THE POLICE

The Hong Kong Police Force has distinguished itself as one of the oldest, yet most modern, police forces in the world. Formed in 1844, the Force evolved from an extremely broad-based role, embracing such matters as fire-fighting, prisons and immigration, to that of a traditional police service. As at April 30, 2017, the Force has a strength of 28,998, of which 16.1 per cent are women officers. It also has a backup of 4,197 civilian staff.

The Hong Kong Auxiliary Police Force (HKAPF) was originally formed in 1914 as a reserve to assist in times of natural disaster or civil emergency. As at April 30, 2017, the HKAPF comprises 3,251 volunteer citizens. The role of the Auxiliary Police has changed over time to keep pace with the changing environment. It is now a trained manpower reserve in support of the regular Force and is deployed in accordance with prevailing operational priorities as determined by the Commissioner of Police.

Police in Hong Kong operate within the traditional constabulary concept of preserving life and property, preventing and detecting crime and keeping the peace, with a strong emphasis on enlisting community support.

Structure: The Force is commanded by the Commissioner of Police who is assisted by two Deputy Commissioners.

One Deputy Commissioner supervises all operational matters and the other is responsible for the direction and co-ordination of the management of the Force, including personnel, training and management services. The Force Headquarters is made up of five departments: Operations; Crime and Security; Personnel and Training; Management Services; and Finance, Administration and Planning. For day-to-day policing, the Force is organised into six Regions: Hong Kong Island, Kowloon East, Kowloon West, New Territories North, New Territories South and Marine. The Regions are largely autonomous in their day-to-day operation and management matters, and each has its own headquarters which comprises administration and operations wings, and traffic and criminal investigation units. Each Region is divided into Districts and Divisions and in a few cases, Sub-divisions. Currently there are 24 Districts.

The policing of Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and the main towns of the New Territories follows a similar pattern. Responsibility for law and order on the railway system, which runs through several Police Districts, is vested in the Railway District.

The Marine Police, with a fleet of 117 police craft, patrols some 1,651 km² of waters within Hong Kong and 261 outlying islands. By adopting technologically advanced coastal surveillance and radar systems and deploying high performance craft, the Marine Police delivers effective and high quality services to the whole seafaring community in the territory. The Marine Police is also responsible for maintaining law and order within Hong Kong waters, including interdicting illegal immigration and cracking down on smuggling activities, conducting search and rescue operations, and engaging the seafaring community to further sea-safety. The Marine Police also assists the Director of Marine in conducting security audits for the 35 International Shipping and Port Security (ISPS) facilities to effectively respond to terrorism or major maritime incidents.

Operations: Force operational matters are co-ordinated by the Operations Department, which comprises Operations Wing, Support Wing and six Regions. The department is charged with the formulation and implementation of operational policies, the monitoring of activities and the efficient deployment of personnel and resources.

Operations Wing co-ordinates counter-terrorism, internal security, anti-illegal immigration measures, bomb disposal operations, major public order events and contingency planning for major incidents and is also responsible for the Police Dog Unit.

The Police Tactical Unit (PTU) currently has an establishment of seven established companies (1,190 officers) and two training companies (340 officers). It provides an immediate manpower reserve for use in any emergency. PTU companies are attached to all land Regions and are available for internal security, crowd safety management, anti-crime operations and disaster response duties throughout Hong Kong. The PTU also provides up-to-date instruction and training in internal security and crowd safety management techniques for a wide cross-section of the Force.

The Anti-Illegal Immigration Control Centre is responsible for collecting intelligence and monitoring operations in respect of illegal immigrants mainly from the Mainland, Vietnam and South Asian countries.

Support Wing oversees the Support Branch, Police Public Relations Branch (PPRB) and Traffic Branch Headquarters (TBHQ). The Support Branch is responsible for the formulation and execution of policies in relation to operational support and occupational safety and health for both the regular and auxiliary Forces. It is also responsible for various licensing functions of the Force and offering assistance to other relevant licensing authorities. Moreover, management of the Force fleet of some 2,500 vehicles and the driver cadre are also under its purview.

The PPRB plays an important role in enlisting public support in maintaining law and order by engaging the community and working in partnership with the media to foster good relations with all sections of the community.
Information about police activities is disseminated to local and overseas media round the clock.

The TBHQ is responsible for formulating Force priorities, policies and procedures on traffic matters, co-ordinating their implementation and monitoring their effects. It processes all traffic prosecutions and collects and maintains traffic-related data. The TBHQ offers advice on traffic management matters and monitors local traffic schemes. It also formulates, supports and monitors road safety educational and enforcement programmes.

In the six Regions, day-to-day regional police operations are co-ordinated at the four regional command and control centres which are computer-assisted. They serve as information centres, monitoring all events in the Regions and keeping Police Headquarters and other Government departments informed, and provide additional resources and specialist services when required. Regular patrols are carried out by Uniform Branch beat constables and vehicles of the Emergency Units. Response time in emergencies is kept to an absolute minimum by means of a beat radio system which enables close contact with regional controllers and all patrol officers.

Regional traffic units are responsible for road accident investigation, publicity on road safety and day-to-day traffic enforcement. The Traffic Warden Corps assists in enforcing laws relating to parking offences and idling vehicle engines as well as in regulating traffic.

**Crime and Security:** The Crime and Security Department is responsible for Force policies regarding the prevention and investigation of crimes and security matters. The Crime Wing consists of a number of operational bureaux and specialised support units. The operational bureaux deal with specific areas of criminal activities, whereas the specialised support units provide support services to various operational units in the Force and handle policy matters on issues including child abuse, domestic violence and witness protection. The Security Wing provides VIP protection, liaises with consulates and co-ordinates security operations, including counter-terrorism and related training.

The Organized Crime and Triad Bureau (OCTB) co-ordinates Force-wide resources in combating serious crimes such as syndicated theft of vehicles, human trafficking, syndicated vice, unlawful debt collection, illegal bookmaking and firearms-related crimes. It also investigates and targets all activities related to triad groups.

The Criminal Intelligence Bureau (CIB) is the Force’s central co-ordinating body for criminal intelligence. It works closely with the OCTB and other Crime Wing bureaux and provides support to Police Formations in targeting triads and organised crimes. To strengthen the criminal intelligence capability within the Force, the CIB also organises relevant training for frontline investigators.

The Commercial Crime Bureau (CCB) investigates serious commercial and financial crimes, forgery of monetary instruments, identity documents, payment cards, currency and coins. It collaborates closely with the Mainland and international law enforcement agencies on the exchange of intelligence and investigation requests in relation to relevant cross-jurisdictional crimes. It also adopts a strategic approach by engaging different sectors of the community through the enhanced use of social media and multi-agency co-operations on scam prevention initiatives. To step up combat actions against deception and raise public awareness of various scams, the “Anti-Deception Coordination Centre” was set up in July 2017 to provide round-the-clock instant advisory services for the general public. Furthermore, the “Fraud and Money Laundering Intelligence Taskforce” was established in collaboration with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, the Hong Kong Association of Banks and a number of local banks to enhance detection, prevention and disruption of serious financial crimes and money laundering threats in Hong Kong through regular meetings and intelligence exchange.

Acknowledging the rapid growth of technology crimes and cyber security incidents in recent years, the Cyber Security and Technology Crime Bureau (CSTCB) was established in January 2015 to strengthen the Force’s capabilities in key areas including operations, digital forensics, training, intelligence and research to effectively combat technology crimes and safeguard the cyber security of Hong Kong.

The Narcotics Bureau (NB) investigates and gathers intelligence in relation to serious drug cases such as trafficking in and manufacture of illicit drugs. It also works in close partnership with overseas law enforcement agencies in a bid to combat international drug trafficking activities involving Hong Kong. The NB’s Joint Financial Intelligence Unit conducts financial investigations on reports about suspicious financial activities under the Drug Trafficking (Recovery of Proceeds) Ordinance, the Organized and Serious Crimes Ordinance and the United Nations (Anti-Terrorism Measures) Ordinance. Echoing the Financial Action Task Force requirements, a specialised team was established in the Bureau in July 2013 to conduct risk assessment on money laundering and terrorist financing.

The Liaison Bureau (LB) co-ordinates police-related inquiries from overseas law enforcement units and local consulates. It also maintains close liaison with the Mainland Public Security authorities, Police Liaison Department of the Liaison Office of the Central People’s Government in the HKSAR, Macau Police and Taiwan Police. The LB represents the Force as a Sub-Bureau of the National Central Bureau, China, in the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL). The LB also handles requests from overseas jurisdictions for mutual legal assistance and arrest and extradition of fugitives.

The Crime Support Group consists of specialised units which provide technical and professional services to support criminal investigation. These units include the Criminal Records Bureau, the Identification Bureau, the Forensic Firearms Examination Division, the Major Incident Investigation and Disaster Support System Unit, the Witness Protection Unit and the Family Conflict and Sexual Violence Policy Unit. In addition, the Crime Prevention Bureau provides security advisory services to the Government, the private sector and the general public. It promotes crime prevention initiatives through both conventional and social media, liaises with the security...
industry and conducts crime prevention seminars for outside bodies. The Crime Support Group also represents the Force in liaising with the Forensic Pathology Service of the Department of Health and the Forensic Science Division of the Government Laboratory.

The Crime Statistics Office under the Crime Wing Headquarters is responsible for collating and analysing crime statistics, and distributing relevant information to frontline and Headquarters units for their monitoring of the overall and specific crime trends and formulation of corresponding crime prevention strategies. In addition, the Crime Wing Headquarters also works closely with other bodies like the Legislative Council and the Security Bureau in formulating related policies and responding to relevant queries.

**Personnel and Training:** The Personnel Wing (P Wing) is responsible for all core human resource management functions, including recruitment, promotion, career development, conditions of service, discipline, staff relations and welfare matters. The P Wing strives for continuous improvement in the Force’s human resources management. It won four awards in the Hong Kong Institute of Human Resource Management (HKIHRM) HR Excellence Awards 2015/2016, namely “Grand Award of the Year”, “Excellent Employee Wellness Award”, “Excellent Resourcing Award” and “Excellent Technology Innovation Award”.

Hong Kong Police College comprises three schools, namely the School of Foundation Training, the School of Professional Development and the School of Specialised Learning. Driven by the ambition to advance into a world’s leading centre of excellence in police training and development, the College develops officers into police professionals with the highest ability and integrity to serve the community. In delivering formal training for different ranks to meet their varying training and development needs, the College has adopted a three-tier training hierarchy consisting of vocational development, professional development and executive development. The College organises and delivers various training programmes ranging from foundation training for new recruits to training on detection, use of force, traffic, driving, media, management and leadership. The College continues to strengthen collaboration with external training partners, including local and overseas tertiary institutions and research institutes, and Mainland and overseas police training organisations. It also appoints relevant professionals and members of the academia as Honorary College Advisors. Since 2016, the Force partners with the University of Cambridge to run a two-year part-time postgraduate programme – “Master of Studies in Applied Criminology and Police Management” to be taught in both Hong Kong and Cambridge. It assists the Force to train up its future leaders and enhances its professional reputation. Meanwhile, the Police College collaborates with the Canadian Police College in running the “International Executive Development in Policing” Programme, which not only helps champion the best practices in police executive management, but also reinforces the two institutions’ leading roles in the global training context.

A number of College programmes have won local and international awards for its outstanding achievements in training innovations and learning technologies in recent years, such as the Emotional Fitness Training winning the Gold Prize in the Internal Service Team category of the 2015 Civil Service Outstanding Service Award Scheme. The corresponding training videos also won the Honours Award (Educational/Information Video category) in the renowned Mercury Excellence Awards 2015/2016. In the Hong Kong (HK) MAKE Award 2016, the Force won the Best in Knowledge Culture Award, the Top Winner Award, the Asian MAKE Award, and for the second time, the Global (Independent Operating Unit) MAKE Award. From 2013 onwards, the Employee Retraining Board has continuously awarded the Force as a Manpower Developer, reaffirming the Force’s commitment to and success in building its organisational capacity with different comprehensive training and development programmes.

Riding on the success in accrediting the recruit training programmes under the Hong Kong Qualifications Framework (QF) with the Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications in 2014, the College attained professional accreditation status for its detective training in 2016. Inspectorate graduates of the Standard Criminal Investigation Course are awarded the Professional Certificate at QF Level 5 (at the same level of a Bachelor Degree in the academic sector), while Sergeants and Constables are awarded the Professional Certificates at QF Level 4 (at the same level of an Associate Degree and Higher Diploma in the academic sector). Upon completion of the required Workplace Learning, they will be further awarded the Advanced Diploma at QF Level 5 (for Inspectorate) and QF Level 4 (for Sergeants and Constables). Also in 2016, the Education Bureau presented a Certificate of Commendation to the Hong Kong Police College in recognition of its active support and contributions to the Hong Kong QF. In 2017, the Junior Police Officers Development Learning Division was awarded ISO 9001:2015 Certificate by Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency. The College also helps to arrange academic articulation, including credit exemption or advanced standing, with reputable universities and institutions for its recruits who had completed Foundation Training in Police College.

To further enhance the training capabilities, the College had not only developed a number of high quality learning technology application systems and software to facilitate police training, but also proactively explored opportunities to collaborate with reputable institutes for research and development of learning technology projects. In 2015, the College signed Memoranda of Understanding with two research institutes and one professional body to expand its training capacity and to maximise learning effectiveness with the use of learning technologies.

The College endeavours to develop its relationship with local, Mainland and overseas training partners. The training excellence of the College has won international recognition and it was invited by the international think tank “Pearls in Policing” to co-host seminars in Hong Kong in 2015, 2016 and 2017 for the renowned International Pearl
Fishers Action Learning Group, which is recognised as the only existing global executive law enforcement leadership programme in the world.

**Management Services:** The Information Systems Wing is comprised of the Business Services Bureau, Information Technology Branch and Communications Branch.

The Business Services Bureau, consisting of the Business Services Division, E-Police Division, Security and Support Division and Major Systems Division, co-ordinates information technology and communications business needs of the whole Force and is responsible for information security. The E-Police Division supports the Force social media and provides citizen-centric services through delivery of the e-Report Room, Police Public Page and HK Police Mobile App.

The Information Technology Branch is responsible for the planning, development, implementation and maintenance of information technology application systems to support the daily operation of the Force. The Branch is consolidating information technology applications on an enterprise architecture framework to provide service-oriented information technology through an extensive Police data network. The Organisational, Management and Operational applications provide excellent support to all Force members.

The Communications Branch designs, acquires, maintains and develops all Force communications networks and equipment including radio, video, navigational aids, speed detection radar, mobile phones, office telephones and firing range equipment. It also runs the Information and Communications Network Management Centre, which provides 24/7 emergency support to the Force information and communications facilities.

The Service Quality Wing is responsible for spearheading initiatives to improve services provided to both the public and members of the Force and facilitate the promotion of efficiency, effectiveness and economy. The Wing comprises three branches: the Performance Review Branch (PRB), Research and Inspections Branch (RIB) and Complaints and Internal Investigations Branch (C&IIB).

The PRB is responsible for developing the Force Strategic Management Framework, staffing the cyclic Strategic Directions and Strategic Action Plans, promoting the Force Values and implementing the Force Strategy on Quality of Service.

The RIB is responsible for co-ordinating all general inspection activities as well as conducting thematic studies on issues that may impact on the operation, management and image of the Force.

The C&IIB includes the Complaints Against Police Office (CAPO) and the Internal Investigations Office (IIO). CAPO oversees the investigation and successful resolution of all complaints made by the public against members of the Force. The work of CAPO is closely monitored by the Independent Police Complaints Council to ensure that all complaints against Police are fully and impartially investigated. The IIO is responsible for the investigation and monitoring of allegations of serious misconduct and corrupt activities against members of the Force, as well as the promotion of the Force Integrated Integrity Management Framework to reinforce the Force values.

**Finance, Administration and Planning:** The Finance Wing is responsible for the financial management, forensic accounting and support services, stores management and internal audit of the Force. The Administration Wing looks after the management of civilian staff and Force establishment matters. The Planning and Development Branch (P&D) is responsible for the planning and development of new Police buildings and facilities. Through monitoring the territory’s infrastructural development and population growth, the P&D co-ordinates planning strategies on Force properties and accommodation. It also oversees large-scale maintenance programmes for all existing Police buildings and facilities to ensure proper maintenance and to enhance their quality, standards and operational efficiency.