

POLICE GENERAL ORDERS

CHAPTER 27

SERIOUS CRIME

27-02 Preservation of Scene of Crime

A police officer shall not assume that life is extinct unless there are very obvious signs of death, e.g. rigor mortis, decomposition, or decapitation.

2. A police officer shall not delay the administering of medical aid or the conveyance of a victim by ambulance to a hospital or clinic.

3. If an ambulance arrives at the scene, the ambulance crew shall either be allowed to take the victim immediately for treatment on the assumption that life is not extinct, or the ambulance crew shall be informed they may leave if the Police at the scene conclude the victim is dead.

4. An ambulance crew shall not be told by Police to wait at the scene, e.g. to await the arrival of a Forensic Pathologist.

5. When a command post has been set up at a scene of crime, the Incident Commander shall ensure that an incident log is maintained.

6. Police officers on guard at premises which are a scene of crime shall not allow unauthorized entry. Crime officers, and other plainclothes officers, shall display their warrant cards in a conspicuous position to assist identification.

7. A police officer at a scene of crime shall not discuss details of the case with any unauthorized person.

27-06 Crimes Committed in Hong Kong Waters

When a report of a crime alleged to have been committed in the waters of Hong Kong is made to Police and it is not clear whether the scene of the crime is in the waters of Hong Kong, the OC case shall mark on a chart the position pointed out by the complainant or other witness. Evidence of this is required in the depositions in order that there can be no doubt that the offence took place within the jurisdiction of Hong Kong.

SERIOUS CRIME

03/06 27-12 Handling of Report of Corrupt Practices

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A police officer or any Force member shall report immediately either to his Formation Commander or to the ICAC any information or knowledge he has regarding any corrupt practice, whether concerning the Police Force, other Government Departments, or the public and whether the information is supported by evidence or not. CSP C&IIB (Attn.: SP IIO) shall afterwards be informed of brief details of the report under a confidential memo.

2. A police officer who is offered a bribe shall arrest the person offering it and take possession of the bribe as an exhibit.

3. A police officer who is offered the promise of a bribe to be paid at some time in the future shall report this offer immediately to his Formation Commander or to the ICAC. If the report is made to a Formation Commander, it is to be relayed immediately to his Major Formation Commander and the ICAC, and CSP C&IIB (Attn.: SP IIO) shall afterwards be informed of brief details of the report under a confidential memo.

14/01 4. When a DO receives a report of corruption from a member of the public, he shall record in CMIS only the complainant's particulars and the fact that a confidential report has been received. He shall record the substance of the report in the case 'audit diary' and restrict access from all report room staff. This case report printout from CIS shall be forwarded under confidential cover to ICAC with a copy to the Formation Commander and CSP C&IIB (Attn.: SP IIO).

5. Occasions when bribery and corruption cases are wholly handled by Police are dealt with in accordance with FPM 27-12.