

# 事實及統計數字

## Facts and Statistics



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### 執法機關

#### Law Enforcement Agencies

刑事檢控科與不同政府部門緊密合作。2025 年，本科檢視了源於多個執法機關的案件，並就該等案件提供法律指引。該等機關包括：

The Division works closely with different government departments. In 2025, the Division reviewed and advised on cases originating from multiple law enforcement agencies, including:



### 罪行類別

#### Types of Offences

本科在 2025 年處理的案件涵蓋多類罪行。罪行類別按案件數量由多至少臚列如下：

The Division's caseload in 2025 covered a wide range of offences. Ranked in descending order by volume, the matters handled were as follows:



# 統計數字 Statistics

在 2025 年，刑事檢控科除處理出庭檢控的工作外，也向政府決策局及執法機關提供了共 18,085 份涉及刑事事宜的法律指引。在所有尋求法律指引的案件中，96.8% 符合本科的服務承諾，即在 14 個工作天內作出回覆，而 2024 年則是 96.7%。

In 2025, in addition to court work, the Division gave a total of 18,085 legal advice on criminal matters to government bureaux and law enforcement agencies. Of all the requests for legal advice, 96.8% were replied to within 14 working days in accordance with our performance pledge, as compared to 96.7% in 2024.

## (I) 工作量 Caseload

### 審訊籌備及提供法律指引的工作 Trial preparation and advisory work

本科在 2025 年提供法律指引的次數較 2024 年增加 1.9%。本科檢控人員會確保提出和進行檢控方面的處理手法貫徹一致，以及在向執法機關提供法律指引時充分斟酌最新法律發展。

The number of legal advice given in 2025 increased by 1.9% as compared to 2024. Prosecutors will ensure that there is consistency in their approach in initiating and conducting prosecutions, and that recent developments in the law are adequately addressed in their advice to law enforcement agencies.

### 本科檢控人員及外判律師處理的案件數目 Number of cases conducted by In-house Prosecutors and Fiat Counsel

本科年內處理的案件總數錄得上升。與 2024 年相比，由本科檢控人員處理的案件數目上升 3.0%，由外判律師處理的案件數目則下跌 0.4%。

There was an increase in the total number of cases conducted for the year. As compared to 2024, the number of cases conducted by in-house prosecutors increased by 3.0% while the number of cases conducted by fiat counsel decreased by 0.4%.

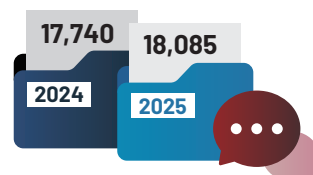
\* 包括裁判法院上訴案件，以及在上訴法庭和終審法院聆訊的上訴案件。

^ 包括限制令申請、死因研訊、保釋申請、訟費評定及高等法院的雜項程序。

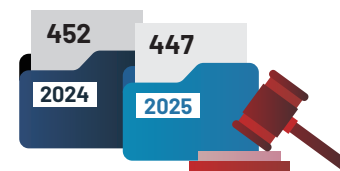
\* This includes magistracy appeals and appeals heard in the Court of Appeal and the Court of Final Appeal.

^ This includes restraint order applications, death inquests, bail applications, taxations of costs, and High Court miscellaneous proceedings.

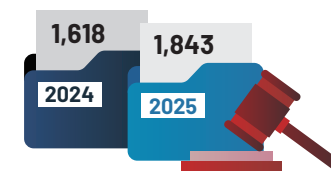
提供  
法律指引次數  
Number of  
legal advice given



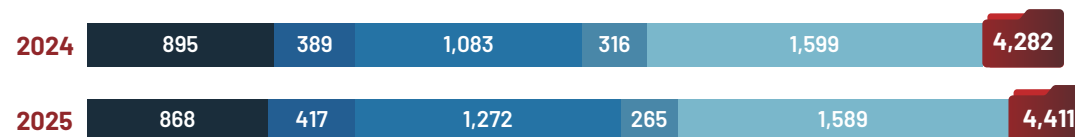
籌備由  
原訟法庭審理的案件數目  
Number of cases prepared for  
the Court of First Instance



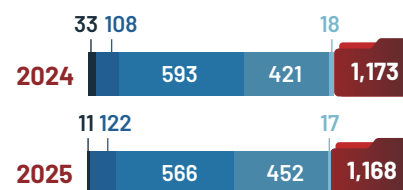
籌備由  
區域法院審理的案件數目  
Number of cases prepared for  
the District Court



本科檢控人員處理的案件數目  
Number of cases conducted by In-house Prosecutors



外判律師處理的案件數目  
Number of cases conducted by Fiat Counsel



■ 上訴法院 Appellate Courts\*

■ 原訟法庭 Court of First Instance

■ 區域法院 District Court

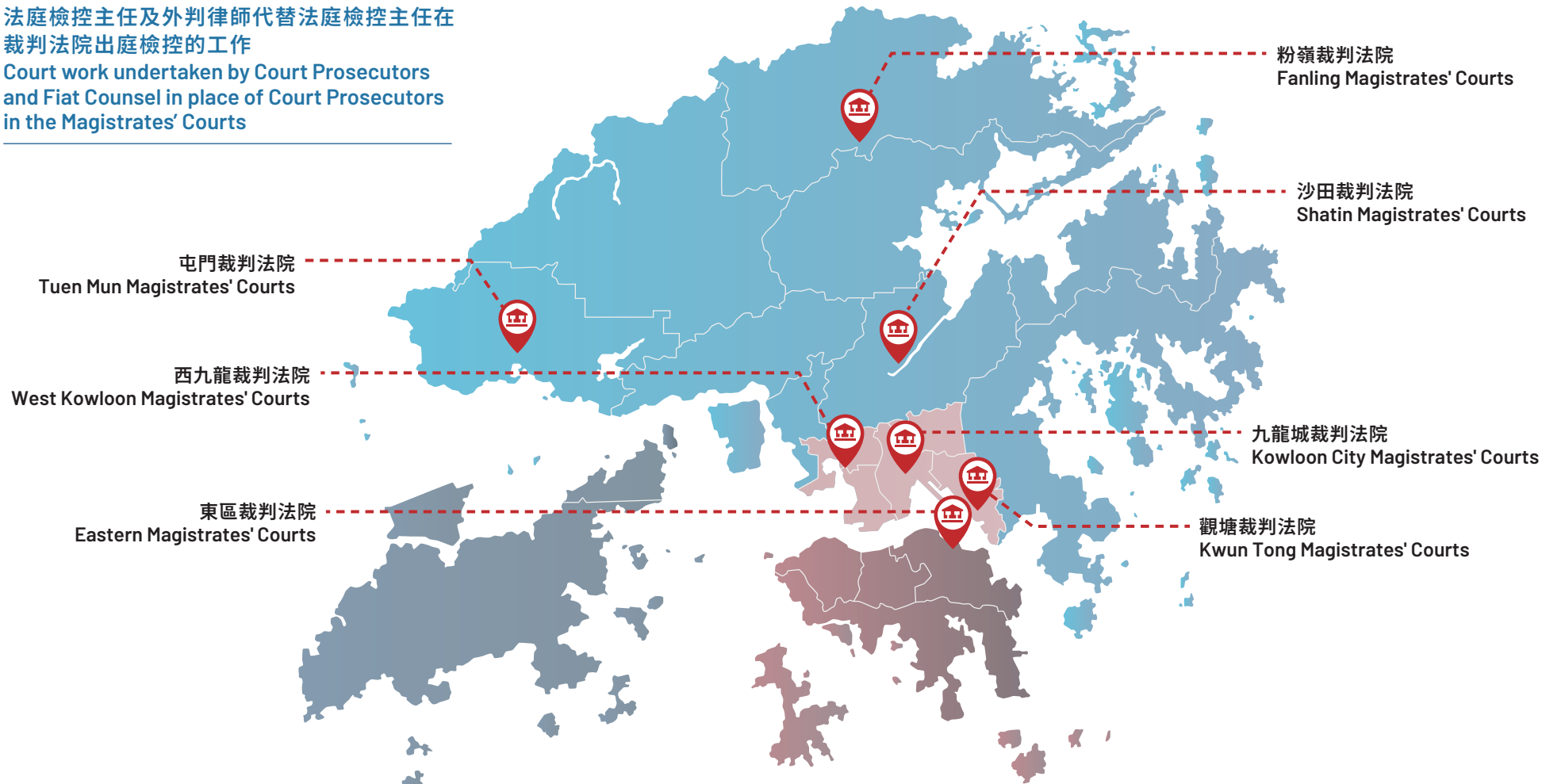
■ 裁判法院 Magistrates' Courts

■ 其他 Others^

■ 總數 Total



法庭檢控主任及外判律師代替法庭檢控主任在  
 裁判法院出庭檢控的工作  
 Court work undertaken by Court Prosecutors  
 and Fiat Counsel in place of Court Prosecutors  
 in the Magistrates' Courts



法庭檢控主任及外判律師代替法庭檢控主任在裁判法院處理的案件數目  
 Number of cases conducted by Court Prosecutors and Fiat Counsel in  
 place of Court Prosecutors in the Magistrates' Courts



## (II) 案件的結果 Case Outcomes

### 定罪率 Conviction rates

刑事檢控科用以計算定罪率的統計數字，是以被告人數為基礎\*。

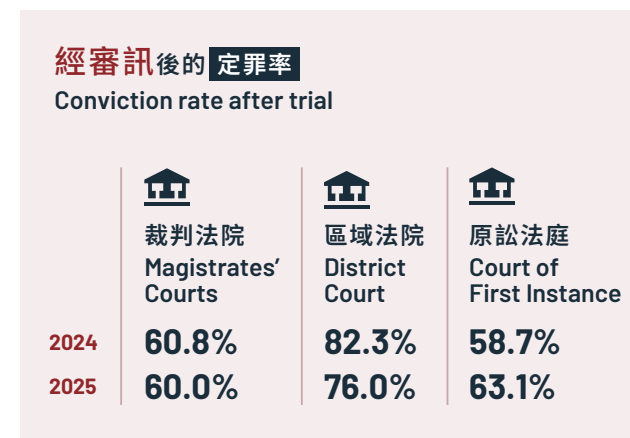
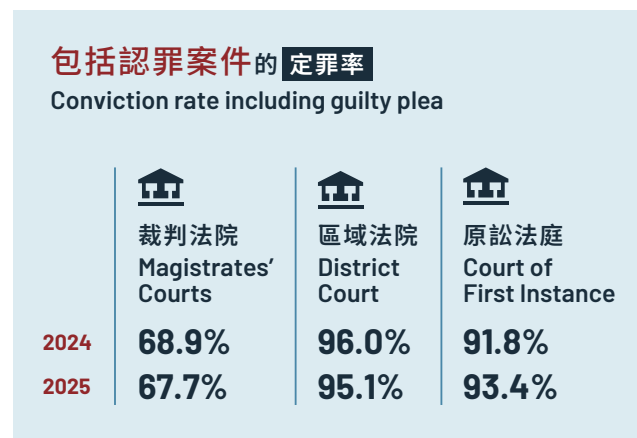
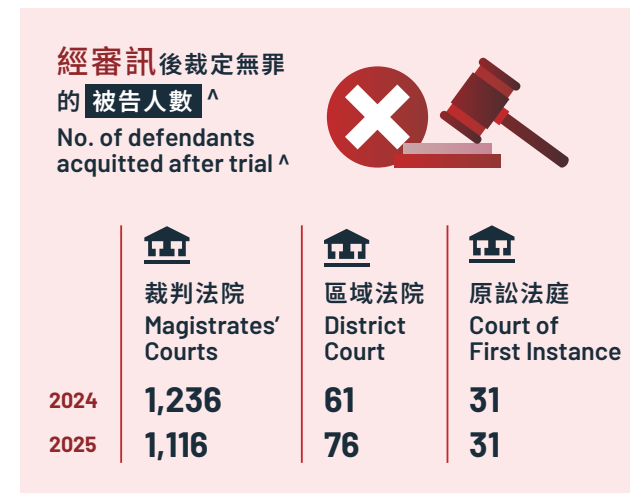
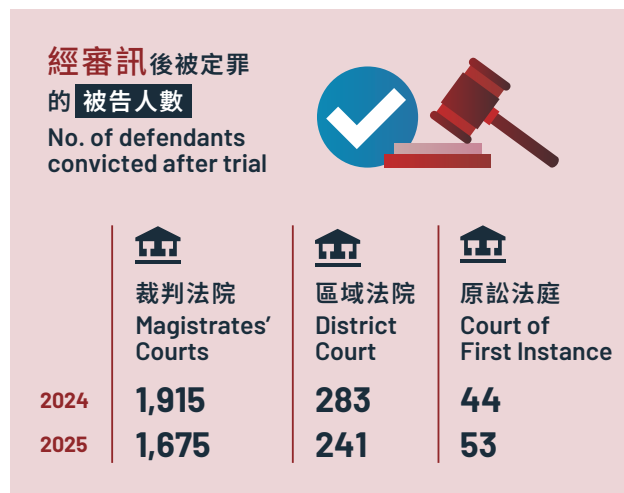
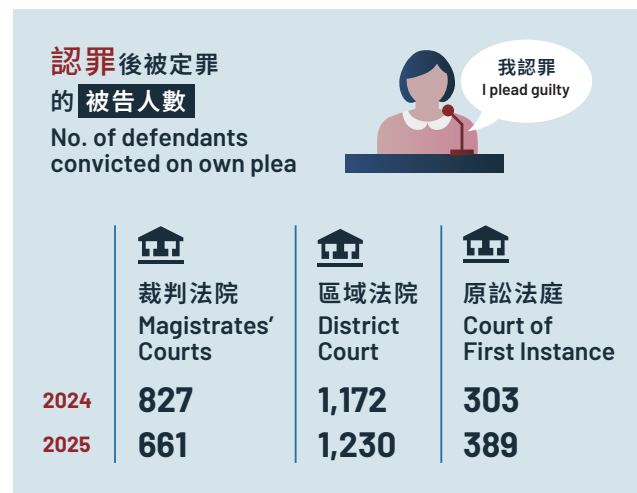
The statistics used by the Prosecutions Division to calculate conviction rates are defendant-based\*.

\* 舉例而言，一名被告如被控以四項罪名，最終被裁定一項罪名成立而其他三項罪名不成立，由於定罪率是以被告人數為基礎，這會視為一宗被定罪的案件。

^ 此欄包括“不提證據起訴”及“簽保守行為”案件的數目。

\* For example, if a defendant faces four charges and if he has been convicted of one charge but not the other three charges, because the conviction rates are defendant-based, this will be regarded as a conviction case.

^ The numbers in this column include “offering no evidence” and “bindover” cases.

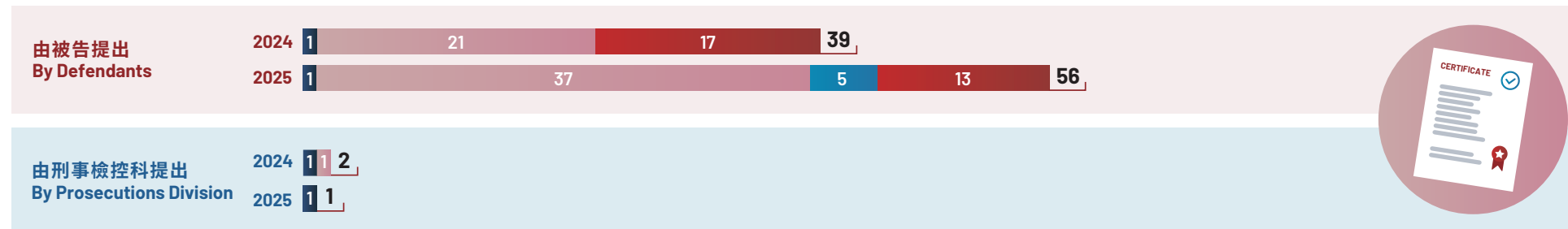


## 終審法院及相關申請

### Court of Final Appeal and related applications

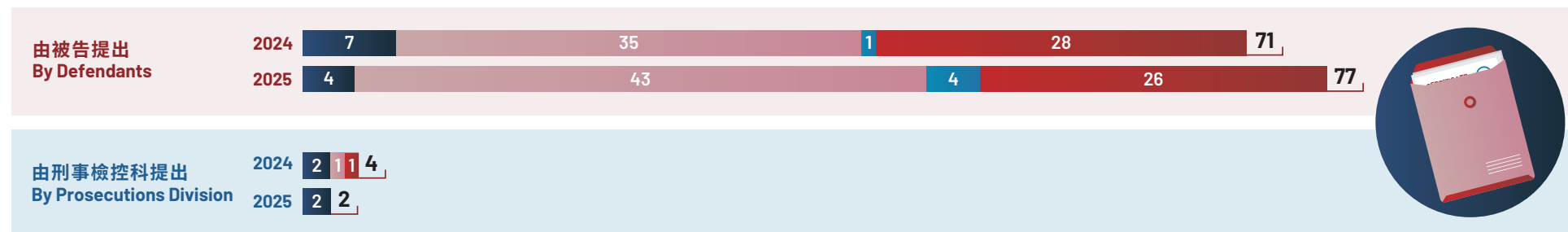
向原訟法庭或上訴法庭**申請證明書**以上訴至終審法院：

Applications for certificates in the Court of First Instance or Court of Appeal for appeal to the Court of Final Appeal:



向終審法院提出的**上訴許可**申請：

Applications for leave to appeal to the Court of Final Appeal:



向終審法院提出的**上訴**：

Appeals to the Court of Final Appeal:






■ 得直 Allowed    
 ■ 駁回 Dismissed    
 ■ 撤銷 Withdrawn  
■ 待決<sup>註</sup> Pending<sup>Note</sup>    
 ┌─┐ 總數 Total


註 – 指於該年提出但尚未完成處理的申請數目。

Note - This refers to the number of applications initiated but had not yet been concluded in the respective year.

## 上訴法庭 Court of Appeal




### 被告提出的上訴 Appeals by Defendants


		2024	2025
	得直 Allowed	32	33
	駁回 Dismissed	116	103
	撤銷 Withdrawn	134	132
	總數 Total	282	268






## 原訟法庭 Court of First Instance


### 被告提出的上訴 Appeals by Defendants

		2024	2025
	得直 Allowed	60	56
	駁回 Dismissed	340	313
	撤銷 Withdrawn	147	119
	總數 Total	547	488







### 刑事檢控科以案件呈述方式提出的上訴 Appeals by Prosecutions Division by way of case stated

		2024	2025
	得直 Allowed	0	0
	駁回 Dismissed	0	0
	待決 <sup>註</sup> Pending <sup>Note</sup>	5	2
	總數 Total	5	2







### 刑事檢控科以案件呈述方式提出的上訴 Appeals by Prosecutions Division by way of case stated

		2024	2025
	得直 Allowed	0	0
	駁回 Dismissed	1	0
	待決 <sup>註</sup> Pending <sup>Note</sup>	1	1
	總數 Total	2	1



### 刑事檢控科提出的覆核刑罰申請 Applications by Prosecutions Division to review sentences

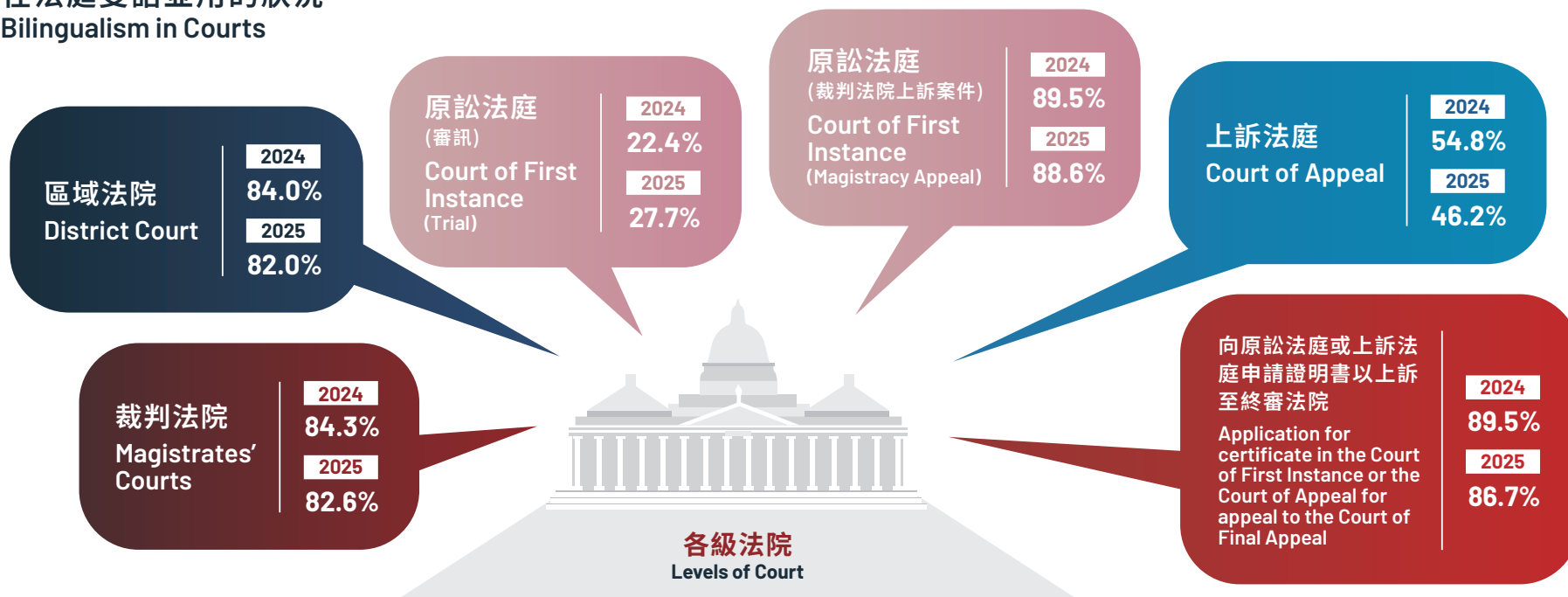
		2024	2025
	得直 Allowed	2	0
	駁回 Dismissed	0	2
	待決 <sup>註</sup> Pending <sup>Note</sup>	2	13
	總數 Total	4	15



註 – 指於該年提出但尚未完成處理的申請數目。

Note – This refers to the number of applications initiated but had not yet been concluded in the respective year.

### (III) 在法庭雙語並用的狀況 Bilingualism in Courts



以中文審理的刑事案件百分率  
Percentage of criminal cases conducted in Chinese

### 死因研訊 Death Inquests



展開死因研訊的目的是調查若干類須呈報的死亡個案，以確定死因及肇事情況。研訊時，死因裁判官或陪審團會確定死者的身分，以及死者是如何、何時和在何處死亡，但不會決定民事法律責任誰屬。律政司司長可應死因裁判官的要求，委派一名政府律師擔任死因研訊主任，協助進行研訊。

2025年，死因研訊共有67宗，所作的裁斷包括意外、死於不幸、死於自然原因、非法被殺及存疑裁決。

Death inquests are held to investigate the causes and circumstances of certain reportable deaths. At an inquest, the Coroner or jury determines the identity of the deceased, as well as how, when, and where the death occurred, but does not assign civil liability. The Secretary for Justice may, at the request of the Coroner, appoint a Government Counsel to be the Coroner's Officer to assist at an inquest.

In 2025, a total of 67 death inquests were heard, with findings including accident, misadventure, natural cause, unlawful killing, and open verdict.

## 法案及政策建議 Advice on Bills and Policies

刑事檢控專員辦公室於 2025 年曾就以下重要法例提供法律指引：

Key legislations advised upon by the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions in 2025 include:

- 1 《2025 年道路交通 (修訂) (網約車服務) 條例草案》(網約車服務的規管框架，以及網約車平台、網約車車輛及其司機的發牌制度)  
Road Traffic (Amendment) (Ride-hailing Service) Bill 2025 (regulatory framework for online ride-hailing service and licensing regime for ride-hailing platforms, ride-hailing vehicles and their drivers)
- 2 《簡樸房條例草案》(住用建築物分間單位的出租的規管制度)  
Basic Housing Units Bill (regulatory regime for the letting of subdivided units in domestic buildings)
- 3 《香港中醫醫院條例草案》(設立香港中醫醫院)  
Chinese Medicine Hospital of Hong Kong Bill (establishment of the Chinese Medicine Hospital of Hong Kong)
- 4 《2025 年控煙法例 (修訂) 條例草案》  
Tobacco Control Legislation (Amendment) Bill 2025
- 5 《2025 年火器及彈藥 (修訂) 條例草案》  
Firearms and Ammunition (Amendment) Bill 2025
- 6 《商船 (安全與無害環境拆船) 條例草案》  
Merchant Shipping (Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships) Bill



## 投訴及意見 Complaints and Feedback

刑事檢控專員辦公室於 2025 年共處理 702 宗投訴和查詢。

The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions handled 702 complaints and enquiries in 2025.

