

Consultation Paper on the Amendment Proposals to the Lifts and Escalators (Safety) Ordinance, Cap.327

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Consultation Paper on the Amendment Proposals to the Lifts and Escalators (Safety) Ordinance, Cap.327

Executive Summary

The regulation of lift and escalator safety in Hong Kong, including the administration of the contractors and engineers engaged in the installation, repair, maintenance, testing and examination of lifts and escalators, falls into the ambit of the Lifts and Escalators (Safety) Ordinance ("the Ordinance"), Cap.327. The Electrical and Mechanical Services Department ("EMSD") is the authority to enforce the various provisions under the Ordinance.

- 2. The spate of lift incidents end of last year has heightened public concern over lift safety. Government has promptly put in place a package of improvement measures to enhance lift safety in Hong Kong. In parallel, we started a comprehensive review of the Ordinance with a view to improving operational efficiency of the enforcement work, tightening up the control of maintenance practices, and coping with technological advancement and increasing expectations from members of the public on lift and escalator safety.
- 3. Five areas were identified for further study and exploring practical solutions to strengthen the regulatory framework on lift and escalator safety. These include (a) the review of the regulatory regime for the public housing estates and government buildings; (b) the upgrading of the qualification requirements for registration as lift and escalator engineers; (c) the introduction of a registration system for lift and escalator workers; (d) the streamlining of existing regulatory processes; and (e) the increase of the penalty level of offences under the Ordinance. Brief description of the amendment proposals is given in the following paragraphs.
- 4. For the registration of lift and escalator engineers, it is necessary to upgrade the qualification requirements to cope with the advancement in lift and escalator technologies. In this regard, it is proposed to adopt the qualification of registered professional engineer of suitable disciplines with at least 2 years' relevant working experience as the prerequisite for registration as lift and escalator engineers.
- 5. For the purpose of recognizing competence, exerting better control of workmanship, and promoting continuous self-development and instituting sanctions against improper and unsafe practices in performing lift and escalator works, it is proposed to introduce a registration system for lift and escalator workers.
- 6. In order not to affect the livelihood of the existing registered engineers and competent workers, there will be transitional arrangements with

concessions in certain requirements to allow existing engineers to retain their registration status, and to facilitate existing workers to gain registration.

- 7. To enhance administrative efficiency, amendments to the Ordinance are proposed with regard to (a) display of a safety label after periodic examination and testing of lift and escalator, (b) issuance of improvement notice for non-compliances, and (c) procedure of disciplinary proceedings.
- 8. The penalty level of the Ordinance consisting of a maximum fine of \$5,000 and 12 months imprisonment in relation to the contravention of safety requirements is considered outdated and not commensurate with the severity of the offences. Increasing the penalty level with reference to ordinances of similar nature is proposed.
- 9. This consultation paper outlines the above amendment proposals in detail to seek views from stakeholders, interested parties and the public for developing the optimum solution to strengthen the regulatory regime and legislative controls over lift and escalator safety.

Consultation Paper on the Amendment Proposals to the Lifts and Escalators (Safety) Ordinance, Cap.327

Introduction

Lifts and escalators are the principal means of vertical transportation in buildings. To ensure safety and reliability, all lifts and escalators in Hong Kong are required to be maintained and examined by qualified contractors and engineers at regular intervals.

- 2. The regulation of lift and escalator safety in Hong Kong falls into the ambit of the Lifts and Escalators (Safety) Ordinance ("the Ordinance"), Cap.327. The Ordinance was enacted in 1960 to provide for the design, construction, maintenance and testing of lifts and escalators, and for matters connected with the aforementioned purposes. The Electrical and Mechanical Services Department ("EMSD") is the authority to enforce various provisions under the Ordinance.
- 3. The spate of lift incidents end of last year has heightened public concern over lift safety. Government has promptly put in place a package of improvement measures to enhance lift safety. In parallel, we started a comprehensive review of the Ordinance with a view to improving the operational efficiency of the enforcement work, tightening up the control of maintenance practices, and coping with technological advancement and increasing expectations from members of the public on lift and escalator safety.
- 4. As we took forward these improvement measures and the review of the Ordinance, we kept updating Members of the LegCo Development Panel the progress and details of our works at its meetings on 8 December 2008, 24 February 2009 and 27 October 2009.
- 5. The review of the Ordinance is one of the key comprehensive measures undertaken by the Government to bring about enhancements to the regulation of lift and escalator safety. In order to engage the community in this important subject and to foster a consensus, we set out in this consultation paper our amendment proposals to facilitate stakeholders, interested parties and the public to express their views to us such that we can develop the optimum solution to strengthen the regulatory regime and legislative controls over lift and escalator safety.

Duties of Stakeholders under the Existing Regulatory Framework

6. Ensuring lift and escalator safety is a shared responsibility amongst the stakeholders, viz. lift and escalator owners, contractors, engineers and workers. EMSD is the government department vested with the statutory authority

to enforce various provisions under the Ordinance. The role of EMSD is to ensure compliance through regulatory activities, including audit inspections, disciplinary actions and prosecutions, public education and promotional activities on lift and escalator safety.

Lift and escalator owners

7. Lift and escalator owners are required under the law to engage registered lift and escalator contractors for maintaining and keeping the lift and escalator installations in safe working conditions. The owners are also required to cause the lift and escalator installations to be examined and tested by registered lift and escalator engineers at regular intervals to ensure that the installations are in safe working order. After the satisfactory completion of the examination, the owners are required to submit the certificates signed by the registered engineers to EMSD for registration and endorsement.

Lift and escalator contractors

8. Under the Ordinance, only registered lift and escalator contractors are allowed to carry out lift and escalator works. Through engaging competent lift and escalator workers to undertake lift and escalator works, the registered contractors are responsible to ensure the works, including installation, commissioning, repair, modification, inspection, maintenance, etc., are carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Codes of Practice established under the Ordinance. The contractors are obliged to supervise the workers and to provide instructions and guidelines to the workers.

Lift and escalator engineers

9. The functions of the registered lift and escalator engineers are to examine, test, and certify that the lift and escalator installations are in safe working order. They are required to sign a certificate, upon satisfactory completion of the examination, to the owners for onward submission to EMSD.

Lift and escalator workers

10. Lift and escalator workers are frontline tradesmen to perform all types of lift and escalator works under the supervision of the lift and escalator contractors.

Review of the Lifts and Escalators (Safety) Ordinance

- 11. Earlier this year, EMSD conducted a comprehensive review of the Lifts and Escalators (Safety) Ordinance. The following five areas were identified for further study with a view to exploring practical solutions to strengthen the regulatory framework on lift and escalator safety:
 - (a) the review of the regulatory regime for public housing estates and government buildings;
 - (b) the upgrading of the qualification requirements for registration as lift and escalator engineers;
 - (c) the introduction of a registration system for lift and escalator workers;
 - (d) the streamlining of existing regulatory processes; and
 - (e) the increase of the penalty level of offences under the Ordinance.
- 12. Furthermore, to ensure views of stakeholders are properly addressed in the course of legislative review, two task forces with members nominated by the trade, workers' union and professional bodies were established to undertake the review with focus on tasks (b) and (c) respectively. The two task forces finished their deliberations in July 2009, and proposed a number of amendments to the Ordinance to strengthen the legislative framework.
- 13. The following paragraphs outline the proposed amendments to the Ordinance.

Scope of the Ordinance

- 14. Lifts and escalators installed in public housing estates and government premises are required by law to comply with the design and construction requirements stipulated in the Code of Practice. Currently, the Housing Department and respective government departments responsible for the management of the lifts and escalators in the public housing estates and government premises also appoint registered lift and escalator contractors and engineers to carry out installation, commissioning, maintenance, repair, inspection, testing and examination. The requirements stipulated in the Ordinance and the Codes of Practice are fully observed. The contractors and engineers concerned will be subject to sanctions under the Ordinance should they fail to deliver the statutory duties in undertaking the lift and escalator works for such installations.
- 15. Furthermore, upon receipt of notification from the responsible government departments, EMSD will also investigate into the incidents

involving lifts and escalators in these buildings. The regulatory control over the lifts and escalators in the public housing estates and government premises is therefore no less than that of lifts and escalators in private buildings, and where situations warrant disciplinary or prosecution actions against the responsible parties will be taken.

- 16. The differences under the present regulatory framework are essentially in the administrative aspects. For lifts and escalators in the public housing estates and government premises, there is no need to submit statutory forms and prescribed fees following satisfactory examinations and testing, and the audit inspections of the installations are undertaken by experienced technical and professional staff of the Housing Department and the respective government departments instead of those of EMSD. As the current enforcement practice and management by the Housing Department and other government departments is already effective as compared to that in the private sector, we consider it unnecessary to modify the current regulatory arrangement for the installation and maintenance of lifts and escalators in public housing estates and government premises.
- Q1. Do you agree that the present regulatory arrangement of the Ordinance applicable to the lifts and escalators installed in public housing estates and government premises should continue?

Duties of lift and escalator owners

- 17. As lift and escalator safety is a shared responsibility amongst lift and escalator owners, registered contractors, engineers and workers, the current statutory duties of the lift and escalator owners will remain unchanged. Under the Ordinance, they will continue to play an important role in ensuring the safe operation of lifts and escalators by:
 - (a) engaging registered lift and escalator contractors for maintaining lift and escalator installations in safe working conditions;
 - (b) causing the lift and escalator installations to be examined and tested by registered lift and escalator engineers at regular intervals; and
 - (c) submitting the certificates signed by the registered engineers to EMSD for registration.
- Q2. Do you agree that the statutory duties of lift and escalator owners, who have a shared responsibility in ensuring lift and escalator safety, should continue?

Amendment proposals related to lift and escalator contractors

- 18. To ensure the lift and escalator contractors are technically competent in discharging their statutory duties, they will be required to employ adequate and suitably qualified professionals, technicians and skilled workers. The new requirements will form part of the admission conditions for registration, and also the conditions to maintain their registration status. Renewal of the registration of lift and escalator contractors once every 5 years is proposed.
- Q3. Do you agree with the new requirements for the registered lift and escalator contractors to employ adequate and suitably qualified professionals, technicians and skilled workers?

Amendment proposals related to lift and escalator engineers - upgrading the qualification requirements

- 19. At present, a candidate, who is in possession of a qualification at, or higher than, a higher diploma or higher certificate in mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, electronic engineering or building services engineering issued by one of the recognized institutions, and either (a) has completed an apprenticeship in a suitable discipline of not less than 2 years, and has not less than 3 years' subsequent working experience, or (b) has not less than 5 years' relevant working experience, may seek registration as a lift and escalator engineer.
- 20. It is considered necessary to upgrade the qualification requirements for registration as lift and escalator engineers to cope with the advancement in lift and escalator technologies over the years, and to meet the increasing expectations of members of the public for ensuring lift and escalator safety.
- 21. The proposal is to adopt the qualification of registered professional engineer ("RPE") of suitable disciplines with at least 2 years' relevant working experience as the prerequisite criteria for becoming lift and escalator engineers. Apart from the above mentioned qualification requirements, written examination and interview currently adopted for assessing the conversance of the candidates for registration as lift and escalator engineers will continue to be employed in the future. Renewal of the registration of lift and escalator engineers once every 5 years is also proposed.
- Q4. Do you support the proposal for upgrading the qualification requirements for registration as lift and escalator engineers?

Transitional arrangement

- 22. Currently there is no established practice for registered lift and escalator engineers to register as RPE. Although some of them possess the prerequisites for RPE, as at March 2009, only 16 of the registered lift and escalator engineers, out of a total of 44 who are in possession of the qualification and experience, have acquired the RPE status. On the other hand, RPEs not practicing in this field usually lack the hands-on experience on examination of lifts and escalators. Immediate and full adoption of RPE as a qualification requirement for lift and escalator engineers may render difficulties for the trade to find sufficient qualified practitioners to carry out examination and testing of lifts and escalators.
- 23. In order to ensure a smooth transition, it is recommended that, (a) existing registered lift and escalator engineers can retain their statutory status when the new requirement comes into force, and (b) as an interim measure, degree-holders in suitable disciplines with 4 years' relevant working experience will be eligible for registration as lift and escalator engineers. This interim measure will be dropped when there are enough RPEs with experience in the lift and escalator trade.
- Q5. Do you agree with the transitional arrangement for registration as lift and escalator engineers?

Independent quality assurance works undertaken by registered professional engineers

- 24. At present, most registered lift and escalator engineers are under the employment of lift and escalator contractors and undertake the statutory duty to carry out periodic examinations and testing of lifts and escalators to confirm that the installations are in safe working order.
- 25. There are however opinions concerning the need to establish an effective and independent quality assurance system, to be serviced by RPEs of the relevant disciplines with adequate experience and knowledge on lifts and escalators. These RPEs should be independent from the lift and escalator maintenance contractors.
- 26. The move to independent quality assurance aims at adding an extra layer of checking of the performance of registered lift and escalator contractors and engineers. This proposal is conducive to a higher level of compliance to attain an improved overall lift and escalator safety standard.
- 27. In establishing the independent quality assurance system, there will be the need to have more competent RPEs with lift and escalator knowledge and experience to undertake lift and escalator quality assurance

checking. At present, the number of competent RPEs with the required knowledge and experience is not sufficient.

- 28. With the compulsory independence from the contractors, practicing RPEs will have difficulties in gaining access to the latest advancement in proprietary lift and escalator technology. The extra quality assurance checking will mean that the cost to society for the upkeep of lifts and escalators will be higher. It will also create administrative burden to the lift and escalator owners who are thereby required to procure for another layer of quality assurance separately, in addition to the arrangement of maintenance services and annual examination for their lift installation.
- 29. In respect of the independence issue, both the current and the proposed legislative framework allow operational independence for lift and escalator engineers to undertake testing and examinations of lifts and escalators. The owners have the options to engage contractors' in-house engineers, or independent engineers to perform testing and examination duties. Therefore we consider both the current and proposed arrangements have already had the element of independent quality assurance. Compulsory independence through establishment of an extra layer of quality assurance system will restrict owners' choice and may lead to higher charge for testing and examination works. As a comparison, practitioners in other professions, such as architects are not required to be independent from their employers to perform statutory duties for their clients.
- 30. Furthermore, by stipulating RPE as a requirement for registration, the quality of the registered lift and escalator engineers will be further enhanced. They will be obligated to observe professional ethics and code of conducts in discharging the statutory duties, and make impartial and independent judgment regardless of who their employers are. Registered lift and escalator engineers are also personally liable under the Ordinance, they may be subject to regulatory sanctions for their negligence and misconduct related to the discharge of the statutory functions. Moreover, the penalty level of the regulatory sanctions will be increased under the current amendment proposals to provide the necessary deterrence against malpractices.
- Q6. Having considered all the pros and cons, do you agree not to (i) impose a restriction on all lift and escalator owners in the selection of registered contractors and engineers for providing maintenance and examination services separately, and (ii) require all lift and escalator owners to appoint a third party for providing an independent quality assurance service?

Amendment proposals related to lift and escalator workers - introducing a registration system

- 31. Lift and escalator workers are responsible for the installation, checking, maintenance and repair of lifts and escalators. Their competence has an important bearing on lift and escalator reliability and passenger safety.
- 32. Two types of competent lift and escalator workers are defined under the Ordinance, viz. those holding certificates in relevant disciplines and have undergone craft apprenticeship for a period of not less than 4 years (Cat. A workers), and those who acquired competence by virtue of experience under the employment of registered lift and escalator contractors for a period of not less than 4 years (Cat. B workers). The status of competent lift and escalator worker obtained by Cat. B workers, however, may not be retained by the worker if he changes his employment, as the new employer may need to assess the worker's capability in the new job before designating him again as a competent lift and escalator worker.
- 33. Currently, about 75% of the nearly 5,000 serving competent lift and escalator workers are Cat. B workers, i.e. designated by registered lift and escalator contractors. As these workers have not gone through formal apprenticeship training, there exist varying levels of competences among these workers. At present, there is no provision under the Ordinance to institute training and self-development requirements, and to apply sanctions against misconduct or malpractice.
- 34. For the purposes of recognizing competence, exerting better control of workmanship, promoting continuous self-development and instituting sanctions against improper and unsafe practices in performing lift and escalator works, it is proposed to introduce a registration system for lift and escalator workers. Renewal of the registration of lift and escalator workers once every 5 years is also proposed.
- 35. The proposed registration system for lift and escalator workers will replace the existing arrangement of competent workers under section 29A. Registered lift and escalator workers under the employment of registered contractors will be required to carry out lift and escalator works in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance and the relevant Codes of Practice.
- 36. Under the proposed registration system, workers seeking registration will have to fulfil the pre-requisite requirements of academic attainment, training and working experience. For apprentices, they will be required to have completed a craft certificate course, received practical training and have 4 years' relevant working experience in the lift and escalator trade. Whereas non-apprentices seeking registration will be required to have completed a craft certificate or a relevant engineering certificate course, and have received systematic training offered by registered lift and escalator contractors, and not

less than 4 years' relevant working experience. Where academic attainment is inadequate, workers having not less than 8 years' experience may seek registration via trade tests to demonstrate their knowledge and skills for taking on the role of a registered lift and escalator worker.

Transitional arrangement

- 37. In order not to affect the livelihood of the existing competent workers, there will be transitional arrangement with concessions in certain requirements to facilitate existing workers to gain registration. Competent workers not in possession of the pre-requisite requirements of academic attainment but are currently practising in a particular category of work will be registered under the respective category of registered worker.
- Q7. Do you support the introduction of a registration system for lift and escalator workers, and the transitional arrangement?

Other Provisions to Enhance Lift and Escalator Safety

38. To promote and enhance public scrutiny of lift and escalator safety through the principle of "shared responsibility" and "user surveillance", other new provisions and amendment to the existing ordinance are proposed as follows.

Display of a safety label after periodic examination and testing of lifts and escalators

- 39. Currently, a registered lift and escalator engineer shall, following the satisfactory examination and testing of a lift and escalator, submit a certificate in prescribed format in duplicate to the lift and escalator owner within 21 days of the examination and testing. The owner shall within 7 days submit such certificate in duplicate with the prescribed fee to EMSD for registration. After completion of the registration process by EMSD, a copy of the certificate will be returned to the owner for displaying in a conspicuous position in the lift or adjacent to a landing of the escalator in accordance with section 39(3) of the Ordinance.
- 40. To streamline such a lengthy process, it is proposed to change the above-mentioned arrangement and require the display of a newly designed safety label, in prescribed format, signed by the registered lift and escalator engineer upon satisfactory examination and testing of the lift and escalator, confirming the installation is in safe working order. The safety label will concisely provide the key information such as the name of the registered engineer, the expiry date of the examination and testing, etc, and will facilitate

the general public to understand and monitor whether a lift or escalator has been properly examined and tested.

- 41. By implementing the proposed change, lifts and escalators will be posted with a valid safety label once they have been successfully examined and tested. Delay in posting of the endorsed certificate to the lift and escalator installation and the uncertainty as to whether the installation has been examined and tested can be avoided.
- Q8. Do you support the proposed arrangement to display safety label after periodic examination and testing of lifts and escalators?

Issuance of improvement notice for non-compliances

- 42. The Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services ("the Director") may, under section 27(1)(d), prohibit the use and operation of the lift or escalator when it is considered not in safe working order. In other cases where minor defects not imposing immediate danger to the users are found during inspections, or practices of the registered contractor or registered engineer not in accordance with the Code of Practice, the Director will serve notice(s) to the lift or escalator owner, the registered contractor or the registered engineer requiring rectification within a prescribed period.
- 43. Currently these notices are advisory in nature, and failure to observe and comply with the requirements stated in the notice by the Director will not result in any sanctions. It is therefore proposed to formalise the issuance of such notices (named as "Improvement Notices") by granting power to the Director to impose sanctions for failure to comply with the requirements within the prescribed period specified in the notice.
- Q9. Do you support changing the issuance of improvement notices to a statutory arrangement and imposing sanctions for those who fail to comply with the requirements specified in the notices?

Procedure of disciplinary proceedings

- 44. Under sections 8 and 11E of the Ordinance, when it appears to the Director that a particular registered lift and escalator engineer or contractor is found negligent or acting with misconduct when performing statutory duties, the Director may refer the case to the Secretary for Development to appoint a disciplinary board to look into the case. Members of the disciplinary board will be drawn from a disciplinary board panel comprising members nominated from the lift and escalator trade, and local professional bodies.
- 45. With more trade practitioners subject to regulatory controls following the inclusion of the registration system for lift and escalator workers into the regulatory regime, it is anticipated that disciplinary proceedings will be instigated more frequently and there is a need to streamline the process to enable efficient and effective administration of the proceedings.
- 46. It is proposed that an option be added to the Ordinance, to empower the Director to take disciplinary actions for relatively minor offences against the registered lift and escalator engineers, contractors or workers in question.

Q10. Do you support the proposed streamlining of the mechanism on disciplinary proceedings?

Increase in penalty levels of offences under the Ordinance

- 47. The current penalty level of offences under the Ordinance remains unchanged since 1987, with maximum fine at \$5,000 and imprisonment for 12 months in relation to contravention of safety requirements.
- 48. Over the past 10 years, there were 23 prosecution cases for contravention of the safety requirements of the Ordinance. 5 out of these cases were of serious nature. Upon conviction, the offenders were fined between \$500 and \$5,000. It is evident that the level of fines is not commensurate with the severity of the offences, and therefore could not impose the necessary punitive and deterrent effects.

49. It is proposed to increase the penalty level to a maximum fine of \$200,000 and imprisonment for 12 months, so as to reflect the severity of the offences, and be in line with that of other ordinances of similar nature, which include the Builders' Lifts and Tower Working Platforms (Safety) Ordinance, Cap.470, the Factories and Industrial Undertakings Ordinance, Cap.59, the Electricity Ordinance, Cap.406, and the Gas Safety Ordinance, Cap.51.

Q11. Do you agree to increase the penalty levels of offences?

Response to this Consultation Document

50. To help us arrive at the best way to modify the framework for legislative control of lift and escalator safety, we would like to invite your views and comments on any part of this consultation paper. Please send your comments to the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department on or before 28 February 2010 by mail, e-mail or facsimile:

Mailing address - Lifts and Escalators Sub-Division

Electrical and Mechanical Services Department

3 Kai Shing Street

Kowloon Hong Kong

E-mail address - cap327-consultation@emsd.gov.hk

Facsimile - 2504 5970

- 51. When returning by mail, you can make use of the postage paid questionnaire at the centre pages of this consultation document.
- Please note that the Department would wish, either in discussion with others or in any subsequent report, whether privately or publicly, to be able to refer to and attribute views submitted in response to this consultation document. Any request to treat all or part of a response in confidence will be respected, but if no such request is made, it will be assumed that the response is not intended to be confidential.

Development Bureau Electrical and Mechanical Services Department30 November 2009

List of Questions

- Q1. Do you agree that the present regulatory arrangement of the Ordinance applicable to the lifts and escalators installed in public housing estates and government premises should continue?
- Q2. Do you agree that the statutory duties of lift and escalator owners, who have a shared responsibility in ensuring lift and escalator safety, should continue?
- Q3. Do you agree with the new requirements for the registered lift and escalator contractors to employ adequate and suitably qualified professionals, technicians and skilled workers?
- Q4. Do you support the proposal for upgrading the qualification requirements for registration as lift and escalator engineers?
- Q5. Do you agree with the transitional arrangement for registration as lift and escalator engineers?
- Q6. Having considered all the pros and cons, do you agree not to (i) impose a restriction on all lift and escalator owners in the selection of registered contractors and engineers for providing maintenance and examination services separately, and (ii) require all lift and escalator owners to appoint a third party for providing an independent quality assurance service?
- Q7. Do you support the introduction of a registration system for lift and escalator workers, and the transitional arrangement?
- Q8. Do you support the proposed arrangement to display safety label after periodic examination and testing of lifts and escalators?
- Q9. Do you support changing the issuance of improvement notices to a statutory arrangement and imposing sanctions for those who fail to comply with the requirements specified in the notices?
- Q10. Do you support the proposed streamlining of the mechanism on disciplinary proceedings?
- Q11. Do you agree to increase the penalty levels of offences?

Views on the Amendment Proposals to the Lifts and Escalators (Safety) Ordinance, Cap.327

Question 1: and escalators	Do you agree that the present regulatory arrangement of the Ordinance applicable to the lifts installed in public housing estates and government premises should continue?	
View:	□Agree □ Disagree (please add ✓ to □ as appropriate)	
Question 2: responsibility	Do you agree that the statutory duties of lift and escalator owners, who have a shared in ensuring lift and escalator safety, should continue?	
View:	□Agree □ Disagree (please add ✓ to □ as appropriate)	
Question 3: employ adequa	Do you agree with the new requirements for the registered lift and escalator contractors to ate and suitably qualified professionals, technicians and skilled workers?	
View:	$\square Agree \square Disagree (please add \checkmark to \square as appropriate)$	
Question 4: lift and escalar	Do you support the proposal for upgrading the qualification requirements for registration as tor engineers?	
View:	\square Support \square Not Support (please add \checkmark to \square as appropriate)	
Question 5: engineers?	Do you agree with the transitional arrangement for registration as lift and escalator	
View:	□Agree □ Disagree (please add ✓ to □ as appropriate)	
examination s	Having considered all the pros and cons, do you agree not to (i) impose a restriction on all lift owners in the selection of registered contractors and engineers for providing maintenance and ervices separately, and (ii) require all lift and escalator owners to appoint a third party for independent quality assurance service?	
View: (i)	\square Agree \square Not Agree (please add \checkmark to \square as appropriate)	
(ii)	$\square Agree \square \ Not \ Agree \ (please \ add \ \checkmark \ to \ \square \ as \ appropriate)$	
Question 7: Do you support the introduction of a registration system for lift and escalator workers, and the transitional arrangement?		
View:	\square Support \square Not Support (please add \checkmark to \square as appropriate)	
	Do you support the proposed arrangement to display safety label after periodic examination lifts and escalators?	
View:	$\square Support \square \ Not \ Support \ (please \ add \ \checkmark \ to \ \square \ as \ appropriate)$	
Question 9: imposing sanc	Do you support changing the issuance of improvement notices to a statutory arrangement and tions for those who fail to comply with the requirements specified in the notices?	
View:	\square Support \square Not Support (please add \checkmark to \square as appropriate)	
Question 10:	Do you support the proposed streamlining of the mechanism on disciplinary proceedings?	
View:	\square Support \square Not Support (please add \checkmark to \square as appropriate)	
Question 11:	Do you agree to increase the penalty levels of offences?	
View:	$\square Agree \square \ Not \ Agree \ (please \ add \ \checkmark \ to \ \square \ as \ appropriate)$	
Other Views (Please use additional sheet if necessary)		
Name / Name	of Organisation:	

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