

東莞工商總會劉百樂中學
《強制舉報虐待兒童條例》將正式立法

敬啟者：

為守護學生的安全和福祉，本校一直重視保護兒童工作。《強制舉報虐待兒童條例》將於2026年1月20日正式立法，條例要求社會福利、教育和醫療等25類指明專業人士，一旦合理懷疑兒童遭受嚴重傷害（身體、心理虐待、性侵犯、疏忽照顧），必須儘快向相關部門舉報，以建立更全面的兒童保護網絡，政府已製作指南和推廣活動配合此法例的實施。

本校須嚴格遵守新法例，若教職員懷疑學生遭受虐待或不恰當照顧，將依法向政府相關部門作出強制舉報，並會與相關部門合作，為學生及其家庭提供適切的介入和支援服務。

本校明白家長對子女的關心，會安排全校教師及輔導相關人員進修由政府提供的「保護兒童」相關課程，深信家長和學校攜手合作，能為孩子提供一個安全且健康的成長環境。

隨通告附上社會福署製作的《強制舉報虐待兒童條例》單張，讓家長參考。若家長在管教子女方面需要協助，歡迎致電26951336與本校訓導主任麥希賢老師、輔導主任謝莉雯老師、學校社工李陵姑娘或楊文思姑娘聯絡，本校將竭誠為家長提供支持和協助。

此致
貴家長

東莞工商總會劉百樂中學校長

黃慧文

2026年1月5日

回條

逕覆者：

有關《強制舉報虐待兒童條例》將於2026年1月20日正式立法，本人經已知悉，並明白學校的法律責任。

此覆
東莞工商總會劉百樂中學校長

年 月 日

家長簽署：

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、官立學校的教員／校長
Registered teachers/permited 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
- 另一名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