

區域法院 District Court



區域法院 (A) 及 (B) 組就將由區域法院審理的案件的調查工作，向執法機關提供必要、清晰且全面的法律指引，並提出切實可行的建議。

該組除提供法律指引，還負責審前準備工作、出庭檢控、參與答辯及判刑聆訊、出席答辯日聆訊，以及處理向原訟法庭提出的保釋申請。此外，該組亦處理區域法院案件所衍生，並由上訴法庭及終審法院審理的上訴及覆核案件。

District Court Sections (A) and (B) provide essential, comprehensible and comprehensive legal advice, with practical recommendations, to law enforcement agencies regarding their investigations for cases to be tried in the District Court.

Apart from advisory duties, the Section is also responsible for preparing for and prosecuting trials, plea and sentence hearings, plea days, bail applications at the Court of First Instance, as well as handling appeals and reviews at the Court of Appeal and the Court of Final Appeal arising from these District Court cases.

下文載述該組在 2025 年處理的一些值得關注的案件。

Some notable cases handled by the Sections in 2025 are highlighted below.

1



在 **香港特別行政區 訴 陸建廷** [2025] HKDC 2083 案中，受害女童在案發時是一名 12 歲的中一學生，而被告則是一名 39 歲的事務律師。該女童透過社交媒體平台結識被告。被告曾兩度把她帶回自己的住所並發生性行為，其間拍攝了該女童的照片及錄像，屬兒童色情物品。此外，被告曾多次要求該女童向他發送含有色情成分的照片。被告承認兩項“與年齡在 13 歲以下的女童非法性交”罪、兩項“製作兒童色情物品”罪及一項“促使未滿 16 歲的另一人以製作色情物品”罪，被判監合共 43 個月。

In **HKSAR v Luk Kin-ting** [2025] HKDC 2083, the victim girl was a 12-year-old Form 1 student whilst the defendant was a 39-year-old solicitor at the material time. The girl became acquainted with the defendant via a social media platform. On two occasions, the defendant brought her to his residence and had sexual intercourse with her, during which he took photos and videos of the girl which amounted to child pornography. The defendant also made multiple requests to the girl to send him photos of pornographic nature. The defendant pleaded guilty to two counts of “unlawful sexual intercourse with a girl under 13”, two counts of “making child pornography” and one count of “procuring another person under 16 for making pornography”, and was sentenced to a total of 43 months’ imprisonment.

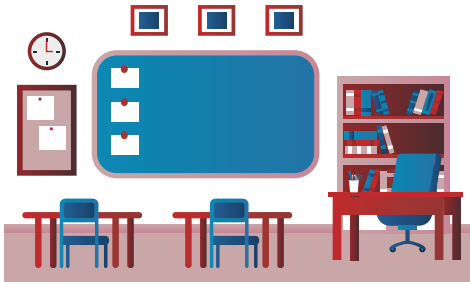
2



在 **香港特別行政區 訴 L.Y.F.** [2025] HKDC 1855 案中，被告被控兩項“煽惑年齡在 16 歲以下的兒童向他作出嚴重猥褻作為”罪。有關事件因一名 12 歲女童 X 自殺而被揭發。在 X 去世後，她被發現曾使用其流動電話向 17 歲的被告發送 190 張裸照。經進一步調查，警方發現被告亦曾要求 X 的 12 歲朋友 Y 向他發送多張其裸體照片及錄像。被告承認控罪，被判入勞教中心。

In **HKSAR v L.Y.F.** [2025] HKDC 1855, the defendant was charged with two counts of “inciting a child under the age of 16 to commit an act of gross indecency towards him”. The discovery of the incidents stemmed from the suicide of X, a 12-year-old girl. After X passed away, it was discovered from her mobile phone that she had sent 190 nude photos to the 17-year-old defendant. Subsequent investigation revealed that the defendant had also asked X’s 12-year-old friend Y to send him multiple nude photos and videos of herself. D was convicted on his own plea and was sentenced to Detention Centre.

3



在 **香港特別行政區 訴 何永恒** [2025] HKCA 801 案中，42 歲被告經審訊被裁定一項“猥褻侵犯”罪名成立，判處監禁七個月。受害男童是被告功課輔導班的學生。至於另外兩項涉及同一男童的“猥褻侵犯”控罪則被裁定不成立。男童未有出庭作供，控方案情主要依賴閉路電視錄影片段，該些片段記錄了被告與男童在功課輔導班上的互動。被告就定罪提出上訴，而控方則就其餘兩項控罪的無罪裁決提出上訴。上訴法庭駁回被告的定罪上訴許可申請，同時裁定控方就無罪裁決提出的上訴得直，理由是原審法官的裁定有悖常理。法庭撤銷該等無罪裁決，下令被告須就該兩項控罪重新受審。

In **HKSAR v Ho Wing-hang** [2025] HKCA 801, a 42-year-old tutor was convicted after trial of one count of “indecent assault” of his then 11-year-old student and was sentenced to seven months’ imprisonment. He was acquitted of two other counts of “indecent assault” of the same boy. The boy did not testify and the prosecution case mainly relied on the CCTV footage which captured their interactions during the tutorial. The defendant appealed against his conviction, while the Prosecution appealed against the acquittal of the other two charges. The Court of Appeal dismissed the defendant’s application for leave to appeal against conviction and allowed the Prosecution’s appeal against the acquittals on the basis that the trial judge’s findings were perverse, set aside those acquittals, and ordered a retrial of those two charges.

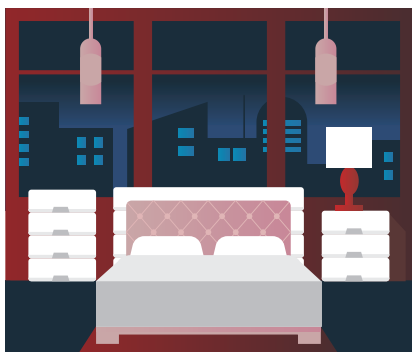
4



在**香港特別行政區 訴 王秉亮** [2025] HKDC 1199 案中，被告醫生在 2022 年 2 月至 6 月期間，透過醫院管理局的電腦系統簽發了超過 6,600 張醫學豁免證明書。他並未對其中四名獲發豁免證明書的人士進行適當及充分的評估，評定他們是否適合接種新冠疫苗。該等人士實際上並非因系統中輸入的醫學原因而不適合接種疫苗。被告承認四項“不誠實地意圖欺騙而取用電腦”罪，最終被判處監禁合共九個月。

In **HKSAR v Wong Ping-leung** [2025] HKDC 1199, the defendant, a medical doctor, issued over 6,600 Medical Exemption Certificates (“MECs”) between February and June 2022 through a computer system maintained by the Hospital Authority. He had not conducted proper and adequate assessment on four of the persons who were issued with MECs on their suitability to receive COVID-19 vaccines, and those persons were not in fact unsuitable for vaccination by reason of the medical conditions input into the system. The defendant pleaded guilty to four counts of “access to computer with a dishonest intent to deceive” and was sentenced to a total of nine months’ imprisonment.

5



在**香港特別行政區 訴 陳映彤及另二人** [2024] HKDC 1631 及**香港特別行政區 訴 謝紫晴及另三人** [2025] HKDC 1829 兩案中，兩名男受害人在酒店房間與第一被告發生性行為後，遭到各被告襲擊、勒索及搶劫。其中一名受害人被拍下裸照。結果，兩名受害人銀行帳戶內的款項被人轉走或提取。各被告被控“串謀勒索”、“非法禁錮”、“搶劫”及“洗黑錢”等罪名。其中三名被告認罪後被裁定罪名成立，另外四名被告經審訊後被定罪。法庭根據各人的罪責及個人背景，分別判處不同的刑罰。其中，第五被告及第八被告分別被判處監禁 39 個月及 42 個月。

In **HKSAR v Chan Ying-tung and 2 others** [2024] HKDC 1631 and **HKSAR v Tse Tsz-ching and 3 others** [2025] HKDC 1829, two male victims were assaulted, blackmailed and robbed by the defendants after having sexual intercourse with D1 in a hotel room. Naked photos of one of the victims were taken. As a result, money was transferred or withdrawn from the bank accounts of both victims. Charges including “conspiracy to blackmail”, “false imprisonment”, “robbery” and “money laundering” were laid against the defendants. Three defendants were convicted on their own pleas and four were convicted after trial. Depending on their culpability and personal circumstances, different sentences were imposed on each of them. Amongst them, D5 and D8 were sentenced to 39 and 42 months’ imprisonment respectively.

6



在**香港特別行政區 訴 姚新榮** [2025] HKDC 1481 案中，被告為一名休班督察，在交通路口衝紅燈，結果與一輛的士相撞，導致該輛的士失控撞倒附近一名行人，令該名行人腿部嚴重骨折。被告經審訊後被裁定“危險駕駛引致他人身體受嚴重傷害”罪罪成，被判處 240 小時社會服務令及停牌兩年。

In **HKSAR v lu San-san** [2025] HKDC 1481, the defendant was an off-duty Police Inspector who ran a red light at a traffic junction and collided with a taxi, causing the taxi to spin out of control and hit a pedestrian nearby. The pedestrian suffered serious fractures in her leg as a result. The defendant was convicted after trial of “causing grievous bodily harm by dangerous driving” and was sentenced to a 240-hour Community Service Order and a disqualification order of two years.