

## 27 persons arrested during anti-illegal worker operations (with photos)

The Immigration Department (ImmD) mounted a series of territory-wide anti-illegal worker operations codenamed "Greenlane", "Lightshadow", "Twilight", a joint operation with the Hong Kong Police Force and Labour Department codenamed "Powerplayer" and joint operations with the Hong Kong Police Force codenamed "Windsand" for four consecutive days from January 8 to yesterday (January 11). A total of 20 suspected illegal workers, six overstayers and one illegal immigrant were arrested.

During the anti-illegal worker operations, ImmD Task Force officers raided 57 target locations including commercial buildings, premises under renovation, residential buildings, retail shops and restaurants. Fourteen suspected illegal workers were arrested. The arrested suspected illegal workers comprised nine men and five women, aged 26 to 60. Among them, one woman was a holder of recognisance form, which prohibits her from taking any employment, and she was also suspected of using and being in possession of a forged Hong Kong identity card.

During operation "Powerplayer", enforcement officers raided 13 target locations in New Territories North region, including a garbage collection depot, premises under renovation and warehouses. Four suspected illegal workers, six overstayers and one illegal immigrant were arrested. The arrested suspected illegal workers comprised two men and two women, aged 26 to 51. Four male and two female overstayers, aged 26 to 47, were arrested. Furthermore, one male illegal immigrant, aged 37, was arrested. Among them, four suspected illegal workers and six overstayers were handled by the ImmD.

Furthermore, during operation "Windsand", two Mainland male visitors, aged 47 and 52, were arrested for breaching their conditions of stay by being involved in suspected parallel trading activities at San Wan Road in Sheung Shui district. The goods mainly included cosmetics products, daily necessities and health care products.

An ImmD spokesman said, "Any person who contravenes a condition of stay in force in respect of him or her shall be guilty of an offence. Also, visitors are not allowed to take employment in Hong Kong, whether paid or unpaid, without the permission of the Director of Immigration. Offenders are liable to prosecution and upon conviction face a maximum fine of \$50,000 and up to two years' imprisonment. Aiders and abettors are also liable to prosecution and penalties."

The spokesman warned, "As stipulated in section 38AA of the Immigration Ordinance, an illegal immigrant, a person who is the subject of a removal order or a deportation order, an overstayer or a person who was refused permission to land is prohibited from taking any employment, whether paid or

unpaid, or establishing or joining in any business. Offenders are liable upon conviction to a maximum fine of \$50,000 and up to three years' imprisonment. Under the prevailing laws, it is an offence to use or possess a forged Hong Kong identity card or a Hong Kong identity card related to another person. Offenders are liable to prosecution and upon conviction face a maximum fine of \$100,000 and up to 10 years' imprisonment."

The spokesman reiterated that it is a serious offence to employ people who are not lawfully employable. Under the Immigration Ordinance, the maximum penalty for an employer employing a person who is not lawfully employable, i.e. an illegal immigrant, a person who is the subject of a removal order or a deportation order, an overstayer or a person who was refused permission to land, has been significantly increased from a fine of \$350,000 and three years' imprisonment to a fine of \$500,000 and 10 years' imprisonment to reflect the gravity of such offences. The director, manager, secretary, partner, etc, of the company concerned may also bear criminal liability. The High Court has laid down sentencing guidelines that the employer of an illegal worker should be given an immediate custodial sentence.

According to the court sentencing, employers must take all practicable steps to determine whether a person is lawfully employable prior to employment. Apart from inspecting a prospective employee's identity card, the employer has the explicit duty to make enquiries regarding the person and ensure that the answers would not cast any reasonable doubt concerning the lawful employability of the person. The court will not accept failure to do so as a defence in proceedings. It is also an offence if an employer fails to inspect the job seeker's valid travel document if the job seeker does not have a Hong Kong permanent identity card. Offenders are liable upon conviction to a maximum fine of \$150,000 and to imprisonment for one year. In that connection, the spokesman would like to remind all employers not to defy the law by employing illegal workers. The ImmD will continue to take resolute enforcement action to combat such offences.

Under the existing mechanism, the ImmD will, as a standard procedure, conduct an initial screening of vulnerable persons, including illegal workers, illegal immigrants, sex workers and foreign domestic helpers, who are arrested during any operation with a view to ascertaining whether they are trafficking in persons (TIP) victims. When any TIP indicator is revealed in the initial screening, the ImmD officers will conduct a full debriefing and identification by using a standardised checklist to ascertain the presence of TIP elements, such as threats and coercion in the recruitment phase and the nature of exploitation. Identified TIP victims will be provided with various forms of support and assistance, including urgent intervention, medical services, counselling, shelter or temporary accommodation and other supporting services. The ImmD calls on TIP victims to report crimes to the relevant departments immediately.

