

中華傳道會劉永生中學  
2025至2026年度家長通告（第34號）

《強制舉報虐待兒童條例》

敬啟者：

政府已於2026年1月20日正式實施《強制舉報虐待兒童條例》(香港法例第650章)，目的在於加強跨界別專業人員對兒童(18歲以下人士)保護的責任，確保能夠及早識別、盡快介入相關情況，包括身體虐待、心理虐待、性侵犯及疏忽照顧。根據條例，教師、社工、教育心理學家、言語治療師及醫護人員等在其專業職務中，如發現上述情況，必須依法作出了解、調查或舉報，以防止嚴重虐待情況發生。

學校教職員一直關顧學生的健康成長，將繼續保持高度警覺，留意學生的行為、身心狀況；如發現學生有可能遭受虐待，將根據相關指引，盡快通知相關專業人員，並啟動通報機制，保障學生安全。在跟進懷疑虐兒個案時，教師、社工或其他專業人員可能與家長聯絡，解釋調查程序及安排，盡力減低家長的疑慮。相關的程序或舉報行動，皆為保護兒童福祉；希望家長或監護人理解，並支持學校依法履行保護學生的責任。

現附上《強制舉報虐待兒童條例》小冊子供家長參閱。如有查詢，歡迎於辦公時間內致電2715 6333與輔導主任灌秀雲老師聯絡。

懇請 台端於1月23日(星期五)或之前透過 GRWTH 回覆此通告。

此致  
貴家長

中華傳道會劉永生中學校長



梅志業謹啟

2026年1月20日



家長回條 (第34號)

(請1月23日(星期五)或之前透過 GRWTH 回覆此通告。)

本人已知悉家長通告第34號《強制舉報虐待兒童條例》事宜。

家長／監護人 簽名：\_\_\_\_\_ 學生姓名：\_\_\_\_\_

姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 班別：\_\_\_\_\_

日期：\_\_\_\_\_ 學號：\_\_\_\_\_

## 保障條文

### Protection Provisions

專業人員不會僅因作出舉報而招致任何民事／刑事法律責任，亦不會被斷定為違反任何專業操守或專業道德的守則，或偏離任何為人接受的專業操守的標準

A specified professional does not incur any civil or criminal liability only by making a report, and must not be held to have breached any code of professional conduct or ethics, or to have departed from any accepted standards of professional conduct

## 推行支援措施

### Implementation of Support Measures

- 加強對受虐兒童及其家庭的專業支援
  - 制訂《強制舉報者指南》
  - 為專業人員提供培訓
  - 增加兒童緊急留宿宿位
  - 加強宣傳及推廣保護兒童
- Enhance professional support for abused children and their families
  - Develop the Mandated Reporter Guide
  - Provide training for professionals
  - Increase the number of emergency residential child care service places
  - Strengthen publicity and promotion of child protection



### 參考資料 Reference



保護兒童網上課程  
Child Protection  
Online Training



兒童事務委員會網站  
Website of  
the Commission on Children



社會福利署心房子面書  
Heart and Hut  
Facebook of  
the Social Welfare Department



香港警務處  
「童行·同心」  
保護兒童計劃  
"Let's T.A.L.K."  
Child Protection Campaign of  
Hong Kong Police Force

# 《強制舉報虐待兒童條例》

## 2026年1月20日生效

Mandatory Reporting of Child Abuse Ordinance  
Effective from **January 20, 2026**



強制舉報虐兒  
Mandatory reporting of child abuse

守護孩子童年  
protects children

# 香港法例第650章《強制舉報虐待兒童條例》

## Cap. 650 of the Law of Hong Kong - Mandatory Reporting of Child Abuse Ordinance

- 實施強制舉報機制標誌着保護兒童的重要里程碑
- 社會福利界、教育界及醫療衛生界的25類指明專業人員須履行法定責任，舉報懷疑嚴重虐待兒童個案
- 旨在及早識別及介入嚴重虐待兒童個案，為兒童建立全面而有效的保護網
- The implementation of mandatory reporting regime marks a significant milestone in child protection
- 25 categories of specified professionals from the social welfare, education and healthcare sectors are legally obligated to report suspected serious child abuse cases
- The aim is to enable early detection and intervention in serious child abuse cases, thus creating a wide and effective protection web for children

### 25類指明專業人員 25 categories of specified professionals



#### 社會福利界 | Social welfare sector

幼兒工作人員／主管、社會工作者、兒童住宿照顧服務院舍院長  
Child care workers/supervisors, social workers, and superintendents of residential child care service units

#### 教育界 | Education sector

指明學校的檢定／准用教員、寄宿學校舍監、職業訓練局青年學院教學人員／院長、公立學校的教員／校長  
Registered teachers/permitted teachers of specified schools, wardens of boarding schools, teaching staff/principal of the Youth College of the Vocational Training Council, teachers/principals of government schools



#### 醫療衛生界 | Healthcare sector

藥劑師、牙醫、牙齒衛生員、醫生、助產士、護士、醫務化驗師、職業治療師、視光師、放射技師、物理治療師、脊醫、中醫、聽力學家、臨牀心理學家、營養師、教育心理學家、言語治療師

Pharmacists, dentists, dental hygienists, medical practitioners, midwives, nurses, medical laboratory technologists, occupational therapists, optometrists, radiographers, physiotherapists, chiropractors, Chinese medicine practitioners, audiologists, clinical psychologists, dietitians, educational psychologists, and speech therapists



### 罰則水平 Penalty Level

違反《條例》的指明專業人員，或其他阻止／阻礙作出舉報或披露作出舉報的指明專業人員的身分的人士，可被罰款五萬元，或罰款五萬元及監禁三個月

A specified professional who contravenes the Ordinance, or any person who inhibits/obstructs a specified professional from making a report, or discloses the identity of a specified professional who has made a report, is liable to a fine of \$50,000, or a fine of \$50,000 and imprisonment for 3 months

### 保護對象 Target of Protection

18歲以下人士

Persons below the age of 18 years



### 舉報範圍 Scope of Reporting

在工作期間察覺有合理理由懷疑兒童正遭受嚴重傷害或正面對遭受嚴重傷害的實際風險

A reasonable ground to suspect that a child is suffering serious harm or is at real risk of suffering serious harm comes to the notice during the course of work

以下情況則可獲豁免—

- 非因有關兒童的負責人的疏忽照顧所導致的意外所造成的嚴重傷害
- 由該兒童自己所造成的嚴重傷害
- 由其他兒童所造成的嚴重傷害（不包括藉涉及性的作為所造成的）
- 主管當局已就相同（或大致相同）的嚴重傷害或實際風險向該指明專業人員作出告知
- 該指明專業人員已就相同（或大致相同）的嚴重傷害或實際風險作出舉報
- 另一指明專業人員已就相同（或大致相同）的嚴重傷害或實際風險作出舉報

The following situations are exempt:

- The serious harm was caused solely by an accident that was not caused by the neglect of a responsible person of the child
- The serious harm was caused solely by the child himself or herself
- The serious harm was caused solely by any other child (otherwise than caused by any act of a sexual nature)
- An authority had informed the specified professional of the same, or substantially the same, serious harm or real risk
- The specified professional had made a report of the same, or substantially the same, serious harm or real risk
- Another specified professional had made a report of the same, or substantially the same, serious harm or real risk