

保護易受傷害證人及兒童專責小組 Vulnerable Witness and Child Protection Task Force

為加強保護刑事案件中的易受傷害證人，刑事檢控科於 2022 年成立保護易受傷害證人及兒童專責小組。專責小組與警務處及社會福利署緊密合作，處理涉及兒童及精神上無行為能力人士的案件。專責小組的成員來自刑事檢控科轄下不同分科，專責小組的工作屬於他們的額外職務。他們就該等案件，在調查階段迅速提供法律指引，建議適當的控罪，並在由審訊至上訴的整個後續法律程序中擔當積極的角色。專責小組致力確保該等案件處理過程迅速，並顧及證人感受，務求秉行公義。

To strengthen the protection of vulnerable witnesses in criminal cases, the Prosecutions Division established the Vulnerable Witness and Child Protection Task Force in 2022. The Task Force works closely with the Hong Kong Police Force and the Social Welfare Department in handling cases involving children and mentally incapacitated persons. Its members, drawn from different sub-divisions of the Division and serving on the Task Force as part of their additional duties, provide prompt legal advice during the investigative stage, recommend appropriate charges, and play an active role throughout subsequent proceedings – from trials to appeals. The Task Force strives to ensure that such cases are handled swiftly, sensitively, and in the interest of justice.



1 童樂居案件 Children's Residential Home Cases



針對童樂居的一連串虐兒案件，警方在 2021 年 12 月底至 2022 年 3 月期間採取拘捕行動，而專責小組於短時間內提供法律指引。被控的 34 名被告中有 33 人被定罪。所有審訊於 2023 年 5 月 15 日完成，當中最後一宗案件於 2024 年 10 月 7 日判刑。隨着上訴法庭在 **香港特別行政區 訴 梁曉彤** [2025] HKCA 814 案駁回定罪上訴許可申請，專責小組就該連串案件進行的工作於 2025 年 9 月 5 日完結。

In the series of child abuse cases involving the Children's Residential Home, the arrest operation took place between late December 2021 and March 2022, with legal advice given shortly thereafter. Out of the 34 defendants charged, 33 were convicted. All trials were completed by 15 May 2023, with sentences concerning the last case in the series delivered on 7 October 2024. The Task Force's work on this series of cases concluded on 5 September 2025, with the Court of Appeal dismissing the application for leave to appeal against conviction in **HKSAR v Leung Hiu-tung** [2025] HKCA 814.

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在**香港特別行政區 訴 L.L.K. 及另一人** [2025] HKDC 400 案中，一對年輕父母當三歲兒子暫時離開寄養家庭回家留宿度假時，多次對他施以虐待，但卻妥善照顧他們的年幼女兒。受害男童有發展遲緩的問題，難以表達自己想法。他遭人掌摑腳踢，以金屬尺抽打，還被鎖在漆黑的廁所內，被迫睡在地板或馬桶上。他亦被迫挨餓，在寒冷天氣下赤身露體、滿身污垢，更從未被帶往接受治療。受害男童全身多處瘀傷，腦部和眼睛傷勢嚴重，須入住兒童深切治療部，接受治療後出院。該名母親承認“虐待或忽略兒童”罪，被判監 30 個月。其男友承認“虐待或忽略兒童”罪及“有意圖而導致身體受嚴重傷害”罪，被判監共 36 個月。

In **HKSAR v L.L.K. and another** [2025] HKDC 400, two young parents repeatedly abused their three-year-old son, who was a foster child, during the latter's home leave, while caring properly for their younger daughter. The victim, a developmentally delayed child who struggled to express himself, was slapped, kicked, hit with a metal ruler, locked in a dark toilet, forced to sleep on the floor or toilet bowl, starved, left naked and soiled in cold weather, and was never taken for medical treatment. He sustained extensive bruising over his body and serious brain and eye injuries requiring admission to the Paediatric Intensive Care Unit before eventual discharge. The mother pleaded guilty to “ill-treatment or neglect of child” and received 30 months' imprisonment. Her boyfriend pleaded guilty to “ill-treatment or neglect of child” and “causing grievous bodily harm with intent” and was sentenced to a total of 36 months' imprisonment.

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在**香港特別行政區 訴 趙家興** [2025] HKCFI 542 案中，26 歲的被告誘識及性侵犯七名年齡介乎 9 至 13 歲的男童。被告在公園及籃球場結識這些男童後，多次把男童帶到公廁，對他們作出猥褻侵犯或與他們進行肛交，並用手提電話拍攝該等行為。此外，他曾要求其中一名男童在視像通話中露出其私處。被告承認 19 項性罪行控罪，被判處監禁 13 年 4 個月。

In **HKSAR v Zhao Jiaxing** [2025] HKCFI 542, the 26-year-old defendant groomed and sexually abused seven boys, aged 9 to 13, whom he had befriended at public parks or basketball courts. On multiple occasions, he had brought the boys to public toilets where he would indecently assault or commit buggery on them and film the acts. He had also asked one of the boys to expose his private parts during a video call. The defendant pleaded guilty to 19 charges of sexual offences and was sentenced to 13 years and 4 months' imprisonment.

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在**香港特別行政區 訴 全志明及另二人** [2025] HKCFI 3259 案中，一名八歲女童遭其母親的前任伴侶非禮。兩年後，女童母親的新伴侶多次對她作出猥褻侵犯及與她性交。他亦曾非禮女童當時八歲的妹妹。事件隨後被揭發，女童母親試圖阻止她們向警方報案。調查進一步發現，該名母親經常襲擊及虐待她們。三名被告在認罪或經審訊後，各自被裁定所有罪名成立，包括“猥褻侵犯”罪、“與年齡在 13 歲以下的女童非法性交”罪、“妨礙司法公正”罪及“虐待兒童”罪。女童母親的現任伴侶被判處監禁 16 年，而她及其前任伴侶則各被判處監禁四年。

In **HKSAR v Quan Zhiming and 2 others** [2025] HKCFI 3259, an eight-year-old girl was molested by her mother's former partner. Two years later, her mother's new partner indecently assaulted her and had sexual intercourse with her on multiple occasions. He had also molested the girl's then eight-year-old younger sister. When the incidents were later uncovered, their mother attempted to prevent them from reporting the case to the Police. It was further discovered that the mother had often assaulted and ill-treated them. Upon their guilty pleas or after trial, the three defendants were convicted of all their respective charges, including “indecent assault”, “unlawful sexual intercourse with a girl under 13”, “perverting the course of justice” and “cruelty to child”. The mother's partner was sentenced to 16 years' imprisonment, while the mother and her former partner were each sentenced to four years' imprisonment.