



## 監管局嚴查在牌照申請中 使用虛假／偽造學歷證明文件

### False / forged documents of educational attainment used in licence applications under EAA's scrutiny

監管局的主要職責之一是向符合法定發牌條件的申請人批出牌照。為了有效地執行該項職責，監管局嚴謹地查核申請人遞交的學歷資料及文件。監管局發現，最近在牌照申請中使用虛假／偽造的學歷證明文件的個案大增，監管局對此事甚為關注。

牌照申請人必須遞交文件，包括學歷證明文件，予監管局查核及確認申請人是否符合發牌條件。最近，監管局發現在牌照申請中使用虛假／偽造的學歷證明文件的個案大幅上升。2014年截至6月底為止，監管局發現21宗這類個案，超過2013年全年的19宗及2012年的七宗。

個案中涉及的虛假／偽造的文件包括聲稱在本港、內地及海外教育機構發出的畢業證書。監管局會採取嚴謹的步驟審查每宗可疑個案。對於這些使用虛假／偽造學歷證明文件的人，監管局會拒絕其牌照申請，甚至撤銷其牌照。此外，監管局也將表面證據成立的個案轉交警方跟進。

牌照委員會主席劉詩韻女士表示：「使用虛假／偽造學歷證明文件是絕對不能容忍的罪行，監管局會竭盡全力，仔細審閱每一宗由行政部門提交給委員會的可疑個案，也會向被發現提供偽造文件的人士採取行動。」

The EAA's principal duties include granting licences to applicants who fulfil the statutory licensing requirements. To effectively discharge the duty, the EAA is rigorous in verifying the information and documents submitted in licence applications as proof of fulfillment of the education requirement. Recently, it was found that there has been an increase in the number of cases of using false/forged documents in licence applications and the EAA is very concerned about this issue.

Licence applicants have to submit documents, including the proof of their educational attainment, for the EAA to verify the authenticity of such documents and to determine whether the applicants fulfil the licensing requirements. Recently the EAA discovered there has been a drastic increase in the number of cases of using false/forged documents of educational attainment in licence applications. As at the end of June 2014, the EAA discovered 21 such cases this year. The number of cases in the first half of 2014 has already exceeded the 19 cases in 2013 and the seven cases in 2012.

The false/forged documents included fake graduation certificates claimed to be issued by educational institutions in Hong Kong, the Mainland as well as from overseas. The EAA took thorough steps in reviewing each suspicious case. The actions taken against those persons found to have submitted false/forged documents included rejection of their licence applications and revocation of their licences. The cases with prima facie evidence were referred to the Police for further investigation and prosecution.

The Chairman of the EAA Licensing Committee Ms Serena Lau Sze-wan said, "Using false/forged documents for educational attainment is an intolerable offence and we would spare no



除了審批或拒絕牌照申請之外，監管局牌照委員會也負責監察持牌人是否持有牌照的「適當人選」，如發現持牌人不再是「適當人選」，則會撤銷其牌照。

委員會最近簡化了程序，加快審視持牌人是否「適當人選」的個案。基於這情況下，在2014年上半年被委員會撤銷的牌照數目比過去為多。2014年截至6月底，委員會撤銷了30個牌照，多於2013年全年的11個。被撤銷牌照的人士，大部分是因為被刑事定罪而被認為不再是持牌的「適當人選」。

efforts in reviewing each suspicious case and taking actions against those persons found to have submitted forged documents.”

In addition to approving or rejecting licence applications, the EAA Licensing Committee also checks whether existing licensees are “fit and proper” to hold a licence, and would revoke a licence if the licensee concerned is no longer “fit and proper”.

Recently, the Committee has adopted streamlining measures to handle the “fit and proper” cases more efficiently. As a result, more licences were revoked in the first half of 2014 as compared to previous years. As at the end of June 2014, the Committee has revoked a total of 30 licences, as compared to 11 revocations in 2013. Most of the licensees concerned were not “fit and proper” because they had been convicted of criminal offences.

