

# 立法會

## *Legislative Council*

LC Paper No. CB(2)550/03-04(01)

Ref : CB2/PL/CA

### **Panels on Constitutional Affairs and Home Affairs**

#### **Background paper prepared by Legislative Council Secretariat**

#### **Appointed membership of District Councils**

#### **Purpose**

The Panel on Constitutional Affairs and the Panel on Home Affairs will hold a joint meeting to discuss the item "Appointed membership of District Councils" on 8 December 2003. This paper sets out -

- (a) the composition of District Boards (DBs)/District Councils (DCs) since 1982; and
- (b) deliberation of the Bills Committee on District Councils Bill on appointed membership of DCs.

#### **Composition of DBs/DCs since 1982**

##### Terms of DBs (1982 to 1999)

2. Following public consultation on the development of local administration in the form of a Green Paper published in June 1980, the White Paper on District Administration published in January 1981 set out the establishment of 18 DBs.

3. Elections to DBs were held for the first time in 1982. Of the total 490 seats on the DBs, about one-third of the members were official members, one-third were appointed unofficials and the remainder were elected unofficials. The first term 1982-85 consisted of 166 official members, 135 appointed members, 132 elected members, and 57 ex-officio members (30 Urban Councillors and 27 Rural Committee Chairmen).

4. In 1985, all official members on DBs were withdrawn. The Chairman of each of the DBs was elected from among its members. The number of elected members was also doubled. The overall ratio of elected to appointed members was approximately 2:1. Of the 426 seats in the term 1985-88, there were 132 appointed members, 237 elected members, and 57 ex-officio members.

5. For the term 1988-91, the total seats were 432, comprising 141 appointed members, 264 elected members and 27 ex-officio members who were Rural Committee chairmen. With the introduction of representation of DBs on Urban Councils, the 30 ex-officio members who were Urban Councillors ceased to be members of the urban DBs after April 1989.

6. The total number of DB members for the 1991-94 term was 441, comprising 140 appointed members, 274 elected members, and 27 Rural Committee chairmen as ex-officio members.

7. In 1994, all appointed seats in DBs were abolished. Out of a total of 373 DB members, 346 were elected by geographical constituencies. The remaining 27 were Rural Committee chairmen who retained their ex-officio seats in the New Territories DBs.

8. On 1 July 1997, the 18 Provisional DBs replaced the corresponding DBs, with a total of 468 members appointed by CE. The term of office of the members of the Provisional DBs ended on 31 December 1999.

9. Following the review of district organizations in 1998, the Government decided that there was no need for the Provisional Municipal Councils to be retained, but DBs would be retained and renamed "District Councils".

#### First and second terms of DCs (2000-03 and 2004-07)

10. The District Councils Bill passed by the Legislative Council (LegCo) on 11 March 1999 provided that a total of 18 DCs be established to replace the corresponding Provisional DBs with effect from 1 January 2000. All DCs were composed of elected members and appointed members, and in the case of DCs in the New Territories, the Chairman of each Rural Committee within the District as ex-officio members. For the first term DCs in 2000-03, there were a total of 519 members, consisting of 102 appointed members, 390 elected members, and 27 ex-officio members.

11. For the second term DCs in 2004-07, the Electoral Provisions (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2002 introduced into LegCo on 9 October 2002 sought to, inter alia, amend the District Councils Ordinance (Cap. 547) to increase the number of elected seats by ten from 390 to 400. The number of appointed and ex-officio seats would remain unchanged. The Bill was passed by LegCo on 18 December 2002.

12. A table summarizing the composition of DBs/DCs since 1982 is in **Appendix I**.

### **Deliberation of the Bills Committee on District Councils Bill**

13. According to the Administration, the following guiding principles have been used in determining the number of elected, appointed and ex-officio members -

- (a) the number of elected members should be based on the ratio of one to every 17,000 population (which was the same as in 1994);
- (b) the number of appointed members on average should be about one-fifth of the total number of members in a DC; and
- (c) the number of ex-officio members should be based on the number of Rural Committees established under the Heung Yee Kuk Ordinance (Cap. 1097), of which there are 27 at present, spreading over nine Districts in the New Territories.

14. During the deliberation of the Bills Committee, members expressed divergent views on the appointed and ex-officio membership of DCs. Some members were strongly opposed to the retention of appointed and ex-officio membership, and considered it a retrograde step in democracy as all members of DBs, except the ex-officio members, were already returned by direct election in 1994. They were also concerned that as DC members would be electors for the purpose of electing CE and returning members to LegCo, the Administration could, through appointed membership in DCs, create a pro-government camp to influence the results of the elections of CE and LegCo.

15. Some other members of the Bills Committee did not have strong views regarding appointed membership. Some members agreed with the Administration that appointed members could enhance the representativeness of DCs as advisory bodies since appointed members would be drawn from different sectors of the community. Several members had urged the Administration to consider specifying the criteria for appointed members to DCs, by way of legislative provisions or publication of guidelines.

16. For details of the deliberation of the Bills Committee, members are requested to refer to the relevant extract of the report of the Bills Committee to the House Committee on 26 February 1999 in **Appendix II**.

## **Power of CE to appoint DC members under the District Councils Ordinance**

17. Under the District Councils Ordinance, CE may appoint as members of a DC "a number of persons not exceeding the number specified in column 4 of Part I of Schedule 3". The text of sections 9-11 and Schedule 3 of the District Councils Ordinance is in **Appendix III**.

## **Joint meeting on 8 December 2003**

18. To facilitate discussion at the joint meeting on 8 December 2003, and on the instruction of the Chairman of the Panel on Constitutional Affairs, the Administration has been requested to provide a background paper and the following information to the Panels -

- (a) whether CE could exercise discretion to appoint less than 102 persons as DC members;
- (b) whether CE's discretion to appoint less than 102 persons as DC members includes the discretion not to make any such appointment;
- (c) the criteria for selecting persons for appointment as DC members; and
- (d) names and the political affiliation of DC members appointed in the last term.

Council Business Division 2  
Legislative Council Secretariat  
5 December 2003

## Composition of District Boards/District Councils since 1982

	<u>1982 - 31.3.1985</u>	<u>1985 - 1988</u>	<u>1988 - 1991</u>	<u>1991 - 30.9.1994</u>	<u>1.10.1994 - 30.6.1997</u>	<u>1.7.1997 - 31.12.1999</u>	<u>1.1.2000 - 31.12.2003</u>	<u>1.1.2004 - 31.12.2007</u>
Official members	166	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Appointed members	135	132	141	140	--	468	102	102
Elected members	132	237	264	274	346	--	390	400
Ex-officio members	57	57	27*	27	27	--	27	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>529</b>

\* excluding the 30 Urban Councillors who ceased to be members of the urban DBs after April 1989

**Extract from Report of the Bills Committee on District Councils  
for the House Committee meeting on 26 February 1999**

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**Deliberations of the Bills Committee**

7. Some of the provisions in the Bill are controversial and members have expressed divergent views over these issues. These issues are mainly concerned with the provisions for appointed and ex-officio membership in the DCs, the functions of a DC, the qualifications and disqualification of membership, powers of the Chief Executive (CE) and the Chief Executive in Council and the quorum of DC meetings. The deliberations of the Bills Committee are summarized below.

Appointed and ex-officio membership

8. Members of the Democratic Party and the Frontier are strongly opposed to the retention of appointed and ex-officio membership in DCs. They consider it a retrograde step in democracy as all members of DBs, except the ex-officio members, were already returned by direct election in 1994. They are also concerned that as DC members will be electors for the purpose of electing the CE and returning a member (or members) to the Legislative Council (LegCo), the Administration can, through appointed membership in the DCs, create a pro-government camp to influence the results of the elections of CE and LegCo. Members of the Democratic Party and the Frontier have also queried whether the provision of appointed membership in the DCs is in contravention of Article 39 of the Basic Law and the provisions (in particular Article 25) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR). In this respect, Members of the Democratic Party have proposed to delete all provisions in the Bill relating to the appointed and ex-officio members in DCs.

*Appointed membership*

9. In response to members' concerns, the Administration has explained that the retention of appointed membership is only to reflect the interest of different sectors in the District, because some experienced and capable people who are interested in contributing to district affairs may not wish to join the direct election of DCs. Appointment of these people in DCs can enhance the quality of DCs in deliberating business. The arrangement will also increase public participation in community and district affairs.

10. Members of the Democratic Party have disagreed with the Administration's argument. They are of the view that those capable people who wish to contribute to district affairs should take part in DC elections. These Members have pointed out that the successful candidates in the 1994 DB election comprised

people from different fields, and that some 20% - 30% of them were professionals or businessmen. It is therefore not necessary to provide for appointed members in the future DCs to strike a balance in the composition of membership, as claimed by the Administration.

11. Some other members of the Bills Committee do not have a strong view regarding appointed membership. Some members agree with the Administration that appointed members can enhance the representativeness of DCs as advisory bodies since appointed members will be drawn from different sectors of the community.

12. Several members have urged the Administration to consider specifying the criteria for appointed members to the DCs, by way of legislative provisions or publication of guidelines. In this connection, some members are strongly of the view that persons who have failed in an election should not be appointed to DCs during the same term. A member has proposed that certain categories of persons are not suitable for appointment to DCs. These categories include persons who have failed in an election of the DB/DC or municipal councils in the past six years, and persons who are politically active or are members of a political body. The Administration has responded that it will be inappropriate to provide additional criteria in the legislation, other than those general provisions in clause 12 of the Bill. In general, the appointment will have regard to the person's capability, experience and his potential contribution to district affairs. The Administration has taken note of members' concern about the appointment of DC members.

13. In response to members' concern, representatives of the Administration have pointed out that appointed members cannot dominate the decisions of DCs as the proportion of appointed membership is only one-fifth of the total membership in DCs. Moreover, procedures for the election of CE are yet to be formulated and LegCo Members will be consulted in due course.

14. With regard to the concern that appointed membership is in contravention of Article 39 of the Basic Law and the provisions in the ICCPR, the Department of Justice has responded that Article 25 of ICCPR in relation to the right to vote applies to legislative organs which exercise legal and de facto power. As DCs are not organs of this nature, the provision for appointed members as proposed in the Bill is not inconsistent with Article 25 of ICCPR. The Legal Adviser has advised that on a strict application of the ICCPR, the statutory scheme of appointed membership to an advisory body falls outside Article 25 of ICCPR. The Department of Justice has further confirmed that the Bill is in compliance with the Basic Law.

#### *Ex-officio membership*

15. With regard to the ex-officio membership of the Chairmen of the 27 Rural Committees (RC) in nine DCs in the New Territories, the Administration has explained that such membership has existed since the establishment of the DBs in the 1980's. Ex-officio membership is considered an effective measure in the

New Territories' district administration to ensure that the views and interests of indigenous residents can be fully reflected. Members of the Democratic Party have disagreed with the Administration's argument, since indigenous villagers can, as other residents in the districts, elect their representatives to DCs through the direct election. These Members consider that the ex-officio membership has conferred a double voting right to the indigenous villagers, i.e. one vote for election of the Village Representative who can then stand for election as the RC Chairman, and another vote for returning a member to the DC through direct election. The Administration has pointed out, however, that some indigenous villagers may have moved to live in another District, and this should not have deprived them of the right to vote for their Village Representatives. Some other Bills Committee members have indicated support of the retention of ex-officio membership which has been a long-standing practice in DBs in the New Territories.

16. Concerning ex-officio seats which are outside the boundary of a DC, the Administration has clarified that there is only one RC in Tsuen Wan with three villages located in the neighbouring Kwai Tsing District. The villagers concerned however wish to maintain status quo. To address members' concern about the legal position of a RC straddling two Districts, the Administration has agreed to propose a Committee Stage Amendment (CSA) to amend clause 9 and Schedule 3 of the Bill to set out clearly the number of Rural Committees, their names and the District Councils to which these RCs belong. Clause 17 of the Bill will also be amended to make it clear that the Chairman of a RC cannot accept office as an ex-officio member in more than one DC concurrently.

17. Members of the Democratic Party have proposed during discussion that the Village Representative election should form part of the Bill and brought under the regulation of the Corrupt and Illegal Practices Ordinance. The Administration is of the view that the issue falls outside the scope of the Bill.

Proportion of elected seats to appointed and ex-officio seats

18. Some Members of the Democratic Party have queried that the proportion of elected seats to the total number of appointed and ex-officio seats in a DC will be less than four-fifths as claimed by the Administration. They are concerned that appointed and ex-officio members together can easily dominate the decisions of DCs, as they represent about 30% of the total membership in some DCs. These Members consider that the Administration may wish to create a pro-government camp with appointed and ex-officio membership in DCs. The Administration has responded that members should not assume that all appointed and ex-officio members will hold different views from the elected members. Moreover, elected members will still be the majority in DCs. In this connection, the Administration has also informed members that the number of elected seats for DCs has been increased from 346 to 390 as compared with 1994.

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7. 每個選區所須選出的民選議員人數

每個選區所須選出的民選議員人數為 1 名。

8. 行政長官會同行政會議可修訂附表 1、2 或 3

(1) 行政長官會同行政會議如經立法會批准，可藉在憲報刊登的命令修訂附表 1、2 或 3。

(2) 在不局限第 (1) 款的一般性的原則下，第 (1) 款給予行政長官會同行政會議的權力，包括作出以下各項的權力——

- (a) 決定地方行政區的數目；及
- (b) 宣布新的地方行政區以代替在作出第 (1) 款所指的命令時存在的地方行政區；及
- (c) 為任何根據第 3 條或本條宣布的地方行政區設立一個區議會以及指明該區議會的設立日期；及
- (d) 指明某區議會須通過選舉產生的議員人數及須通過委任產生的議員人數；及
- (e) 指明根據本條作出的命令所適用的選舉。

(3) 根據本條作出的命令，可載有因該命令而需要或適宜訂立的附帶條文、相應條文、補充條文、過渡性條文或保留條文。

第 III 部

區議會的組成

9. 區議會由民選議員、委任議員及當然議員組成

(1) 區議會由以下人士組成——

- (a) 民選議員；及
- (b) 委任議員；及
- (c) (如屬為有 1 個或多於 1 個鄉事委員會的地方行政區設立的區議會) 在不抵觸第 (2) 款及第 17、18 及 19 條的規定下，每個該等鄉事委員會的主席在出任主席的期間擔任當然議員。

7. Number of elected members to be returned for each constituency

The number of elected members to be returned for each constituency is one.

8. Chief Executive in Council may amend Schedule 1, 2 or 3

(1) The Chief Executive in Council may subject to the approval of the Legislative Council, by order published in the Gazette, amend Schedule 1, 2 or 3.

(2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), the power given to the Chief Executive in Council under that subsection includes a power—

- (a) to determine the number of Districts; and
- (b) to declare new Districts in place of the Districts existing at the time an order under subsection (1) is made; and
- (c) to establish a District Council for any District declared under section 3 or this section and specify a date for the establishment; and
- (d) to specify the number of members to be elected to a District Council and the number of members to be appointed to it; and
- (e) to specify the election for which an order made under this section applies.

(3) An order under this section may contain such incidental, consequential, supplemental, transitional or saving provisions necessary or expedient in consequence of the order.

PART III

COMPOSITION OF A DISTRICT COUNCIL

9. District Councils to consist of elected members, appointed members and ex officio members

(1) A District Council is to consist of—

- (a) elected members; and
- (b) appointed members; and
- (c) if it is a District Council established for a District in which there is one or more Rural Committees, subject to subsection (2) and sections 17, 18 and 19, as ex officio members, the Chairman of each such Rural Committee while holding office as the Chairman.

(2) 如任何在附表 3 第 II 部第 5 欄所指明的鄉事委員會的負責區域橫跨多於一個地方行政區，則就第 (1)(c) 款而言，該鄉事委員會即視為處於該部第 2 欄與其相對之所指明的地方行政區內。

(3) 在附表 3 第 II 部第 5 欄所指明的每個鄉事委員會的主席，均有資格根據第 (1)(c) 款成為該部第 3 欄與有關鄉事委員會相對之處所指明的區議會的當然議員。

(4) 第 (2) 及 (3) 款及附表 3 第 II 部均不損害任何其他規管鄉事委員會的法律。

**9. 民選議員或委任議員成為當然議員時  
即視為已辭去民選議員或  
委任議員席位**

如任何擔任區議會民選議員或委任議員席位（“首述席位”）的人有權擔任同一區議會或另一區議會當然議員席位（“第二個席位”），則該人須視為已在緊接他開始擔任第二個席位的日期前辭去首述席位。

**第 IV 部**

**區議會議員**

**第 1 分部——委任議員**

**1. 由行政長官委任議員及  
委任議員的任期**

(1) 行政長官可委任區議會議員，人數不得超逾附表 3 第 I 部第 4 欄就有關區議會指明的數目。

(2) 在不抵觸第 13 條的規定下，委任議員自委任書所指明的日期起任職，並於任後舉行下一屆一般選舉所在年份的 12 月 31 日離任。

**2. 可委任為區議會議員的人**

符合以下條件的人方有資格獲委任為區議會議員——

(2) If a Rural Committee specified in column 5 of Part II of Schedule 3 is a Rural Committee that falls within more than one District, for the purposes of subsection (1)(c), it is taken to be in the District specified opposite to it in column 2 of that Part.

(3) The Chairman of each Rural Committee specified in column 5 of Part II of Schedule 3 is eligible under subsection (1)(c) to become ex officio member of the District Council specified opposite to it in column 3 of that Part.

(4) Subsections (2) and (3) and Part II of Schedule 3 are without prejudice to any other law governing Rural Committees.

**10. An elected member or appointed member  
taken to have resigned on becoming  
an ex officio member**

If a person holding office as an elected member or appointed member of a District Council (“the first office”) becomes entitled to hold office as an ex officio member of the same or another District Council (“the second office”), that person is taken to have resigned from the first office with effect immediately before the date on which the person commences to hold the second office.

**PART IV**

**MEMBERSHIP OF A DISTRICT COUNCIL**

**Division 1— Appointed Members**

**11. Chief Executive to appoint members and how  
long appointed members are to hold office**

(1) The Chief Executive may appoint as members of a District Council a number of persons not exceeding the number specified in column 4 of Part I of Schedule 3 in relation to that District Council.

(2) Subject to section 13, an appointed member holds office from the date specified in the letter of appointment and vacates office on 31 December of the year in which an ordinary election is next held after the appointment.

**12. Who may be appointed to a District Council**

A person is eligible for appointment as a member of a District Council only if the person—

附表 2 [第 4 及 8 條]

區議會的設立

項	地方行政區名稱	區議會名稱	成立日期
1.	中西區	中西區區議會	2000 年 1 月 1 日
2.	東區	東區區議會	2000 年 1 月 1 日
3.	九龍城區	九龍城區議會	2000 年 1 月 1 日
4.	觀塘區	觀塘區議會	2000 年 1 月 1 日
5.	深水埗區	深水埗區議會	2000 年 1 月 1 日
6.	南區	南區區議會	2000 年 1 月 1 日
7.	灣仔區	灣仔區議會	2000 年 1 月 1 日
8.	黃大仙區	黃大仙區議會	2000 年 1 月 1 日
9.	油尖旺區	油尖旺區議會	2000 年 1 月 1 日
10.	離島區	離島區議會	2000 年 1 月 1 日
11.	葵青區	葵青區議會	2000 年 1 月 1 日
12.	北區	北區區議會	2000 年 1 月 1 日
13.	西貢區	西貢區議會	2000 年 1 月 1 日
14.	沙田區	沙田區議會	2000 年 1 月 1 日
15.	大埔區	大埔區議會	2000 年 1 月 1 日
16.	荃灣區	荃灣區議會	2000 年 1 月 1 日
17.	屯門區	屯門區議會	2000 年 1 月 1 日
18.	元朗區	元朗區議會	2000 年 1 月 1 日

附表 3 [第 5、8、9 及 11 條]

第 I 部

民選議員及委任議員的數目

項	區議會	民選議員 的數目	委任議員 的數目
1.	中西區區議會	15	4
2.	東區區議會	37	9
3.	九龍城區議會	22	5
4.	觀塘區議會	34	8
5.	深水埗區議會	21	5

SCHEDULE 2 [ss. 4 & 8]

ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICT COUNCILS

Item	Name of District	Name of District Council	Date of establishment
1.	Central and Western District	Central and Western District Council	1 January 2000
2.	Eastern District	Eastern District Council	1 January 2000
3.	Kowloon City District	Kowloon City District Council	1 January 2000
4.	Kwun Tong District	Kwun Tong District Council	1 January 2000
5.	Sham Shui Po District	Sham Shui Po District Council	1 January 2000
6.	Southern District	Southern District Council	1 January 2000
7.	Wan Chai District	Wan Chai District Council	1 January 2000
8.	Wong Tai Sin District	Wong Tai Sin District Council	1 January 2000
9.	Yau Tsim Mong District	Yau Tsim Mong District Council	1 January 2000
10.	Islands District	Islands District Council	1 January 2000
11.	Kwai Tsing District	Kwai Tsing District Council	1 January 2000
12.	North District	North District Council	1 January 2000
13.	Sai Kung District	Sai Kung District Council	1 January 2000
14.	Sha Tin District	Sha Tin District Council	1 January 2000
15.	Tai Po District	Tai Po District Council	1 January 2000
16.	Tsuen Wan District	Tsuen Wan District Council	1 January 2000
17.	Tuen Mun District	Tuen Mun District Council	1 January 2000
18.	Yuen Long District	Yuen Long District Council	1 January 2000

SCHEDULE 3 [ss. 5, 8, 9 & 11]

PART I

NUMBER OF ELECTED MEMBERS AND APPOINTED MEMBERS

Item	District Council	Number of elected members	Number of appointed members
1.	Central and Western District Council	15	4
2.	Eastern District Council	37	9
3.	Kowloon City District Council	22	5
4.	Kwun Tong District Council	34	8
5.	Sham Shui Po District Council	21	5

頁	區議會	民選議員 的數目	委任議員 的數目
6.	南區區議會	17	4
7.	灣仔區議會	11	3
8.	黃大仙區議會	25	6
9.	油尖旺區議會	16	4
10.	離島區議會	7 [8]*	4
11.	葵青區議會	28	7
12.	北區區議會	16	5
13.	西貢區議會	17 [20]*	5
14.	沙田區議會	36	9
15.	大埔區議會	19	5
16.	荃灣區議會	17	5
17.	屯門區議會	29	7
18.	元朗區議會	23 [29]*	7

(由 2002 年第 33 號第 10 條修訂)

## 第 II 部

## 地方行政區內的鄉事委員會

項	地方行政區	區議會	鄉事委員會數目	鄉事委員會名稱
1.	離島區	離島區議會	8	長洲鄉事委員會 南丫島北段鄉事委員會 南丫島南段鄉事委員會 梅窩鄉事委員會 坪洲鄉事委員會 大嶼山南區鄉事委員會 大澳鄉事委員會 東涌鄉事委員會
2.	葵青區	葵青區議會	1	青衣鄉事委員會

\*按照《2002 年選舉條文(雜項修訂)條例》(2002 年第 33 號)第 10 條,本附表現予修訂,在第 1 部中——

- (a) 在第 10 項的第 3 欄中,廢除“7”而代以“8”;  
(b) 在第 13 項的第 3 欄中,廢除“17”而代以“20”;  
(c) 在第 18 項的第 3 欄中,廢除“23”而代以“29”。

上述修訂——

- (i) 除在與使於 2003 年舉行的區議會一般選舉的安排得以作出的目的有關的範圍之外,自 2004 年 1 月 1 日起實施;及  
(ii) 僅在與上述目的有關的範圍之內,自 2002 年 12 月 27 日起實施。

“區議會一般選舉”指為填補因區議會議員任期屆滿而出現的空缺而舉行的選舉(見 2002 年第 33 號第 1 條)。

Item	District Council	Number of elected members	Number of appointed members
6.	Southern District Council	17	4
7.	Wan Chai District Council	11	3
8.	Wong Tai Sin District Council	25	6
9.	Yau Tsim Mong District Council	16	4
10.	Islands District Council	7 [8]*	4
11.	Kwai Tsing District Council	28	7
12.	North District Council	16	5
13.	Sai Kung District Council	17 [20]*	5
14.	Sha Tin District Council	36	9
15.	Tai Po District Council	19	5
16.	Tsuen Wan District Council	17	5
17.	Tuen Mun District Council	29	7
18.	Yuen Long District Council	23 [29]*	7

(Amended 33 of 2002 s. 10)

## PART II

## RURAL COMMITTEES IN DISTRICTS

Item	District	District Council	Number of Rural Committees	Names of Rural Committees
1.	Islands District	Islands District Council	8	Cheung Chau Rural Committee Lamma Island (North) Rural Committee Lamma Island (South) Rural Committee Mui Wo Rural Committee Peng Chau Rural Committee South Lantau Rural Committee Tai O Rural Committee Tung Chung Rural Committee
2.	Kwai Tsing District	Kwai Tsing District	1	Tsing Yi Rural Committee

\*According to section 10 of the Electoral Provisions (Miscellaneous Amendments) Ordinance 2002 (33 of 2002), this Schedule is amended, in Part I—

- (a) in item 10, in column 3, by repealing “7” and substituting “8”;  
(b) in item 13, in column 3, by repealing “17” and substituting “20”;  
(c) in item 18, in column 3, by repealing “23” and substituting “29”.

These amendments shall come into operation—

- (i) on 1 January 2004 except in so far as they relate to the purpose of enabling arrangements to be made for the holding of the District Council ordinary election in 2003; and  
(ii) on 27 December 2002 only in so far as they relate to that purpose.

“District Council ordinary election” means elections to elect persons to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of the term of office of the elected members of District Councils (see 33 of 2002 s. 1).