR OP reported the above to DOR/YL.

10.100 Given the report made by MTRC and the reports received by 999 Console, DOR/YL, after sending the two patrol cars to Yuen Long Station, should have instructed MTR OP to closely monitor the situation of Yuen Long Station and provide more frequent updates to DOR/YL. Had DOR/YL been given timely information by MTR OP of the situation at Yuen Long Station, DOR/YL might have deployed QRT officers to go to Yuen Long Station earlier. QRT officers were only deployed at 22:57 (12 minutes from 22:45 when the patrol cars were dispatched).

10.101 The IPCC notes that understandably, DOR/YL instructed the three officers to leave Yuen Long Station as soon as they had reported that they could not handle the situation. Similarly, the IPCC can understand the assessment that three officers, together with the officers from the second patrol car which was on its way to the station, and the two officers stationed at the MTR OP, were not sufficient to deal directly with the fighting and assault incident. DOR/YL should have considered deploying these police officers to stand guard at Yuen Long Station to wait for reinforcement. At least to keep a Police presence there. The police officers should not have been asked to retreat immediately.

10.102 DOR/YL deployed QRT officers from Yuen Long Police Station and the Tier III officers in Tuen Mun at 22:57, which was five minutes after the three officers in the patrol cars arrived at Yuen Long Station. Upon receiving DOR/YL's assignment to go to Yuen Long Station, the QRT officers at Yuen Long Police Station put on their gear and received a quick briefing within ten minutes. They left the police station at 23:07 and arrived at Yuen Long Station at 23:15, one minute after the attack had ended at 23:14. This was the first batch of

QRT police officers from Yuen Long Police Station to arrive at Yuen Long Station. At 23:30 and 23:38, the Tuen Mun Tier III officers and the second batch of QRT officers from Yuen Long Police Station respectively arrived at Yuen Long Station. It took the first batch of QRT officers from Yuen Long Police Station 18 minutes, the Tier III officers from Tuen Mun 33 minutes, and the second batch of QRT officers from Yuen Long Police Station 41 minutes to get to Yuen Long Station.

10.103 The IPCC understands that it took time for QRT to be mobilised, officers to put on their gear and to receive a briefing. However, it also meant that by the time the first batch of QRT officers arrived at 23:15, the fight and assault at Yuen Long Station had already concluded and most of the people in white had left.

10.104 The critical period was between 22:42 and 23:14. Had the QRT officers been deployed earlier or asked to be ready for standby earlier, they would have been able to arrive at Yuen Long Station in better time. The assault inside the train compartment between 23:05 and 23:13 could have been prevented or some of the people in white could have been stopped and arrested.

10.105 When QRT officers were deployed to go to Yuen Long Station, other police vehicles within Yuen Long Police District could have also been sent to Yuen Long Station for reinforcement. Given the seriousness of the situation there, it should have taken priority over other less urgent policing tasks. These police vehicles might get to Yuen Long Station faster than QRT officers.

Action of QRT Officers at Yuen Long Station

10.106 By the time the first batch of QRT officers arrived at Yuen Long Station at 23:15, most of the people dressed in white had disappeared. Some of them were still leaving Yuen Long Station. When they saw the police officers, they ran away but the police officers did not stop them (see Images 10-33 to 10-40).

10.107 The IPCC realises that QRT officers would not have sufficient ground to make any arrest merely on the basis of the colour of their clothes. However, seeing the unusual scene of some 40 people in white rushing up an escalator in the reverse direction would have alerted the officers. The QRT officers should have stopped and questioned them and recorded their personal particulars if the QRT had known about the reports to 999 Console and the information from MTR OP that a large number of people dressed in white were involved in the fighting and assaults at Yuen Long Station.

10.108 There were missed opportunities for early intervention, which gave rise to complaints and serious allegations against the Police. This episode provides lessons to be learnt, including how intelligence collected should be better shared and coherently communicated within the HQCCC, Regional and District Command Structure to achieve positive public order and crime investigation outcomes. It would also result in lower potential for complaints against the Police.

Subsequent Assault Incidents at or near Yuen Long Station and the Overwhelming Calls to 999 Console

10.109 At 23:58, there was another fight between a group dressed in white and another group in black outfits at Ying Lung Wai. At 00:01 on 22 July, the 999 Console received a report of fighting at Ying Lung Wai near Exit J between people dressed in white and people in black outfits. The 999 Console did not deploy any police officers, nor did it inform DOR/YL. The Police response to the IPCC was that the 999 Console had mistakenly consolidated that report with two earlier reports made at the same time for police assistance. That error was made in a situation when the 999 Console was flooded between 22:30 and 01:30 the following morning.

10.110 The IPCC notes the Police response on the handling of the subsequent assault incidents at or near Yuen Long Station and the overwhelming influx of 999 calls as given in paragraphs 10.46 to 10.53.

10.111 The IPCC observes that from 22:13, posts started to appear on Telegram and LIHKG calling for people to dial 999 to sabotage the system. Such appeals were irresponsible and destructive with the questionable motive of inciting people to paralyse the 999 Console operation while major incidents causing injuries were taking place. Disrupting the 999 Console operation would not only deprive those genuinely in need of emergency services via 999, but also overburden the 999 Console with untrue reports preventing it from picking up genuine and critical information and relaying it to DOR/YL. According to the Police, between 22:30 and 01:30, 24 374 calls were made to NT 999 Console. 999 operators answered 1 100 of these calls, an average of over 350 calls per hour. The daily average of calls answered by NT 999 Console was 2 300 on a 24-hour basis. On that occasion, NT 999 Console was way overloaded.

10.112 Of course, amongst this deluge of calls, there would have been some of the calls genuinely related to the events in Yuen Long that night. However, the system was not designed to handle such a huge volume of calls. This posed an additional major challenge for the Police on 21 July. The chaos this created contributed to the Police not being able to respond to some incidents.

10.113 The ability of the 999 Console to deal with a flood of calls, many of which motivated by questionable intentions, should be reviewed by the Police.

10.114 News reports cited the collapse of a triad leader in the Ying Lung Wai fight and he was taken to hospital at 00:08. At 00:16, a group of about ten people dressed in white, armed with wooden poles and umbrellas, returned to Yuen Long Station via Exit J to attack the people in black outfits. The larger group of people in black outfits therefore used umbrellas to fight back. Outnumbered, this group dressed in white soon retreated and ran away.

10.115 At 00:28, PCRO/YL reported to DOR/YL rumours of the death of a Yuen Long triad faction leader in a fight. DOR/YL then deployed QRT officers to Ying Lung Wai.

10.116 At about the same time (00:28), about 30 people dressed in white, some holding wooden poles and umbrellas, returned to Exit J of Yuen Long Station while some people in black outfits were still there. A shouting match then ensued between the two groups, with both sides hurling abuse at one another. MTR OP reported that to DOR/YL. Yet, DOR/YL, having assessed the seriousness of the incidents, deployed QRT officers to Ying Lung Wai. The verbal abuse escalated, a person in black outfit was seen trying to stab the people in white with an umbrella through the roller shutter. Soon afterwards, the people dressed in white pulled up the roller shutter at Exit J, and as they entered the concourse they began to assault some of the people in black outfits and other people inside (Images 10-49 to 10-52). Subsequent analysis of the call records showed that the Police had received 11 reports relating to the attack at Exit J at 00:16 and ten reports of the attack at 00:28 respectively. No police officers were deployed to this incident due to the confusion caused by the overloading of the 999 Console.

10.117 The IPCC notes that live stream news reports on the confrontation between the two groups, one clad in white and the other in black, invariably featured with prominence persons in white attacking those in black outfits. As there was no police intervention in any of these incidents, allegations of collusion with triads went viral. There are clearly lessons to be learnt from these episodes.

Reinforcement of Yuen Long

10.118 According to the Police, with the confrontation on Hong Kong Island easing, it became possible to reinforce Yuen Long. Thus, HQCCC reformed RRC NTN for Yuen Long District at 00:16. As the situation at Yuen Long Station and its vicinity was still volatile, the senior Police management of the District decided to instruct the RRC NTN commander to lead the

troops to Yuen Long Station. At 01:00, the reinforcement arrived at Yuen Long Station. At 01:04, they completed sweeping but no injured person or witness could be located.

10.119 The IPCC understands that the Police must prioritise their manpower resources. Despite the resource constraint in Yuen Long, the IPCC considers that they could have been better deployed if more attention had been given to the barrage of real time news coverage and internet traffic. They provided real time information on the movements of both groups and could have prompted earlier police deployment in response to the first attack at the Yuen Long Station (between 22:42 and 23:14). As it happened, QRT officers unfortunately arrived one minute after the attacks ended. These episodes also exposed the vulnerability of the 999 Console, resulting in no police attendance at the subsequent attacks. The 999 Console requires a review of its effectiveness at times of extraordinary stress.

Police Action at Nam Pin Wai

10.120 The IPCC notes that meanwhile, at 00:57, a few hundred people in black outfits had gathered outside Nam Pin Wai, an indigenous village next to Yuen Long Station. Many of the persons in black outfits were wearing helmets and masks, and holding umbrellas and wooden poles. A brief clash between the two camps took place at the entrance of Nam Pin Wai, after which a stand-off between the two parties ensued. Upon redeployment by HQCCC to Yuen Long, about 500 riot police officers arrived at Nam Pin Wai around 01:04 and formed a cordon line between the two groups. The stand-off continued but at 03:25, crime officers of Yuen Long District arrived at Nam Pin Wai and the two groups gradually dispersed. The Police questioned and searched 40 males (those in black as well as others in white), and seized over 160 items of iron pipes, wooden sticks and golf clubs at a nearby open carpark. The Police did not arrest anyone.

10.121 There was an episode in which there were exchanges of verbal abuse between the two sides, a Superintendent of Police gestured to two men dressed in white not to advance in the direction of the people in black outfits but to return to Nam Pin Wai. The Superintendent talked to those two men for about 30 seconds, during which the Superintendent put his left hand on the shoulder of one man for about two seconds. Then the two men walked back to Nam Pin Wai. Some netizens alleged the Superintendent “patting” the shoulder of the man dressed in white. This episode coupled with the absence of arrest of people in white were used by some posts and messages on the internet to support their claim of collusion between the Police and triads.

10.122 The IPCC notes the Police response on the alleged “patting” of shoulder episode as given in paragraphs 10.56 to 10.57.

10.123 The IPCC is of the view that the presence of the riot police officers at Nam Pin Wai was to keep the situation under control. Given the vast number of people on both sides and the already very tense atmosphere, it was impractical to make any arrest. Taking arrest action would only escalate the situation. Forming a cordon line to separate the two groups of people armed with wooden poles, umbrellas and other hard objects was the appropriate action. As to the episode of the Superintendent talking to the two persons dressed in white, the IPCC is of the view the Superintendent had reason to talk to the people dressed in white: he had asked them to return to Nam Pin Wai. That was not collusion between them. The IPCC would make it clear here that it is merely commenting on what was alleged as the basis for collusion in the internet messages. It has no statutory function or power to investigate collusion, which is a matter for a law enforcement agency.

Police Officers' Responses to Media Enquiries

10.124 There were two occasions on which two different senior officers responded to questions raised by reporters. The first one was around midnight outside Yuen Long Station. When a QRT commander was asked why the police officers were so late in getting to Yuen Long Station, he replied “我睇唔到錶呀，Sorry 呀！你見唔見到頭先都幾亂下嚟？見到嚟可？如果見到你就知啦，我哋點會有機會可以睇錶呢？” (Translation: Sorry, I did not look at the watch. Did you not see how chaotic that was? You saw it, right? If you saw it, then you would know. How would we have the chance to look at the watch?)

10.125 The second occasion happened at a stand-up media briefing. When asked by reporters why no arrest had been made when people were carrying offensive weapons, a senior officer responded, “我相信我刑事同事落到嚟係唔見有任何人揸攻擊性武器。” (Translation: I believe my crime team colleagues did not see anyone holding offensive weapons when they arrived at the scene.) Despite this reply, there were photos and media footage capturing people dressed in white holding wooden poles in the presence of uniformed officers. The replies given on both occasions were criticised by the media.

10.126 The IPCC notes the Police response on the officers' replies to media enquiries as given in paragraphs 10.58 to 10.60.

10.127 The IPCC observes that posts and messages on the internet made use of these replies to support allegations of collusion between the Police and triads. The reply given by the QRT commander that he had not looked at his watch evaded the questions raised by the reporters as to why QRT officers arrived there late. The team was asked to mobilise at 22:57 and arrived at Yuen Long Station at 23:15, one minute after the attack had ended. The reply given in the stand-up briefing, had triggered rumours when viewed with photos of people holding weapons. The Police management should review the matter and enhance the media training for senior police officers on answering questions in interviews, stand-up media briefings and press

conferences, in view of the increasing interest of the media in police work and the present political climate.

Public Speculation on Police-triad Collusion

10.128 When the events in Yuen Long on the night of 21 July and in the early hours of 22 July were unfolding, numerous posts and messages on the internet accusing the Police of colluding with triads appeared. The IPCC has examined a number of them and those between Tuesday 16 July and Sunday 21 July, and after Monday 22 July. The following are some examples of those posts or messages in the order of the time they appeared on the internet that the IPCC can best ascertain:

- Triad members would use bamboo sticks to beat people in black outfits and teenagers and the Police would turn a blind eye. (22:36 on 20 July)
- It is useless to call the Police. There is no use as the Police is on their side. Black cops selectively turned a blind eye. (21:14 on 21 July)
- It has been open secret that the Police has been conniving at their illegal acts (of triads in Yuen Long). (22:34 on 21 July)
- It is clear that it was the triads who caused troubles in Yuen Long. Why there were no police officers to control? (22:39 on 21 July)
- The Police arrived right after the people dressed in white had gone. Perfect timing of police arrival showed that the Police colluded with triads. (23:19 on 21 July)
- When the police officers arrived at Yuen Long Station, the people dressed in white were leaving. The Police did not even attempt to stop anyone of them. (23:28 on 21 July)
- The police officers only appeared after the people dressed in white had assaulted the people in Yuen Long Station. (23:34 on 21 July)
- Two uniformed police officers saw triad members beating citizens in Yuen Long Station. They left without firing a shot. (Early hours on 22 July)
- The Police arrived after the triad members had beaten people at the Yuen Long Station and left. It was clear that the people dressed in white were holding iron

pipes at Nam Pin Wai but police officers only looked from far away and dared not to advance. (03:46 on 22 July)

- The officer had lied to all Hong Kong citizens by saying that there was no sight of people dressed in white holding offensive weapons. (This appeared on the internet after the senior officer gave a stand-up briefing at Nam Pin Wai at 05:05 on 22 July)
- The commander who handled the confrontation at the public screening of video clips on 16 July was on friendly terms with the triad members. (20:15 on 22 July)
- The future Commissioner of Police is an indigenous villager. Stop him from becoming the next Commissioner. (02:43 on 24 July)
- The CCTV footage as shown on a television news programme revealed that prior to the people dressed in white going to Yuen Long Station, several police vehicles drove past where the people dressed in white were gathering. However, the police officers did not do anything. The evidence concluded that the Police cooperated perfectly with the triad members. (22:48 on 29 July)

10.129 The IPCC notes the Police response on the public speculation engendered by the Yuen Long Incident, as given in paragraphs 10.63 and 10.70.

10.130 The IPCC observes that the posts and messages on the internet mainly drew upon the following matters to support the claim of collusion between the Police and triads:

- No action was taken on the gathering of the people dressed in white at Fung Yau Street North.
- Police vehicles drove past Fung Yau Street North but did not take any action on the people dressed in white gathering there.
- The Police did not take action against the triads who caused trouble in Yuen Long (apparently referring to the incident on 16 July).
- The three police officers left Yuen Long Station upon seeing the situation there. (The relevant messages said two police officers saw people dressed in white beating people in Yuen Long Station.)

- QRT officers arrived at Yuen Long Station right after the assailants had assaulted the people there and left.
- Police officers did not arrest any people dressed in white at Nam Pin Wai.
- Some people dressed in white offered assistance to the commander who handled the confrontation at the public screening of video clips on 16 July.
- What the senior officer said at the stand-up briefing.

10.131 The IPCC notes that the posts and messages even stated that the current Commissioner was an indigenous villager and the commander who turned down the offer of assistance by some people dressed in white on 16 July was on friendly terms with the triad members. From the time the incidents occurred on 21 July, propaganda materials alleging police collusion with triads and decrying the Yuen Long Incident began to appear. The Yuen Long Incident and Police-triad collusion became a slogan driving escalation of the protests after 21 July.

10.132 The IPCC notices that although the accusation of Police-triad collusion started appearing on the internet when the Yuen Long Incident took place, the Police did not come forward to refute it until the following morning on 22 July when a PPRB representative attended a radio interview. Even then, the PPRB representative did not rebut point by point the basis of the allegation.

10.133 At a Government press conference in the same afternoon, the Commissioner denied any Police-triad collusion without clarifying how the events on 21 July took place in the way they did. Regrettably, both the Commissioner and the PPRB did not make use of these opportunities to inform the public of the details of the incident known to the Police to counter the Police-triad collusion allegation. The mere denials by the Police probably reinforced the speculation, which by then was rife. Because of these missed opportunities, the speculation took firm root in the minds of protesters and became a potent and long-lasting propellant for subsequent POEs.

10.134 Had the Police closely monitored discussions on the internet and promptly devised strategies to refute speculation of Police-triad collusion with clear explanation, the claim might not have been so deeply rooted in some people's minds or so extensively exploited as a reason for subsequent violent protests. As things have turned out, violent protests have taken place on the 21st of each subsequent month until the COVID-19 epidemic.

10.135 The lack of a clear explanation of the events of 21 July has so far served to fuel the narrative on the internet of the Police Force intent on crushing the POEs by siding with triads, notwithstanding the claim being based only on speculation from incidents of 21 July. From that night onwards, the term “black cops”, as the Police Force was then and subsequently collectively called, became infused with renewed resentment and the venting of such resentment became a rallying call to action by protesters. By missing the golden opportunities to explain its action at an early stage of the incident on 21 July in Yuen Long, the Police has become the central target in a campaign of resentment.

10.136 The facts set out in this Chapter and the Police response will be fully taken into account when the IPCC considers the RCs now under investigation by CAPO. Meanwhile, the IPCC considers that the Recommendations which follow, made under section 8(1)(c) of the IPCC Ordinance, will assist the Commissioner in restoring the trust between the Police and the community.

Recommendations by the IPCC under Section 8(1)(c) of the IPCC Ordinance

10.137 The IPCC is of the view that the failures on the night of 21 July essentially lay in inadequacies of timely collection and collation of actionable intelligence for sharing within the police command structure to enable timely action. This was compounded by inadequate consideration for initiating preventive measures to avert impending public disorder, missing opportunities to provide visible police intervention, failing to take immediate action to quash speculation of serious police misconduct beginning to fester in social media. The vulnerability of the 999 Console system to wilful sabotage and inability to cope with situations of extreme stress proved to be a serious weakness.

10.138 In this connection, the IPCC recommends that Police management conduct the following reviews:

- (a) Review police procedures, strategy and manpower deployment when having to handle two or more major operations at the same time, particularly in the collection and collation of timely intelligence (including the monitoring of social and other media) for sharing and for better communications and coordination at all levels of the Police command structure for more effective allocation of resources on the ground in such situations.
- (b) Review the strategy and manpower deployment on the night of 21 July and in the early hours of 22 July, in particular the following areas or events for lessons to be learnt:

- Review the strategy and manpower deployment in the handling of the gathering of people dressed in white at Fung Yau Street North, considering whether preventive measures should, unless circumstances otherwise dictate, be instituted in similar situations, including measures such as:
 - Close monitoring of the crowd by a visible police presence on the ground.
 - Establishing a police cordon at scene to ward off members of the public from going near such crowds, because of their potential for public disorder, even though apparently peaceful at the initial stage.
 - Warning the public through social media and other means against potential risk and assuring them of police protection.
 - Review the strategy and manpower deployment in handling the fighting and assaults at Yuen Long Station, in particular reviewing how real time media and internet information could be better used, how the communication between DOR/YL and other units were conducted, particularly MTR OP and 999 Console on 21 July night and the communications among DOR/YL, HICOM NTN and HQCCC, so that given similar situations involving large numbers of people in two or more violent opposing parties would be better handled:
 - The collection and sharing of timely intelligence of potential clashes should be improved (including real time monitoring of news media and the internet) and the use of monitoring stations at points where risks of confrontation are assessed to be probable, could be improved.
 - Improving response time to give Police maximum visibility at such confrontation, so that the public may be assured that they are getting the protection from harm that a peaceful community may expect.
 - Review whether command training should be enhanced to ensure implementation of the improvements from the above reviews and commanders are inculcated with the idea that the Police must be visibly seen to be protecting the public even in extreme situations.
- (c) Review Force Media Relations Strategy to ensure timely and accurate information for the press on incidents and staff taking stand-up interviews should be trained to project an image of care for public safety and impartiality in law enforcement, including reviewing and enhancing the training for senior officers in answering

media questions at the scene, giving stand-up briefings, attending press interviews and press conferences.

- (d) Review Force Public and Community Relations Strategy in the light of the widespread use of the internet to turn Police action into allegations of misconduct in order to stir up resentment to drive further protests, including:
- Devising means to enhance communications with the public about enforcement action that the Police has taken, is taking or would take to increase transparency of police work and to prevent unfounded or malicious speculations and rumours.
 - Reviewing the mechanism for disseminating information to the public to enhance transparency, for instance, PPRB could make timely announcement to update the public on serious situations to ease public concern and quash speculations or rumours.
 - Reviewing the protocols and strategy in disseminating information at press conferences to rebut untrue allegations or unfounded speculations against the Police.
 - Reviewing current systems for identifying malicious and egregious allegations and setting up a dedicated structure within the PPRB to monitor the allegations and the extent the Police is succeeding to rebut such allegations.
 - Reviewing current tools for public communication, including creation of own streaming site, to counter malicious allegations.
 - Reviewing how the present Police Community Relations structure, including the Fight Crime Committees, Junior Police Call, and other community structures, could be improved to facilitate communications between the Police and the Community, for example, in providing feedback to the Police on matters of public concern, such as how the public can in future expect the Police to react in situations like those on the night of 21 July.
- (e) Review and rectify the deficiency in the Police 999 Console to cope with extreme stress such as that encountered on the night of 21 July to see what remedial measures are required. In this review, it is recommended that the following matters be considered:

- Whether the current distribution system from the Central Console to Region and to District is adequate for extreme circumstances.
 - In the event of extreme circumstances, what protocols should be put in place, to weed out the malicious calls and attend to genuine calls.
 - Whether the system may be enhanced by greater use of information technology.
 - Whether in the event of a breakdown of the system, what contingency measures could be put in place.
 - Whether it is feasible to instate protocols for regular stress tests for a future system.
- (f) Review localities likely to have continuing risks of confrontation such as those encountered in Yuen Long and prepare contingency plans for dealing with such confrontation, bearing in mind the issues encountered in Yuen Long on 21 July, the lessons learnt, and the recommendations above.