

items, by introducing safety standards and guidelines. It has also continued to promote education on food safety and risks, and fostered international and regional cooperation.

Further, the Government has enhanced municipal development and management, and improved city cleaning and greening, in a dedicated effort to build Macao into a world tourism and leisure centre.

## Legislative Assembly Fulfils Duties and Deliberates Bills to Address Public Aspirations



During the third session of the fifth Legislative Assembly, from 16 October 2015 to 15 October 2016, a total of 42 plenary meetings and 154 committee meetings were held, with nine laws, one resolution and 16 simple-majority resolutions passed during the plenary meetings.

Regarding fulfilment of legislative function, the Legislative Assembly passed Law No. 13/2015 on Amendments to the Constitution of the Civil and Municipal Affairs Bureau (IACM), concerning public administration, thereby rationalising the work of the IACM and various administrative departments, and implementing the principle of streamlined administration, in order to better complement the future functional orientations of the IACM, and provide for the development of integrated, more convenient public services and measures.

Regarding social well-being and livelihoods, the Legislative Assembly also passed Law No. 2/2016 on Preventing and Combating Domestic Violence, thereby formulating a series of preventive, protective, punitive and remedial measures to ensure the maximum possible protection for those affected by domestic violence, prevent domestic violence, and foster family harmony and social stability.

The Legislative Assembly also passed Law No. 3/2016 on Amendments to Law No. 7/2003 of External Trade Law, thereby putting A.T.A. declarations under the External Trade Law and imposing a new transport licence system, to simplify procedures regarding temporary imports being re-exported in the short term, and enhance the scrutiny of transportation of regulated goods, thus increasing convenience for the exhibition and convention industry and making external trade more orderly.

The Legislative Assembly passed Law No. 4/2016, Animal Protection Law, thereby prescribing the duties of pet owners and the functional duties and authority of the relevant regulatory body, and officially criminalises cruelty to animals, in order to enhance animal management and safeguard public safety and health.

Concerning public health, the Legislative Assembly passed Law No. 5/2016 on the Legal System on Handling Medical Incidents, thereby clearly defining “medical incident” and installing mandatory occupational insurance against civil liability, whilst establishing a more sophisticated mechanism for handling disputes over medical incidents, to better meet the needs of Macao in safeguarding the legal rights of both medical practitioners and patients.

Regarding the fulfilment of international duties, in view of the application to Macao of various resolutions of the United Nations Security Council on combating terrorism and the widespread use of weapons of mass destruction – as mandated by the Central People’s Government, the Legislative Assembly passed Law No. 6/2016 on the Asset Freezing Regime, to prepare for legally enforcing the duties set out in the resolutions.

Through emergency procedures, the Legislative Assembly also passed Law No. 14/2015 on Amendments to Regulations on Motor Vehicle Tax and Law No. 1/2016 on Amendments to the List of Communicable Diseases Annexed to Law No. 2/2004 on the Prevention, Control and Treatment of Communicable Diseases. The former mainly aims to control growth in the number of vehicles, through increasing the cost of buying motor vehicles, and simplify the procedures for declaring details of motor vehicles; the latter mainly aims to respond, with appropriate control measures, to the global warnings against Zika virus issued by World Health Organization and the Pan American Health Organization, in order to safeguard public health in Macao. These laws were proposed by the Government.

In accordance with the authority conferred by the Basic Law of the Macao Special Administrative Region, the Legislative Assembly fulfilled its supervisory function in several ways, focusing on budget and public finance supervision. These included passing Law No. 15/2015 on the 2016 Government Budget, deliberating the Government’s Reports on Budget Implementation for 2014, and listened to and discussed the 2016 Policy Address delivered by the Chief Executive.

During the legislative session, legislators raised 719 written and 61 oral questions, and called for eight plenary meetings regarding the oral questions. Legislators gave 264 pre-agenda speeches, covering housing policy, public transport, health and medicine, economy and culture, gaming development, public administration and telecommunications services. Moreover, the Follow-up Committee for Land and Public Concession Affairs, the Follow-up Committee for Public Finance Affairs and the Follow-up Committee for Public Administration Affairs strived for progress with important issues regarding public administration and the implementation of related laws, and compiled eight reports.

Other responsibilities of the Legislative Assembly include listening to and fully reflecting different views, suggestions and criticisms from the public, and making prompt responses regarding public aspirations. During the session, legislators continued to strengthen the roster system of receiving public visitors, and 26 residents were personally received by legislators through this service. The Legislative Assembly received four petitions from citizens and groups, and handled these appropriately.

## CCAC Combats Corruption While CA Persists with Rigorous Standards



In 2016, the Commission Against Corruption (CCAC) fulfilled its duties in accordance with the law and the principle of “all people are equal before the law”, prioritising investigation of corruption and related fraudulent activities in the public and private sectors. It cracked the case related to a former leader of the judiciary, and conducted special investigations into land usage and published a report on the investigations, demonstrating its determination to combat corruption and foster integrity, maintain the MSAR’s interests and governance credibility, and strive to develop Macao into an ethical, fair society.

In addition, the CCAC continued organising promotion and education activities focusing on freedom from corruption, expanding community relations networks and raising society’s awareness of integrity and fairness. The CCAC actively strengthened exchanges and cooperation with other cities in mainland China and neighbouring regions, and participated in conferences and training organised by regional and international organisations. The CCAC continued refining its workflows