KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY CORPORATION

CODE ON ACCESS TO INFORMATION

INTRODUCTION

The Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation recognises the need for the community to be well informed about the Corporation, the activities it undertakes and the processes and procedures that it adopts.

This Code, which has been developed in conformity with the principles of the Government’s Code of Access to Information (see http://www.access.gov.hk), defines the scope of information that will be provided to the general public, sets out how the information will be made available in response to a request, and lays down procedures governing its prompt release.

The Code authorises and requires employees of the Corporation on request to provide information unless there are specific reasons for not doing so. These reasons are set out in Part 2 and will normally be referred to if a request for information is refused.

Requests for information will be handled as promptly and helpfully as possible, and if necessary, members of the public may be approached to clarify their requests or the request may be directed to the most appropriate government or other body. Procedures will be kept as simple as practicable.

Also set out in the Code are the procedures for review or complaint if a member of the public considers that the provisions of the Code have not been properly applied.
PART 1

PROVISION OF INFORMATION

Information to be published

1.1 The Corporation will publish, or make available for inspection at its offices and/or on its website, the following information -

(a) information on the Corporation, its organisation and its activities;

(b) publications, including its annual reports and press releases;

(c) a list setting out the categories of the records that it maintains; and

(d) the procedures and any charges for access to the information.

Information to be provided on request

1.2 The Corporation will also, on request, provide additional information relating to its policies, activities, decisions and other matters falling within its area of responsibility, except that requests for information in the areas listed in Part 2 may be refused.

Legal obligations and restrictions

1.3 The Code does not affect statutory rights of access to information. Equally the Code does not affect legal restrictions on access to information whether these are statutory prohibitions, or obligations arising under common law or international agreements which apply to Hong Kong.
PROCEDURES

Access to Information Officer

1.4 The Corporation will designate an Access to Information Officer who will be responsible for promoting and overseeing the application of the Code.

Requests for information

1.5 Requests for information may be made orally or in writing (including email).

1.6 Oral requests will usually suffice where the information sought can be provided readily and simply, for example by oral replies or provision of leaflets or standard forms. Corporation staff may, however, ask for an oral request to be confirmed in writing where necessary or appropriate.

1.7 Written requests may be made by letter or email, or by the application form at the Appendix, and should be addressed to the Access to Information Officer of the Corporation.

Responses to requests for information

1.8 Responses to requests for information will be given as quickly as possible.

1.9 Where a request, whether written or oral, cannot adequately be met by an oral reply or provision of a standard leaflet, form, etc., the information may be given by -

   (a) providing a copy of the relevant record or part thereof
   (b) providing a transcript of the relevant record or part thereof
   (c) affording a reasonable opportunity to inspect, hear or view the relevant record or part thereof, or
   (e) providing a summary of the relevant record or part thereof.

So far as possible, information will be provided in the form in which it exists. Where disclosure of certain information in a record is to be refused, access will normally be provided to the remaining part of the record.
1.10 The Code does not oblige the Corporation to:

(a) acquire information not in its possession
(b) create a record which does not exist, or
(c) provide on request information which is already published, either free or at a charge.

In these circumstances an applicant for information will, where possible, be directed to the appropriate source of the information.

**Target response times**

1.11 Where possible, information will be made available within ten working days of receipt of a request. If that is not possible the applicant will be so advised by an interim reply within ten working days of receipt of the request. The target response time will then be twenty-one working days from receipt of the request.

1.12 If a request is to be refused, the applicant will be so informed within the timeframe set out in paragraph 1.11 above.

1.13 Response may be deferred beyond twenty-one working days only in exceptional circumstances, which should be explained to the applicant. Any deferral should not normally exceed a further thirty working days.

1.14 These targets may be extended if necessary to accommodate the third party procedures set out in paragraphs 1.15 - 1.16, or where the applicant fails to pay any charges levied in accordance with paragraph 1.17.

**THIRD PARTY INFORMATION**

**Procedures and timeframe**

1.15 Where information requested is held for, or was provided by, a third party under an explicit or implicit understanding that it would not be further disclosed, but the Corporation considers that disclosure under the Code is required, it will so advise the third party and
invite the latter to consent to, or make representations against disclosure. The third party will be asked to respond within twenty working days or such reasonable longer period as he may be granted on request.

1.16 On receipt of consent from the third party, the information may be disclosed.

CHARGES

1.17 Processing requests for information uses resources and the Corporation may therefore require payment for this service. Any charges levied will reflect the cost of providing the information, and the information will not be released until the requisite payment has been made.

REVIEW

1.18 Any person who believes that the Corporation has failed to comply with any provision of the Code may ask the Corporation to review the situation. The target response times set out in paragraphs 1.11 to 1.16 above also apply to requests for review.

1.19 Any person who believes that the Corporation has failed to properly apply any provision of the Code may also complain to The Ombudsman. The Ombudsman’s address is -

30/F, China Merchants Tower
Shun Tak Centre
168-200 Connaught Road Central
Hong Kong
Telephone : (852) 2629 0555
Fax : (852) 2882 8149
PART 2

INFORMATION WHICH MAY BE REFUSED

2.1 The Corporation may refuse to disclose information, or may refuse to confirm or deny the existence of information, in the categories and for the reasons set out below, which will normally be referred to if a request is refused.

2.2 References in this Part to "harm" and "prejudice" include both actual harm and prejudice and the risk or reasonable expectation of harm and prejudice. In such cases the Corporation will consider whether the public interest in disclosure of the information outweighs any harm or prejudice that could result.

Law enforcement, legal proceedings and public safety

2.3 (a) Information the disclosure of which would harm or prejudice the administration of justice, including the conduct of any trial and the enforcement or administration of the law.
(b) Information the disclosure of which would harm or prejudice the conduct or impartial adjudication of legal proceedings or any proceedings conducted or likely to be conducted by a tribunal or inquiry, whether or not such inquiry is public or the disclosure of the information has been or may be considered in any such proceedings.
(c) Information which relates to proceedings which have been completed, terminated or stayed, or which relates to investigations which resulted in or may have resulted in proceedings, whether any such proceedings are criminal or civil.
(d) Information which would be privileged from production in legal proceedings on the ground of legal professional privilege.
(e) Information the disclosure of which would harm or prejudice the prevention, investigation and detection of crime and offences, the apprehension or prosecution of offenders, or the security of any detention facility or prison.
(f) Information the disclosure of which would harm or prejudice the preservation of the peace, public safety or order, or the preservation of property.
(g) Information the disclosure of which might identify the source of information or assistance given in confidence for the enforcement or administration of the law.
Management and operation of the Corporation

2.4 (a) Information the disclosure of which would harm or prejudice negotiations, commercial or contractual activities.
(b) Information the disclosure of which would harm or prejudice the competitive or financial position or the property interests of the Corporation.
(c) Information the disclosure of which would harm or prejudice the proper and efficient conduct of the operations of the Corporation.
(d) Information which could only be made available by unreasonable diversion of the Corporation's resources.

Internal discussion and advice

2.5 Information the disclosure of which would inhibit the frankness and candour of discussion within the Corporation, and advice given to and by the Corporation. Such information may include –

(a) papers for and records of discussion at any internal meeting of the Corporation;
(b) drafts of papers or other documents circulated within the Corporation for comment before production of the final published version;
(c) papers, reports, opinions, advice, recommendations, consultations and deliberations by Corporation staff or advisers to the Corporation;
(d) papers, reports, opinions, advice and recommendations provided in confidence to a third party by the Corporation.

Staff employment

2.6 Information the disclosure of which would harm or prejudice the management of the Corporation’s staff.

Improper gain or advantage

2.7 Information the disclosure of which could lead to improper gain or advantage.
Research, statistics and analysis

2.8 (a) Information relating to incomplete analysis, research or statistics, where disclosure could be misleading, or deprive the Corporation or any other person of priority of publication or commercial value.
(b) Information held only for preparing statistics or carrying out research, and which relates to individuals, companies or products which will not be identified in reports of that research, or in published statistics.

Third party information

2.9 Information held for, or provided by, a third party under an explicit or implicit understanding that it would not be further disclosed. However such information may be disclosed with the third party's consent.

Privacy of the individual

2.10 Information about any person (including a deceased person) other than to the subject of the information, or other appropriate person, unless -

(a) such disclosure is consistent with the purposes for which the information was collected, or
(b) the subject of the information, or other appropriate person, has given consent to its disclosure, or
(c) disclosure is required or authorised by law.

Business affairs

2.11 Information including commercial, financial, scientific or technical confidences, trade secrets or intellectual property the disclosure of which would harm the competitive or financial position of any person.

Premature requests

2.12 Information which will soon be published, or the disclosure of which would be premature in relation to a planned announcement or publication.
Legal restrictions

2.13 Information the disclosure of which would constitute -

(a) a contravention of any law which applies in Hong Kong or in any other jurisdiction where the Corporation conducts its business, or
(b) a breach of any obligation arising under common law or under any international agreement which applies to Hong Kong.