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22 June 2007

The Honourable Donald Tsang, GBM  
The Chief Executive  
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region  
People's Republic of China  
Chief Executive's Office  
Hong Kong

Dear Mr Tsang,

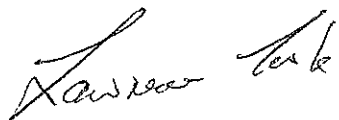
Pursuant to section 8(1), (5) and (6) of the Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance, we have the pleasure in submitting to you the enclosed report on the 2007 Chief Executive Election.

Yours sincerely,



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PANG Kin-kee, Chairman



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Lawrence LOK Ying-kam, Member



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Andrew CHAN Chi-fai, Member

## ABBREVIATIONS

AMS	Auxiliary Medical Service
APIs	Announcements in the Public Interest
APROs	Assistant Presiding Officers
AR, ARs	authorised representative, authorised representatives
ARO, AROs	Assistant Returning Officer, Assistant Returning Officers
AWE	Asia World-Expo
CAB	Constitutional Affairs Bureau
Cap	Chapter of the Laws of Hong Kong
CAS	Civil Aid Service
CC	Complaints Centre
CCC	Central Co-ordination Centre
CCTVs	closed-circuit televisions
CE	Chief Executive
CEEO	Chief Executive Election Ordinance (Cap 569)
CEO	Chief Electoral Officer
CPPCC	Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference
CSB	Civil Service Bureau
CSTDI	Civil Service Training and Development Institute
D of J	Department of Justice
DC, DCs	District Council, District Councils

DPRO, DPROs	Deputy Presiding Officer, Deputy Presiding Officers
EA, EAs	Election Advertisement, Election Advertisements
EAC or the Commission	Electoral Affairs Commission
EAC (EP) (EC) Reg	Electoral Affairs Commission (Electoral Procedure) (Election Committee) Regulation
EAC (NAC) (EC) Reg	Electoral Affairs Commission (Nominations Advisory Committees (Election Committee)) Regulation
EAC (R) (FCSEC) Reg	Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration) (Electors for Legislative Council Functional Constituencies) (Voters for Election Committee Subsectors) (Members of Election Committee) Regulation
EACO	Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance (Cap 541)
EC	Election Committee
ECICO	Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance (Cap 554)
EMSD	Electrical and Mechanical Services Department
EP (CEE) Reg	Electoral Procedure (Chief Executive Election) Regulation
ERO	Electoral Registration Officer
FR	final register
FSD	Fire Services Department
GLD	Government Logistics Department
HAD	Home Affairs Department
HITEC	Hongkong International Trade and Exhibition Centre

HKCEC	Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre
HYK	Heung Yee Kuk
ICAC	Independent Commission Against Corruption
IR	interim register
ISD	Information Services Department
JCC	Joint Co-ordination Centre
KCR	Kowloon-Canton Railway
LegCo	Legislative Council
MTR	Mass Transit Railway
NACs	Nominations Advisory Committees
NCZ, NCZs	No Canvassing Zone, No Canvassing Zones
NPC	National People's Congress
NSZ, NSZs	No Staying Zone, No Staying Zones
OMR	Optical Mark Recognition
PR	provisional register
PRO, PROs	Presiding Officer, Presiding Officers
REO	Registration and Electoral Office
RO, ROs	Returning Officer, Returning Officers
RTHK	Radio Television Hong Kong
SCA	Secretary for Constitutional Affairs
SIC	Statistical Information Centre

the Bill	the Chief Executive Election and Legislative Council Election (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2006
TD	Transport Department
VVCAS	Voting Validation and Counting Automation System

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## **PART ONE**

### **PROLOGUE**

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## **CHAPTER 1**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **Section 1 – The Office of the Third-term Chief Executive**

1.1 The term of office of the second-term Chief Executive (“CE”) is due to expire on 30 June 2007. An election was required to be held, in accordance with the Basic Law and the Chief Executive Election Ordinance (Cap 569) (“CEEEO”), to return a candidate for appointment to fill the vacancy in the office of the CE for a five-year term commencing on 1 July 2007. The poll was held on Sunday, 25 March 2007, and this date was fixed in accordance with the requirements of section 10(1) of the CEEEO. Pursuant to section 12 of the CEEEO, the Secretary for Constitutional Affairs (“SCA”) published the polling date by a notice in the Gazette on 5 January 2007.

1.2 Annex I to the Basic Law stipulates that the CE shall be elected by the Election Committee (“EC”). As such, prior to the CE election, EC subsector elections were required to be held to constitute an EC for electing the third-term CE. The EC Subsector Elections were held on 10 December 2006. The term of the EC commenced on 1 February 2007.

#### **Section 2 – The Scope of the Report**

1.3 The Electoral Affairs Commission (“EAC” or “the Commission”) is required under section 8(1), (5) and (6) of the Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance (Cap 541) (“EACO”) to submit a report on both the 2007 CE Election and the 2006 EC Subsector Elections to the CE within three months of the conclusion of the CE Election.

1.4 This report describes how the Commission conducted and supervised the various stages of the two elections. It sets out the relationship between the two elections and the legislative framework and electoral guidelines governing the elections. It also covers the detailed electoral arrangements for the two elections, including an account of the complaint cases received in respect of the elections and the recommendations put forth by the Commission for future improvements.

## **CHAPTER 2**

### **THE ELECTION COMMITTEE**

#### **Section 1 – The Election Committee and its Sectors and Subsectors**

2.1 The EC is constituted under the CEEO for the purpose of electing the CE. The EC constituted in 2000 under the Legislative Council (“LegCo”) Ordinance (Cap 542) expired on 14 July 2005. The Chief Executive Election and Legislative Council Election (Miscellaneous Amendments) Ordinance 2006, enacted on 13 May 2006, has amended section 9 of the CEEO to provide that the term of office of the EC shall be five years and shall commence on 1 February in the year during which the term of office of the CE is to expire.

2.2 The EC comprises four sectors which are sub-divided into 38 subsectors. Out of these 38 subsectors,

- (a) EC members of 35 subsectors are elected by electors in the subsectors at the subsector ordinary elections.
- (b) The National People’s Congress (“NPC”) subsector and the LegCo subsector: The Hong Kong deputies to the NPC and Members of the LegCo are ex-officio members of the EC.
- (c) The Religious subsector: Members are returned to the EC by way of nomination.

Details of the composition of the EC are set out at **Appendix I**.

## **Section 2 – Registration of Electors for the Election Committee Subsectors**

2.3 The CEEO provides for the annual publication of a provisional register (“PR”) and a final register (“FR”) of electors for subsectors. Detailed procedures for registration of electors for the subsectors are set out in the Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration) (Electors for Legislative Council Functional Constituencies) (Voters for Election Committee Subsectors) (Members of Election Committee) Regulation (“EAC (R) (FCSEC) Reg”). The Electoral Registration Officer (“ERO”) is required to publish, not later than 15 June in each year in a non-District Council (“DC”) election year, the PR of electors for subsectors together with an omissions list containing the names of those persons who were formerly registered as subsector electors, but are taken out from the PR and proposed to be omitted from the next FR, based on the information received by the ERO who is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the persons concerned are no longer eligible to be registered or are disqualified from being registered. The ERO is also required to publish the subsector FR not later than 25 July in that year.

2.4 For 2006, which was a non-DC election year, the subsector PR and the omissions list were published on 15 June 2006 and it was made available for public inspection until 29 June 2006. By the deadline on 29 June 2006, there was no claim or objection against the entries in the subsector PR and omissions list lodged with the ERO. The ERO also took the opportunity to seek and obtain the approval of the Revising Officers to add to the subsector FR 21 entries of electors whose eligibility for registration was reinstated or subsequently confirmed and to remove five entries of electors who had requested de-registration. The subsector FR was then published by the ERO on 25 July 2006. Persons whose names appeared on the subsector FR were eligible to make nomination at the EC Subsector Elections and to vote at the



poll on 10 December 2006, unless they had been disqualified from doing so under the law. The subsector FR will continue to have effect until the publication of the next subsector FR in September 2007. A breakdown of the number of electors for the EC subsectors is at **Appendix II**.

### **Section 3 – Publication of the Interim Register and the Final Register of Members of the Election Committee**

2.5 According to section 40 of the Schedule to the CEEO, the ERO is required to compile an interim register (“IR”) of members of the new term EC and publish the IR within seven days after publication of the results of the EC subsector ordinary elections. The ERO is also required to compile an FR of members of the new term EC on the basis of the IR of EC members, taking into account any amendments made, and publish the FR on the date when the term of office of the new EC commences.

2.6 The results of the EC Subsector Elections held on 10 December 2006 were published in the Gazette on 14 December 2006. The ERO published the IR for the EC members for public inspection on 19 December 2006. A candidate of the Chinese Medicine subsector lodged an appeal against the election result within the appeal period on the ground of irregularities during the counting process. The case was heard by the Revising Officer in late December 2006. The appeal was rejected due to lack of supporting evidence. There was no other appeal. The FR of the new term EC members based on the IR of EC members was published on 1 February 2007. Persons whose names appeared on the FR of EC members were eligible to make nomination at the CE Election and to vote at the poll scheduled for 25 March 2007, unless they had

been disqualified from doing so under sections 16(5) and 26 of the CEEO<sup>1</sup>. A breakdown of the number of EC members on the FR is at **Appendix III**. The FR of EC members will cease to have effect upon the publication of the next FR of EC members.

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<sup>1</sup> According to sections 16(5) and 26 of the CEEO, an EC member whose name appears on the final register shall be disqualified from making nominations and voting at the poll if he or she-

- (a) resigns from the EC;
- (b) is serving a sentence of imprisonment for the time being (in the case of nomination) or on the polling date (in the case of voting);
- (c) has ceased to have a substantial connection with the subsector concerned;
- (d) has ceased to be registered or eligible to be registered as an elector for a geographical constituency;
- (e) has in Hong Kong or in any other place been sentenced to death or imprisonment (by whatever name called) and has not either served the sentence or undergone such other punishment as a competent authority may have substituted for a sentence, or received a free pardon;
- (f) is found for the time being under the Mental Health Ordinance (Cap 136) to be incapable, by reason of mental incapacity, of managing and administering his property and affairs;
- (g) is a member of the armed forces of the People's Republic of China or any other country or territory; or
- (h) is or has been convicted, within the three years before the polling date, of having engaged in corrupt conduct or illegal conduct in contravention of the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance (Cap 554); or of an offence against Part II of the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap 201); or of any offence prescribed by the EAC Regulations.

## **CHAPTER 3**

### **THE LEGISLATION AND THE GUIDELINES**

#### **Section 1 – The Electoral Legislation**

##### **Ordinances and Subsidiary Legislation**

3.1 The supervision and conduct of the 2006 EC Subsector Elections and 2007 CE Election were governed by the following ordinances:

- (a) the EACO which empowers the EAC to perform its various functions in supervising the conduct of the elections;
- (b) the CEEO which provides the legal basis for conducting the elections; and
- (c) the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance (Cap 554) (“ECICO”) which prohibits election-related corrupt and illegal activities and is enforced by the Independent Commission Against Corruption (“ICAC”).

3.2 These ordinances were complemented by the following subsidiary legislation which provide for the detailed procedures for the conduct of the elections:

- (a) the Electoral Affairs Commission (Electoral Procedure) (Election Committee) Regulation (“EAC (EP) (EC) Reg”);

- (b) the Electoral Procedure (Chief Executive Election) Regulation (“EP (CEE) Reg”);
- (c) the Electoral Affairs Commission (Nominations Advisory Committees (Election Committee)) Regulation (“EAC (NAC) (EC) Reg”);
- (d) the EAC (R) (FCSEC) Reg;
- (e) the Election Committee (Registration) (Voters for Subsectors) (Members of Election Committee) (Appeals) Regulation;
- (f) the Election Committee (Subscribers and Election Deposit for Nomination) Regulation;
- (g) the Election Committee (Appeals) Regulation;
- (h) the Distribution of Number of Members Among Designated Bodies (Election Committee) Order 2001;
- (i) the Maximum Scale of Election Expenses (Legislative Council) (Election Committee) Order;
- (j) the Chief Executive Election (Election Petition) Rules; and
- (k) the Maximum Amount of Election Expenses (Chief Executive Election) Regulation.

## **The Chief Executive Election and Legislative Council Election (Miscellaneous Amendments) Ordinance 2006**

3.3 To ensure the smooth conduct of the 2007 CE Election, the Administration introduced the Chief Executive Election and Legislative Council Election (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2006 (“the Bill”) into the LegCo on 8 March 2006. The Bill mainly sought to address the legal issues identified in the Fifth Report of the Constitutional Development Task Force and to provide for the electoral arrangement in the event that only one CE candidate is validly nominated. The Bill also addressed some technical issues.

3.4 The Bill proposed amendments to the CEEO, the LegCo Ordinance, the Election Committee (Appeals) Regulation and the Election Committee (Registration) (Voters for Subsectors) (Members of Election Committee) (Appeals) Regulation. The Bill provided for the following:

- (a) if an election for a new-term CE will be held within six months after a vacancy in the office of the CE has arisen, it will not be necessary to hold a by-election;
- (b) a new CE returned in a by-election may only serve for one more term after expiry of the remainder term, and that remaining term is regarded as one term;
- (c) the term of office of the EC will commence on 1 February in the year during which the term of office of the CE expires;
- (d) if only one CE candidate is validly nominated, election proceedings shall continue (see paragraph 3.5 below);

- (e) only individuals who are Hong Kong members of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference ("CPPCC"), the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Heung Yee Kuk ("HYK") or Councillors of the Full Council of HYK, and members of DCs may be members of the relevant EC subsectors; and
- (f) an IR of members of the EC shall be compiled and published within seven days after the results of EC subsector ordinary elections are published.

The Bill also introduced other technical legislative amendments relating to the electorate to elect the EC.

3.5 Under the Bill, the electoral arrangements for an uncontested election are as follows:

- (a) when voting, EC members may indicate in the ballot papers either to support or not support the sole candidate;
- (b) the sole candidate shall be returned at the election if the number of support votes he obtains constitutes more than half of the total number of valid votes cast. The Returning Officer ("RO") shall publicly declare that the candidate is elected;
- (c) if the number of support votes obtained by the candidate falls short of more than half of the total valid votes cast, the RO shall publicly declare that the candidate is not elected at the election and the election is terminated;

- (d) following termination of the election, there shall be a new round of nominations;
- (e) if, at the close of the new round of nominations, there is still only one candidate (regardless of whether he is the same or a different candidate), the election process shall continue by following the arrangements set out in (a) - (d) above; and
- (f) if, at the close of the new round of nominations, there are two or more candidates, the election shall be conducted following the existing arrangements for a contested election. If necessary, the process will be repeated until a candidate is returned.

3.6 The Bill was passed by LegCo on 10 May 2006 and came into operation on 13 May 2006.

### **Subsidiary legislation relating to EC Subsector Elections**

3.7 For the EC subsector elections, the EAC enacted on 15 May 2006 three amendment regulations to introduce amendments under the following three categories:

- (a) amendments consequential to the Chief Executive Election and Legislative Council Election (Miscellaneous Amendments) Ordinance 2006;
- (b) amendments to align the electoral procedures for EC subsector elections, where appropriate, with those for the LegCo election in 2004; and

- (c) technical amendments to remove obsolete provisions.

The amendments involved the following three regulations under the EACO: the EAC (R) (FCSEC) Reg; the EAC (NAC) (EC) Reg; and the EAC (EP) (EC) Reg.

3.8 The amendment regulations were published in the Gazette on 19 May 2006 and tabled in LegCo on 24 May 2006. LegCo set up a sub-committee to examine the amendment regulations. With a few minor modifications, the amendment regulations came into operation on 14 July 2006.

### **Subsidiary legislation relating to CE Election**

3.9 For the CE election, the EAC enacted on 9 October 2006 an amendment regulation to introduce amendments under the following two categories to the EP (CEE) Reg:

- (a) amendments consequential to the Chief Executive Election and Legislative Council Election (Miscellaneous Amendments) Ordinance 2006; and
- (b) amendments to align the electoral procedures for the CE election, where appropriate, with those for the LegCo election in 2004.

3.10 The Chief Justice of the Court of Final Appeal enacted on 11 October 2006 a set of amendment rules to amend the Chief Executive Election (Election Petition) Rules to introduce amendments consequential to the Chief Executive Election and Legislative Council Election (Miscellaneous Amendments) Ordinance 2006.



3.11 The amendment regulation and the amendment rules were published in the Gazette on 13 October 2006 and tabled in LegCo on 18 October 2006. Both came into operation on 8 December 2006.

## **Section 2 – The Electoral Guidelines**

3.12 The EAC is empowered under section 6(1)(a) of the EACO to issue guidelines to facilitate the conduct or supervision of an election. The aim of producing these guidelines is to provide a code of conduct based on the principle of fairness and equality for conducting election-related activities and some directions in layman's language on how to comply with the relevant electoral legislation, so that candidates and relevant parties concerned can avoid breaching them inadvertently. The EAC published two sets of revised guidelines: one in October 2006 for the EC Subsector Elections and another in January 2007 for the CE Election. Details are given in the ensuing paragraphs.

### ***The Guidelines for the EC Subsector Elections***

3.13 The EAC drew up a set of proposed guidelines in respect of EC Subsector Elections which were modelled on those used for the 2005 EC Subsector By-elections, with suitable alterations to reflect the latest amendments made to the CEEO, and to align the electoral arrangements for the EC subsector elections, where appropriate, with those for the LegCo and DC elections. The proposed guidelines also took into account the operational experience and suggestions for improvements gauged from recent elections and by-elections. The major changes proposed in the draft guidelines for the EC Subsector Elections, as compared with the guidelines for the 2005 EC Subsector By-elections, included the following:

- (a) providing further details on the EC, including its terms of office and composition;
- (b) setting out the compilation and publication of IR and FR of EC members after the conduct of EC subsector ordinary elections;
- (c) stating the statutory requirement that, if a person is not a member of the DCs, or a Hong Kong member of the National Committee of the CPPCC, or the Chairman, a Vice-Chairman or a Councillor of the Full Council of the HYK, he is not qualified to be nominated as a candidate at an election of the respective subsectors, or be elected as a member of the respective subsectors;
- (d) stating the increased penalty for imprisonment (ie from three months to six months) for offences relating to secrecy of votes;
- (e) stating the increased penalty for imprisonment (ie from three months to six months) for unauthorised filming, photographing, audio/video recording within a polling station;
- (f) specifying the types of questionable ballot papers that must be separated for RO to decide whether the votes should be counted, and the types of ballot papers which are clearly invalid by their nature (ie tendered, unused, spoilt or unmarked ballot papers) and which must therefore be separated and not counted;
- (g) advising candidates to give notice of counting agent appointment to the RO at least one week (instead of three days) before the polling day;

- (h) increasing the flexibility for candidates by clarifying that they may send in their declaration on election advertisements (“EAs”) and a copy of each EA by fax or e-mail first, to be followed by the submission of the original copy of the declaration and two copies of each such EA;
- (i) advising candidates that different organisations may have their own guidelines on the conduct of electioneering/election meetings at places under their management, and that it is desirable for candidates to consult them in advance and obtain permission, if required, for these activities at such places;
- (j) making it clear that, during the election period, candidates may attend any meetings as part of their normal activities, insofar as they are not held for the purpose of promoting or prejudicing the election of candidates;
- (k) reminding candidates of the Transport Department (“TD”) requirements relating to the display of EAs on public light bus (for example, no EA should be displayed on the windows which can obstruct the sight-line of the driver);
- (l) stating the requirement for the RO to give a notice of at least seven days (instead of five days) to the candidates on the determination of the No Canvassing Zone (“NCZ”) and No Staying Zone (“NSZ”); and
- (m) clarifying that if an organisation decides to give support to a particular candidate, such a decision could be taken by the governing body of the organisation or by a resolution of the members of that organisation

passed at a general meeting.

3.14 The EAC consulted the public on the proposed guidelines for a period of 31 days from 15 July to 14 August 2006 in accordance with section 6(2) of the EACO. The LegCo Panel on Constitutional Affairs discussed the proposed guidelines on 17 July 2006. During the consultation period, members of the public were invited to give their views on the proposed guidelines and to lodge their written representations with the EAC. A public forum was held on 3 August 2006 in the Conference Room of the Registration and Electoral Office (“REO”) where the Commission was present to listen to the oral representations put forth in person by those who attended the forum. The consultation mechanism and the major changes listed in paragraph 3.13 above were highlighted in the “Message from the Chairman” enclosed in the proposed guidelines so as to provide a more focused basis for the public to give their views.

3.15 At the close of the public consultation on the proposed guidelines, three written representations and one oral representation had been received. Having carefully considered all the representations received from the public and the views from the LegCo Members, the Commission refined the proposed guidelines and published the finalised guidelines for the EC Subsector Elections in loose-leaf format on 9 October 2006.

### ***The Guidelines for CE Elections***

3.16 For the 2007 CE Election, the EAC updated the guidelines, and the proposed guidelines were basically modelled on those used for the 2005 CE Election, with suitable alterations to reflect the latest amendments made to the CEEO and the EP (CEE) Reg, and to align the electoral arrangements for CE

elections, where appropriate, with those for the other public elections. The proposed guidelines also took into account the operational experience and suggestions for improvements gauged from recent elections and by-elections.

3.17 The major changes proposed in the draft revised guidelines, as compared with the guidelines for the 2005 CE Election, included the following:

- (a) setting out information about the term of office of the CE as provided for in the Basic Law and the CEEO (for example, that the term of office of the CE shall be five years, and that he may serve for not more than two consecutive terms);
- (b) setting out the statutory provisions that for the subsectors of the CPPCC, HYK and DCs, EC members representing these subsectors who cease to be members of these bodies will be deemed to have resigned from the EC, and will be disqualified from subscribing to nomination and voting at the CE election;
- (c) setting out the polling and counting arrangements to be adopted when there is only one validly nominated candidate in the election;
- (d) setting out the increased penalty under the law (ie from three months imprisonment to six months) for offences relating to secrecy of votes;
- (e) setting out the increased penalty under the law (ie from three months imprisonment to six months) for unauthorised filming, photographing, audio/video recording within the polling station;
- (f) setting out the statutory provisions regarding the types of questionable

ballot papers that must be separated for the RO to decide whether the votes should be counted, and the types of ballot papers which are clearly invalid by their nature (ie tendered, spoilt, unused or unmarked ballot papers) and which must not be counted;

- (g) setting out the statutory requirement that the candidates' notice of appointment of counting agents should be given to the RO at least seven days (instead of three days) before the polling day;
- (h) increasing the flexibility for candidates by clarifying that they may send to the RO their declaration on EAs and a copy of each EA by fax or e-mail first, to be followed by the submission of the original copy of the declaration and two copies of each such EA;
- (i) advising candidates that different organisations may have their own guidelines on the conduct of electioneering/election meetings at places under their management, and that it is desirable for candidates to consult them in advance and obtain permission, if required, for these activities at such places;
- (j) making it clear that, during the election period, candidates may attend any meetings as part of their normal activities, insofar as they are not held for the purpose of promoting or prejudicing the election of candidates;
- (k) reminding candidates of the TD requirements relating to the display of EAs on public light bus (for example, no EA should be displayed on the windows which can obstruct the sight-line of the driver);

- (l) setting out the statutory requirement that the RO should give a notice of at least seven days (instead of two days) to the candidates on the determination of the NCZ and the NSZ; and
- (m) clarifying that if an organisation decides to give support to a particular candidate, such a decision should be taken by the governing body of the organisation or by a resolution of the members of that organisation passed at a general meeting.

3.18 The EAC consulted the public on the proposed guidelines for a period of 14 days from 16 to 29 November 2006 in accordance with section 6(2) of the EACO. The LegCo Panel on Constitutional Affairs discussed the proposed guidelines on 20 November 2006. During the consultation period, members of the public were invited to give their views on the proposed guidelines and to lodge their written representations with the EAC. A public forum was held on 24 November 2006 in the Conference Room of the REO where the Commission was present to listen to the oral representations put forth in person by those who attended the forum. The consultation mechanism and the major changes listed in paragraph 3.17 above were highlighted in the “Message from the Chairman” enclosed in the proposed guidelines so as to provide a more focused basis for the public to give their views.

3.19 At the close of the public consultation on the proposed guidelines, four written representations were received. Having carefully considered all the representations received from the public and views from LegCo Members, the EAC considered that it was not necessary to make any amendments to the proposed guidelines.

3.20 The Commission published the finalised guidelines for the CE

Elections in loose-leaf format on 19 January 2007. Loose-leaf amendment sheets of the guidelines were printed and issued to parties concerned. The revised guidelines were also made available for browsing on the internet and for distribution at District Offices and the REO.

3.21 As in previous CE elections, advisory service was available for candidates on the interpretation and operation of the CE electoral guidelines. Candidates (including those who had publicly declared their intention to stand for the CE Election, whether or not they had submitted nomination forms) and their election agents were eligible to use the advisory service. The service, however, did not cover enquiries on the parts of the guidelines relating to the ECICO, which were to be handled by the ICAC since it was the enforcement authority for the legislation. The provision of the advisory service was laid down in the first chapter of the electoral guidelines.

3.22 The advisory service was available from 19 January 2007 (ie the day when the CE electoral guidelines were published) until the end of ordinary business hours before the polling day. For the 2007 CE Election, no candidate (or election agent) used the advisory service.



## CHAPTER 4

### THE VOTING SYSTEMS

#### Section 1 – The Election Committee Subsector Elections

##### *Subsectors with EC members returned by elections*

4.1 EC members of 35 subsectors were elected by electors in the subsectors at the subsector ordinary elections. The voting system was the simple or relative majority system, commonly known as the “first-past-the-post” system. There were a total of 22 contested subsectors and one contested sub-subsector and a total of 12 uncontested subsectors and three uncontested sub-subsectors.

4.2 The number of vacancies in each of the 22 contested subsectors and one sub-subsector concerned varied from 10 to 40. An elector might vote for as many candidates as the number of members to be allocated to a subsector/sub-subsector at the subsector ordinary elections, and no more. The candidates elected would be the candidate who obtained the highest number of votes followed by the candidate with the second highest number of votes, and so on, until all vacancies were filled. In the event that there was still one more vacancy to fill and the remaining successful candidates had the same number of votes, the RO would have to arrange the drawing of lots to determine which one of these candidates should be elected to fill the last vacancy. The RO would then publicly declare the candidates as elected at the elections and publish the result of the elections in the Gazette.

4.3 For the 12 uncontested subsectors and three sub-subsectors where the

number of validly nominated candidates did not exceed the number of members allocated to the subsectors/sub-subsectors concerned, the RO would, by notice published in the Gazette, publicly declare the candidates for the subsector/sub-subsector to be duly elected.

4.4 A candidate had to be nominated by not less than five subscribers (ie registered electors of the subsector/sub-subsector concerned), other than the candidate himself.

### ***Religious Subsector***

4.5 The 40 EC members from the Religious subsector were returned by nominations from six designated bodies. Each designated body might nominate a number of persons selected by it as members representing the Religious subsector on the EC for a new term of office of the EC. If the number of persons nominated by a designated body exceeded the assigned number for the body, the body should indicate which of the nominees were to be given preference in making up the assigned number and then rank the excess nominees in order of priority. If the RO determined that any of the nominees to be given preference by the bodies was not validly nominated, the assigned number was to be made up from the excess nominees in their order of priority. If the number of persons nominated by a designated body exceeded the assigned number for the body but the body did not indicate which of the nominees were to be given preference, the RO should determine which nominees of that body were to make up the assigned number by drawing lots. The nominees on whom the lot fell were to become members of the EC. The RO should declare the nominees who became the members of the EC as such members in accordance with section 19 of the EAC (EP) (EC) Reg.

## **Section 2 – The Chief Executive Election**

4.6 For the CE Election, a candidate was required to have not less than 100 subscribers (ie members of the EC) nominating him. In accordance with the CEEO, where there were two or more validly nominated candidates contesting in the election, a candidate who obtained more than half of the total number (ie the absolute majority) of valid votes at the first round of voting of the election would be elected. Otherwise, all candidates would be eliminated except those who obtained the highest number of valid votes and, if there was only one candidate who obtained the highest number of valid votes, those who obtained the second highest number of valid votes. These candidates would proceed to the next round of voting. The process would continue until one candidate obtained an absolute majority of votes to win. The RO would then publicly declare him as elected in the election, and publish the result of the election in the Gazette.

4.7 In the event that only one CE candidate was validly nominated, the candidate would be elected if the number of support votes he obtained exceeded half of the total number of valid votes cast in the poll.



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## **PART TWO**

# **THE ELECTION COMMITTEE SUBSECTOR ELECTIONS**

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## **CHAPTER 5**

### **BEFORE THE POLLING DAY**

#### **Section 1 – Appointment of Returning Officers and Assistant Returning Officers**

5.1 For the 2006 EC Subsector Elections, 24 directorate officers of the policy bureaux and departments relevant to the EC subsectors concerned were appointed by the EAC as ROs for the 36 subsectors (excluding the NPC subsector and the LegCo subsector) concerned. To provide assistance to the ROs, 24 Assistant Returning Officers (“AROs”) who were senior officers of the policy bureaux and departments relevant to EC subsectors concerned were appointed. 20 government counsels from the Department of Justice (“D of J”) were also appointed to serve as the AROs(Legal) for providing legal advice to the ROs on the polling day and during the count on various matters, particularly in determining the validity of questionable ballot papers. The appointment of the ROs was published in the Gazette on 6 October 2006. The list of ROs, AROs and AROs(Legal) is at **Appendix IV**.

5.2 Miss TANG Chung-man, Victoria, JP, the RO of the Hong Kong and Kowloon DCs subsector and New Territories DCs subsector, was also appointed as the Chief RO to supervise the operation of the central counting station.

#### **Section 2 – Appointment of Nominations Advisory Committees**

5.3 Four legal professionals, namely Mr WONG Ching-yue, Senior Counsel, Mr HO Bing-kwan, barrister-at-law, Mr Kevin CHAN,

barrister-at-law and Mr LUI Kit-ling, barrister-at-law, were appointed as Nominations Advisory Committees (“NACs”) for the period from 11 August to 10 November 2006 to provide legal advice to the prospective candidates, the designated bodies and prospective nominees of the Religious subsector, and the ROs. Their appointments were published in the Gazette on 11 August 2006.

5.4 During the appointment period, the NACs received a total of 27 requests for legal advice on qualifications of some prospective candidates, of which 16 were from candidates and 11 from ROs of different subsectors. The NACs ruled that they were all qualified to be nominated as candidates for the EC Subsector Elections.

### **Section 3 – Nomination of Candidates**

5.5 The nomination period started on 1 November 2006 and ended on 8 November 2006. This one-week period was announced in a notice in the Gazette published on 6 October 2006. By the close of nominations, the ROs of the 35 subsectors (excluding the Religious subsector) received a total of 1,044 nominations. Out of these 1,044 nominations, two were withdrawn (one each from the Chinese Medicine subsector and the Labour subsector), two were ruled invalid by the ROs concerned (one each from the Social Welfare subsector and the Chinese Medicine subsector) and the remaining 1,040 were confirmed valid by the ROs. Of these 1,040 validly nominated candidates,

- (a) 237 were returned uncontested to fill the 237 vacancies in 12 subsectors and three sub-subsectors; and
- (b) 803 were to run for the 427 seats in the remaining 22 subsectors and one sub-subsector.

The details were set out in **Appendix V**.

5.6 The lists of all validly nominated candidates for each subsector/sub-subsector concerned and the result of uncontested subsectors/sub-subsectors were published in the Gazette on 16 November 2006.

5.7 For the Religious subsector, the RO received a total of 63 nominations from the six designated bodies. Out of these 63 nominations, two (one each from the Confucian Academy and Hong Kong Buddhist Association) were ruled by ROs as invalid. The following table shows the number of valid nominations made by each of the six designated bodies:

<i>Designated body</i>	<i>Assigned number of members</i>	<i>Number of valid nominees</i>
Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong	7	19
Chinese Muslim Cultural and Fraternal Association	6	10
Hong Kong Christian Council	7	10
The Hong Kong Taoist Association	6	6
The Confucian Academy	7	7
The Hong Kong Buddhist Association	7	9
Total	40	61

For the Chinese Muslim Cultural and Fraternal Association, Hong Kong Christian Council and the Hong Kong Buddhist Association, the assigned number of members was made up according to the order of priority as indicated



by these designated bodies in the nomination forms. For the Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong, as the body had not indicated which of the nominees were to be given preference, the RO determined which nominees of the body were to make up the assigned number by drawing lots, in the presence of a representative of the designated body and nominees who were able to attend the occasion. The result of the nominations was published in the Gazette on 16 November 2006 and is reproduced at **Appendix VI**.

## **Section 4 – Briefings for Returning Officers and Candidates**

5.8 To enable all parties concerned to be familiarised with the rules and operation of the elections, a series of briefings were held.

5.9 A briefing session for the ROs and AROs, hosted by the EAC Chairman, was held on 24 October 2006 at the Lecture Theatre of the Hong Kong Central Library. Also present at the briefing session were the Chief Electoral Officer (“CEO”) of the REO and the representatives of the D of J and the ICAC.

5.10 The EAC Chairman hosted a briefing for the candidates and their agents on 11 November 2006 at the Universal Plaza of the Hongkong International Trade and Exhibition Centre (“HITEC”) in Kowloon Bay. In this session, the EAC Chairman briefed the candidates and their agents on the electoral arrangements of the elections and the major provisions of the electoral legislation and guidelines. He was accompanied by the CEO and the representatives from the D of J, ICAC and Hongkong Post. These departmental representatives briefed the attendees and answered questions on matters relating to the elections which fell within their respective purview.

5.11 After the briefing session, the ROs met the candidates and their agents at the Grand Rotunda of the same venue and determined, by means of drawing lots, the order of names of candidates on the ballot papers for different contested subsectors/sub-subsector and the designated public spots to be allocated to the candidates for display of their EAs.

## **Section 5 – Polling and Counting Arrangements**

### **Recruitment of Polling and Counting Staff**

5.12 As in previous ordinary elections, the REO conducted a service-wide recruitment exercise to invite suitable serving civil servants of various government departments to serve as electoral staff for the conduct of the elections. Out of a total of 18,134 applications received, about 3,410 staff were appointed as polling and counting staff for the conduct of the elections. Many of the appointees had served for the same polling stations or the central counting station in the 2004 LegCo Election and 2005 EC Subsector By-elections and had already gained relevant experience in discharging their polling or counting duties.

### **Training for Polling and Counting Staff**

5.13 A total of about 1,920 and 1,490 serving civil servants were recruited for polling and counting duties respectively. In line with the EAC's recommendation in the report on the 2004 LegCo Election, the polling and counting staff were strongly reminded of the importance in complying with all the electoral steps for upholding the openness, fairness and honesty of the election in the eyes of the public. Operational manuals were compiled for them for reference.

5.14 With the assistance of the Civil Service Training and Development Institute (“CSTDI”), two one-day seminars on EQ training, quality customer and polling service, crisis management which included case and experience sharing sessions as well as briefing on the new features of the 2006 EC Subsector Elections were arranged for the polling management staff (including the Presiding Officers (“PROs”), Deputy PROs (“DPROs”) and Assistant PROs (“APROs”)) and staff of the REO on 24 and 26 October 2006 at the Queen Elizabeth Stadium. The customer service and crisis management training session was specially designed for polling management staff by a management consultancy firm, to better prepare them for providing quality customer and polling service to the public and coping with potential problems and crisis on the polling day. All the PROs, DPROs, APROs and other polling staff were also required to attend a half-day general briefing session on 28 or 29 November 2006 at the Queen Elizabeth Stadium with a view to equipping them with sufficient knowledge and skills for the efficient management and implementation of polling functions. The session covered major provisions of the EAC (EP) (EC) Reg on the various important polling duties including ballot paper control, compilation of statistical returns, introduction of the latest polling arrangements and procedures for the elections, setting up of polling station and a questions and answers session.

5.15 For the counting staff, two half-day general briefing sessions were held on 20 November 2006 at the Southorn Stadium. Nine half-day mock-counting sessions were held at the same venue from 21 to 25 November 2006 to provide them with hands-on practice on the counting process. Separate practical training sessions were arranged from 20 to 24 November 2006 for counting staff responsible for operating the Optical Mark Recognition (“OMR”) machines for vote counting. In addition, refresher training for Counting Supervisors was held on 4 December 2006 shortly before the date of elections,

and a final briefing for Counting Supervisors and Assistant Counting Supervisors was held at the central counting station just before the counting commenced.

5.16 All ROs and AROs of the 22 contested subsectors and one contested sub-subsector were invited to join the training programme for counting staff. There was also a tailor-made training programme arranged for them, including a briefing-cum-demonstration session on the counting process on 4 December 2006 and a half-day briefing on 16 November 2006 conducted by staff of the D of J on the legal principles in determining questionable ballot papers.

### **Identifying Venues as Stations**

5.17 110 venues were selected as polling stations for 204,646 electors of the 22 contested subsectors and one contested sub-subsector to cast their votes. These venues included schools, community centres and indoor games halls etc at convenient locations. About 1,900 or more electors were assigned to each polling station on average. Depending on the geographical area and number of registered electors within each of the 18 districts, about four to ten polling stations were set up in each district. The basic criterion adopted for identifying these venues was that they should be easily and conveniently accessible to electors. With the exception of one polling station, all the other 109 designated polling stations were accessible to people with disabilities.

5.18 The electors were allocated polling stations according to their residential address. An elector of a subsector who was also an AR (“authorised representative”) of a corporate elector of another subsector would also vote at the same polling station.

5.19 There was only one counting station, ie the central counting station, set up at Halls 2 and 3 (with a total area of about 15,800 m<sup>2</sup>) of the New Annex of the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre (“HKCEC”).

### **Polling Arrangements**

5.20 On the day preceding the polling day, all polling staff, with the assistance of the REO staff, set up the designated venues as polling stations for the elections.

5.21 Each ballot paper issuing desk at a polling station was given a complete booklet of ballot papers for each individual subsector for issue to eligible electors of the EC Subsector Elections. This measure was adopted in the 2005 EC Subsector By-elections. It could reduce confusion on the issue of ballot papers for each subsector and facilitate the efficient compilation of statistics on the issue of ballot papers and effective supervision of the conduct of poll.

5.22 An elector was required to mark the ballot paper by shading the ovals printed next to the names of the candidates of his choice. The ballot paper bore the name of the subsector or sub-subsector at the upper-right corner and was printed in different colours to facilitate easy distinction.

5.23 Outside each polling station, specific areas were designated by the RO as NCZ and NSZ to provide the electors with a free and safe environment on their way to the station. A notice was displayed at a conspicuous spot at or near the station, notifying the public the delineation of the related NCZ and NSZ.

5.24 Besides overseeing the nomination and related matters for the subsector assigned to him, each RO was also tasked with overseeing the operation of four to five designated polling stations on the polling day. The PRO, assisted by the DPRO and APROs, was responsible for ensuring the smooth and efficient operation of the polling station during the poll under his charge and to work closely with the RO concerned.

### **Counting Arrangements**

5.25 In view of the large number of seats (ranging from 10 to 40 for different subsectors and one sub-subsector) and candidates on each ballot paper (ranging from 13 to 99 candidates for different subsectors and one sub-subsector) for the EC Subsector Elections, the Voting Validation and Counting Automation System (“VVCAS”) was used to facilitate the counting of votes, as in the previous 1998 and 2000 EC Subsector Elections. The REO procured the VVCAS and OMR machine service and other related goods from an outside service provider. To facilitate the convenience of electors and to ensure smooth operation of the OMR system, the ballot papers were specially designed so that they could be read by the OMR machines and accommodate names of up to 100 candidates in clearly legible words. For ease of operation, each ballot paper would contain no more than one sheet. To facilitate OMR reading of the votes marked on the ballot papers, electors were asked to shade the ovals by the felt pens provided at the polling station, and placed the marked ballot papers in envelopes to better prevent the ballot papers from being folded. To ensure the reliability and integrity of the VVCAS, the service of an independent information technology firm was engaged to design and conduct an user acceptance test, and another independent audit firm was also hired to audit the test result. A total of 22 sets of OMR machines were used while four more sets of machines were put in the central counting station as standby

machines.

5.26 All votes cast at different polling stations were transported to the central counting station for counting after the close of poll. The central counting station comprised two parts, viz a ballot box reception and deposit area in Hall 2 on Level 5, and the counting zones in Hall 3 on Level 7 where the actual counting of votes on the ballot papers took place. There were a total of 23 counting zones, each delineated in a layout similar to that of the 2000 EC subsector ordinary elections. Each counting zone was composed of a sorting section, a general section and a visual screening section, overseen by one to two Counting Supervisors.

5.27 The counting process included the opening of ballot boxes and sorting of ballot papers. Since there were ballot papers of different subsectors in each ballot box, they needed to be sorted by subsectors at the sorting section. The sorted ballot papers were then streamed to the general section of different counting zones which were dedicated to process ballot papers of different subsectors. The counting staff then conducted visual screening to separate ballot papers to be processed manually from those to be scanned by the OMR. The latter group of ballot papers was scanned by the OMR machines for computer reading and tabulation by the VVCAS (the OMR machines with the computer could read the shaded ovals, record the number of votes and add up the total). For questionable ballot papers, their validity was determined by ROs, and votes marked on ballot papers ruled to be valid were keyed into the VVCAS manually.

5.28 Apart from the counting zones, Hall 3 also included a press area for the media to cover the event and a public stand for the public to observe the count. As in previous elections, candidates and their election/counting agents were

allowed to stand around the counting table to observe the count from a close distance.

5.29 Based on the experience from the 2005 EC Subsector By-elections, the following measures were adopted to streamline and speed up the counting of votes for the elections:

- (a) a ballot box reception and deposit area was set up at Hall 2 of the HKCEC, where there were sufficient space and manpower to receive the ballot boxes and polling documents returned from the PROs;
- (b) the ballot papers, while complying with the format specified in the EAC (EP) (EC) Reg, were printed in different colours for different subsectors so that the counting staff could identify the ballot papers of different subsectors easily and hence speed up the sorting and counting process;
- (c) more manual labourers were hired for unloading and delivery of ballot boxes under the supervision of counting staff to speed up the process;
- (d) there were additional reception counters for a more speedy handling of ballot boxes and other electoral documents returned from polling stations;
- (e) there were additional visual screening tables in the counting zones of large subsectors so as to increase the efficiency in screening ballot papers for these subsectors; and
- (f) two Counting Supervisors were deployed to oversee the whole



counting process of large subsectors. This reduced the risk of making errors in compiling counting statistics.

### **Compilation of Voter Turnout Statistics**

5.30 Each polling station was required to send the hourly voter turnout statistics to the REO Statistical Information Centre (“SIC”) by fax on the polling day (or by telephone in the event of machine failure). The REO staff at the SIC would input the data into the “New Electoral and Registration System” which had a built-in function for compiling hourly voter turnout statistics for the various subsectors. For backup and cross checking, they would also input the data received from the polling stations into standalone personal computers using a standard spreadsheet programme. A total of 40 fax machines were installed at the SIC to receive the hourly statistics from polling stations. The number of fax machines used could cater for scenarios where some machines broke down during the poll. The hourly statistics were uploaded to the 2006 EC Subsector Elections dedicated website for the information of the media and the public.

### **Contingency Measures**

5.31 To cater for any unforeseen circumstances such as inclement weather or other emergencies such as fire or power failure, preparations were made for the following contingencies, as in previous elections:

- (a) the possibility of any postponement or adjournment of the poll in one or more polling stations, or the count in the central counting station;
- (b) in relation to (a) above, the need for resumption of an adjourned poll or

an adjourned count, as the case may be; and

- (c) the possibility of requiring alternative polling stations when access to a polling station was blocked by flooding, fire or other emergencies that rendered the polling station inoperable.

5.32 To ensure the smooth conduct of the poll, the REO had put in place enhanced contingency measures to cater for any unforeseen circumstances:

(a) Emergency depots

An emergency depot was set up in each of the following five regions: Hong Kong Island, Kowloon East, Kowloon West, New Territories East and New Territories West to ensure quick replenishment of supplies where necessary. Each emergency depot was equipped with a reserve pool of stand-by vehicles for delivery of additional supplies and a reserve stock of ballot papers, ballot boxes and other electoral equipment to cater for unexpected situations;

(b) Reserve polling and counting staff

In addition to about 1,820 polling staff appointed for the 110 polling stations, a reserve pool of about 100 polling staff was also appointed to station at the five emergency depots to fill in any places left by polling staff due to unforeseen circumstances. For the counting of votes at the central counting station, two separate teams of counting staff (about 1,250 and 240 counting staff for the first and second shifts respectively) were appointed to prevent staff fatigue. In the event that the count could not be completed by the first and second

shifts of staff, they would take turns to take up the subsequent shifts until the counting was complete. REO staff and District Office staff would be deployed to man the third or fourth shifts if necessary;

(c) Transport facilities

A van for each of the 110 polling stations during the poll was provided for any urgent deliveries of electoral equipment/materials from the emergency depots in case of need and to cater for other emergencies;

(d) Counting process

To cater for the unlikely event of the breakdown of the VVCAS, a contingency plan was formulated for switching the counting process from computer to manual mode within a short period of time, if necessary;

(e) Back-up electricity supply

Back-up electricity supply by the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (“EMSD”) was secured to ensure that the count could be continued in the HKCEC in case of power disruption; and

(f) Announcements for emergency arrangements

Full preparation for making public announcements of the implementation of any emergency arrangements was made.

5.33 On the polling day, there was no need to deliver any reserve stock of ballot papers or ballot boxes from the regional depots as a sufficient quantity of electoral equipment had already been provided to each polling station before the poll. There was also no need to deploy the third shift of counting staff as the counting process was completed within the second shift.

### **Notification to Electors**

5.34 From 21 to 28 November 2006, the REO sent the electoral mailing packages to 204,646 registered electors of the 22 contested EC subsectors and one contested sub-subsector informing them where and how to vote at the polls on 10 December 2006. The mailing packages included a poll card, a map indicating the location of the designated polling station, and a leaflet introducing the candidates of the relevant subsectors/sub-subsector. A publicity leaflet with clear illustrations on the proper procedures on voting and another leaflet from the ICAC on clean and fair elections were also included. Five mock polling stations at the Hong Kong Park Sports Centre, Mong Kok Community Hall, Kwai Fong Community Hall, Tai Po Community Centre and Wong Tai Sin Community Hall were open from 7 to 9 December 2006 for electors to get familiar with the voting procedures. Another mock polling station at the Electoral Information Centre of the REO in Guardian House, Wan Chai was open from 27 November to 8 December 2006. Details of the mock polling stations were contained in the above-mentioned leaflet sent to electors. (Please see paragraph 5.36(g) below.)

5.35 As polls were not required for the 12 uncontested subsectors and three uncontested sub-subsectors, a notice of uncontested nominations, including an introductory leaflet of the uncontested candidates were sent to 15,661 registered electors in these subsectors/sub-subsectors, informing them that they

needed not go to the poll.

## **Publicity**

5.36 The major events of the elections were extensively covered by the print and electronic media. Apart from issuing press releases on the various key events of the elections, the REO also implemented the following publicity measures for the elections:

- (a) two sets of TV and radio Announcements in the Public Interest (“APIs”) were produced to publicise the 2006 EC Subsector Elections. One set was to announce the nomination period of the elections, set out the qualifications for nomination as a candidate and invite nominations. It was broadcast from 16 October to 7 November 2006 in local TV and radio channels. Another set was to encourage electors to turn up for voting and to illustrate the proper procedures to cast a vote. It was broadcast from 27 November to 10 December 2006 in local TV and radio channels;
- (b) two newspaper advertisements were placed in local newspapers to reinforce messages of the APIs. The advertisement on nomination was placed in 17 newspapers on 19 and 31 October and 1 November 2006. Another advertisement, which was to encourage voter turnout and to illustrate how to cast a vote properly, was placed in a total of 17 newspapers from 7 to 10 December 2006. The modified version on 10 December also carried the full list of the number of seats in each contested subsector/sub-subsector;
- (c) a dedicated website was set up to provide information on the elections,

such as the EAC Guidelines in respect of the EC Subsector Elections, introduction to the candidates, voter turnout, election results, publicity materials, etc;

- (d) two sets of posters which were produced to reinforce messages of the APIs were printed and distributed to the 317 umbrella organisations of different subsectors, primary and secondary schools, tertiary institutes, hospitals and government departments;
- (e) posters were placed in the Mass Transit Railway (“MTR”) and Kowloon-Canton Railway (“KCR”) escalator crowns to encourage voter turnout and to illustrate the proper procedures to cast a vote. Escalator crown posters were placed in KCR East Rail, West Rail, Ma On Shan Rail and Light Rail stations from 27 November to 10 December 2006, and from 1 to 10 December 2006 in MTR stations;
- (f) six mock polling stations were set up to let registered electors and ARs familiarise themselves with the proper procedures in casting votes. A mock polling station was set up at the Electoral Information Centre of the REO from 27 November to 8 December 2006, while the other five were set up in different areas of Hong Kong from 7 to 9 December 2006; and
- (g) a leaflet introducing the details of the mock polling stations and explaining the proper procedures in casting votes was printed and delivered to registered electors and ARs.

## **CHAPTER 6**

### **ON THE POLLING DAY**

#### **Section 1 – Central Support**

6.1 In line with the practice for past elections and by-elections, a Central Co-ordination Centre (“CCC”) manned by REO staff was set up at the REO office in Guardian House in Wan Chai on the polling day to oversee the electoral arrangements for the purpose of providing a wide range of enquiry, complaint and support services to electors, candidates/agents, ROs/PROs and members of the public. The CCC was moved to HKCEC after the close of the poll. An SIC was also set up in Guardian House to collate the relevant statistical information such as the hourly voter turnout rates, counting results and the number and types of complaints received by the various complaint-handling parties etc for public information through the media on a regular basis. Both centres operated throughout the poll and the count.

6.2 The set up of the CCC included a Command Desk, five Helpdesks, a Media Enquiry Support Desk, an Enquiry Hotline and a Complaints Centre (“CC”). The Command Desk, headed by the CEO, was to oversee the overall conduct of the poll. Helpdesk 1 was responsible for handling enquiries relating to re-deployment of polling staff, report of absentees and the contents of the operational manual for polling stations. Helpdesk 2 dealt with enquiries on setting up or delivery of polling equipment, completion of forms, and provision of Civil Aid Service (“CAS”). Helpdesk 3 was responsible for enquiries on transport arrangement and request of emergency support. Helpdesk 4 was responsible for enquiries on arrangement of exit poll while Helpdesk 5 dealt with enquiries on arrangements of unloading of ballot boxes.

The Media Enquiry Support Desk handled press enquiries and disseminated information to the media at regular intervals. The Enquiry Hotline dealt with enquiries from members of the public and provided support to the polling staff relating to the information on voter registration or entitlement to vote.

6.3 The CC was set up at the REO office in Harbour Centre to receive and process election-related complaints lodged with the EAC direct from the public by phone, by fax or through e-mail, and cases referred to the EAC by other complaint-handling parties. It was manned by staff of the Complaints Unit of the EAC Secretariat and operated throughout the polling hours from 7:30 am to 10:30 pm. Details of the complaints handled are set out in Chapter 13.

6.4 Apart from control at the central level, District Liaison Officers, who were staff of the 18 District Offices, were appointed at the district level to carry out liaison work between the PROs of polling stations and the respective ROs as well as the CCC. District Office staff were also appointed as polling staff to station at the 18 District Offices to deal with removal of EAs and other election-related complaints.

6.5 In addition to the above, separate working areas were provided for the EAC and staff of the Constitutional Affairs Bureau (“CAB”), ROs, D of J, Information Services Department (“ISD”), Hong Kong Police Force, CAS, Auxiliary Medical Service (“AMS”) and REO at the central counting station at the HKCEC, to facilitate the performance of their respective roles in the conduct of the elections.

6.6 The Police and the CAS rendered assistance in maintaining law and order in the NCZs, NSZs and inside the polling stations and central counting station.



## **Section 2 – The Poll**

6.7 On the polling day, 110 polling stations were operated. The poll started at 7:30 am and ended at 10:30 pm.

6.8 Generally, the poll went on smoothly throughout the voting period and no serious problem was encountered. The turnout rate of electors was encouraging. A total of 56,142 electors turned up to cast their votes, which represented 27.43% of the total electorate of 204,646 for the contested subsectors/sub-subsector. The overall voter turnout rate was considerably higher than the corresponding rates of 19.49% and 14.95% in the EC Subsector Elections and By-elections held in 2000 and 2005 respectively. A breakdown of the turnout rate by subsector/sub-subsector is shown in **Appendix VII**.

## **Section 3 – The Count**

6.9 The counting of votes for the 22 contested subsectors and one contested sub-subsector was held at the central counting station located in the New Annex of the HKCEC. The Chief RO was responsible for the overall supervision of the central counting station. There were 23 counting zones. Each of them was for a contested subsectors/sub-subsector, and was supervised by the respective ROs.

6.10 After the close of poll at 10:30 pm, all ballot boxes were delivered to the central counting station by the PRO of each polling station under the escort of police officers and also candidates/agents who wished to do so. The first ballot box at the central counting station was opened by the relevant RO and the ballot papers were poured out by the SCA, the EAC Chairman and Members at about 12:45 am on 11 December 2006. Arrangements were then

made to sort the ballot papers by individual subsector/sub-subsector, verify the ballot paper account, deliver the sorted ballot papers to the counting zones of the relevant subsectors/sub-subsector, and conduct initial screening manually to separate ballot papers to be scanned by OMR machines and ballot papers to be processed manually. Actual counting of votes (except for those screened out for manual processing) was conducted by the OMR machines. This was carried out in the presence of the candidates and agents at the central counting station.

6.11 Of the 56,142 ballot papers cast, 179 ballot papers were clearly invalid (178 were unmarked and one was endorsed with the word “UNUSED”) and therefore not counted pursuant to sections 74A(b) and 77 of the EAC (EP) (EC) Reg. In addition, another 920 ballot papers were identified by the ROs as questionable. In the presence of the candidates and their agents, the ROs concerned, with the assistance of the AROs(Legal), examined carefully the questionable ballot papers to determine their validity. In the end, 335 questionable ballot papers were determined as invalid by the ROs (94 were with writing or a mark by which the elector could possibly be identified; 194 were not marked in accordance with section 56 of the EAC (EP) (EC) Reg (ie by shading the ovals opposite the names of the candidates of the elector’s choice or by voting for no more than the prescribed number of seats in the relevant subsector) and 47 were void for uncertainty). The remaining 585 questionable ballot papers were determined as valid and were counted. An analysis of the ballot papers not counted is shown in **Appendix VIII**.

## **Section 4 – The Results**

6.12 The time for declaration of counting results for individual subsectors/sub-subsector varied. The counting result for the first subsector (ie

the Hong Kong and Kowloon DCs subsector) was announced shortly after 7:30 am on 11 December 2006 (the day following the polling day). The count of the last subsector (ie the Chinese Medicine subsector) was completed by 10:25 am. All the counting results were announced before 12:00 noon on 11 December 2006. The entire counting process (from opening of the first ballot box up to the announcement of all the results) took about 11 hours 15 minutes to complete. The election results of the 22 contested subsectors and one contested sub-subsector were published in the Gazette on 14 December 2006 and are now reproduced at **Appendix IX** for easy reference.

## **Section 5 – EAC Visits**

6.13 As in previous elections, the Chairman and two Members of the EAC paid visits to some polling stations to observe what was happening on the spot. Each of them had his individual itinerary throughout the day. They covered a total of 20 polling stations. They met at the polling stations at Leighton Hill Community Hall and Hong Kong Park Sports Centre at 9:45 am and 3:45 pm respectively to brief the press on the latest progress of the poll. They also encouraged electors to cast their votes. They assembled again in the evening at the central counting station to pour the ballot papers from the first ballot box with the SCA, and then met the media to sum up the polling process. After the close of count, the EAC met the media again to conclude the elections as a whole.

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## **PART THREE**

### **THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE ELECTION**

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## **Before the Polling Day**

***Chapters 7, 8 and 9***

## **CHAPTER 7**

### **PREPARATION**

#### **Section 1 – Appointment of Returning Officer and Assistant Returning Officers**

7.1 The Honourable Mr Justice FUNG Wah, Barnabas, Judge of the Court of First Instance of the High Court, was appointed by the EAC as the RO for the 2007 CE Election. Mr Justice FUNG's appointment was gazetted on 9 February 2007.

7.2 As regards AROs, Miss Victoria TANG Chung-man, JP (Assistant Director of HAD) and Miss Linda LAW Lai-tan (Senior Administrative Officer of the HAD) were appointed as the AROs, while Mr James O'NEIL (Deputy Solicitor General (Constitutional)), Mr Gilbert MO Sik-keung (Deputy Law Draftsman) and Ms Dorothy CHENG Tai-ngar (Senior Government Counsel) of the D of J were appointed as the AROs(Legal). Their appointments were published in the Gazette on 19 January 2007.

#### **Section 2 – Briefing for Returning Officer and Assistant Returning Officers**

7.3 To assist the RO/AROs in familiarising themselves with the rules and operation of the Election, the REO prepared and issued an operational manual to them for reference. A briefing for the RO and AROs was held on 2 February 2007 at the EAC Conference Room at Harbour Centre, Wan Chai. The EAC Chairman, accompanied by the CEO/REO and representatives from the D of J, briefed the RO and AROs on the electoral arrangements and

reminded them of the salient provisions in the electoral legislation and guidelines.

### **Section 3 – The Nomination Period**

7.4 The polling date and the nomination period were published in the Gazette on 5 and 19 January 2007 respectively. Nomination forms were available from the REO from 19 January 2007 onwards. The nomination period lasted for 16 days from 14 February to 1 March 2007. The period was longer than the minimum 14 days required by law and the practice in the 2002 CE Election, to take into account the intervening Lunar New Year holidays from 17 to 20 February 2007.

### **Section 4 – Nomination Forms Received and their Validity**

7.5 A total of three nomination forms were submitted to the RO during the nomination period. After examining and verifying the information supplied in the nomination forms, the RO ruled that only two nomination forms were valid at the close of nominations. The two valid nomination forms were submitted by Mr LEONG Kah-kit Alan on 14 February 2007 and Mr TSANG Yam-kuen Donald on 16 February 2007, and they were nominated by 132 and 641 EC members respectively.

7.6 Since there were two validly nominated candidates by the close of nominations, the election was a contested one.

### **Section 5 – Briefing for Candidates**

7.7 To draw the attention of the candidates and their agents on the major

provisions of the relevant electoral legislation and the EAC Guidelines and the important points they should be aware of, a briefing session chaired by the EAC Chairman was held on 3 March 2007 at the Science Museum in Tsim Sha Tsui. Also present at the session were the CEO/REO, representatives from the D of J, ICAC and the Hongkong Post.

7.8 After the briefing session the RO determined, by means of drawing lots, the order of the candidates' names that would appear on the ballot paper and the designated spots to be allocated to the candidates for displaying their EAs.



## **CHAPTER 8**

### **POLLING AND COUNTING ARRANGEMENTS**

#### **Section 1 – Recruitment of Polling/Counting Staff**

8.1 In view of the relatively small number of electors and the fact that there would be only one polling and one counting station in the CE Election, the REO deployed about 300 staff members to serve as polling and counting staff on the polling day, and did not launch any service-wide recruitment exercise as in other elections.

#### **Section 2 – Training for Polling/Counting Staff**

8.2 To equip the recruited staff with the necessary knowledge and skills for discharging their duties, four training sessions were organised in February and March 2007 at the REO's Cornwall House Office, Queen Elizabeth Stadium and the polling station. On-site rehearsals were also conducted on 23 March 2007 at the venue prior to the polling day, so that staff of different functional units would be familiar with the venue and operation of the electoral process. Operational manuals were also compiled for the officers, with one set designated for the PRO, DPRO and APROs, and another set for Polling Officers and Polling Assistants.

#### **Section 3 – Identifying Venue as Station**

8.3 Hall 2 of the AsiaWorld-Expo ("AWE") in Lantau Island was used as the polling and counting stations for the CE Election as no other suitable venue

was available during the specified period<sup>2</sup> and it was large enough to accommodate various facilities. The AWE was able to provide an adequately spacious venue on the dates required and was accessible to disabled electors. With an area of about 7,000 m<sup>2</sup>, the hall could be partitioned into a polling station and a counting station, and the two parts could be located right next to each other. This facilitated efficient transportation of the ballot boxes from the polling station to the counting station after the close of poll. The arrangement was also convenient for electors who wished to go to the counting station to observe the count after casting their votes.

## **Section 4 – Polling Arrangements**

### *Polling hours*

8.4 The poll for the first round of poll in a contested election (and the poll in an uncontested election) were originally scheduled to be held from 9:00 am to 10:00 am. The EAC later decided to extend the time for the first round of voting in the case of a contested election, or the polling hours in the case of an uncontested election, from one to two hours, ie from 9:00 – 10:00 am to 9:00 – 11:00 am. This took into account the consideration that the AWE was used as the polling and counting stations for an election for the first time, and electors might be less familiar with the location. The time for the second and third rounds of voting, which would be conducted only as and when necessary in the case of a contested election, remained unchanged. The revised polling

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<sup>2</sup> When looking for a suitable venue, the REO needed to ensure that the venue was available not only on the polling day, but also a few days before and after the polling day. In other words, the booking needed to last for six to seven days. The REO needed to take over the venue two to three days before the polling day for all the necessary setting-up, testing and preparatory work. The REO also needed the venue for two days after the polling day to ensure that the same place could still be used in case of any slight postponement or adjournment of polling and/or counting or in case the fourth or further rounds of polling were required in a contested election.

hours for the first three rounds of voting were as follows:

<u>Round of voting</u>	<u>Polling hours</u>
First round	9:00 am – 11:00 am
Second round	2:00 pm – 3:00 pm
Third round	7:00 pm – 8:00 pm

8.5 In the event that there was a need for the fourth round or further rounds, it would be held on the following day (ie 26 March 2007). For each round of voting, the count would be conducted right after the poll.

8.6 The EAC Guidelines were revised to reflect the new arrangement set out in paragraph 8.4 above. A press release was issued on 31 January 2007 to publicise the revised hours. The information was included in the polling notice mailed to electors before the polling date, and published in the Gazette on 9 March 2007.

### *The polling station*

8.7 To avoid long queues near the close of polling hours and any consequential delay in the polling hours of the next round of poll (if necessary), 22 ballot paper issuing desks and 61 voting compartments (including five for the disabled) were set up in the polling station. Similar to all other elections, an area immediately outside the polling station was designated as the NCZ and the NSZ. Right outside the polling station, there was a waiting area for electors who arrived before the polling hours, and a resting area was provided for electors who had cast their votes and wished to wait for the counting of votes to commence. As in other elections, the candidates' introductory leaflet was displayed inside the polling station.

8.8 Both the polling station and counting station were situated within the NCZ. To enable candidates to canvass for votes in case a second and subsequent rounds of poll were required, conference rooms were reserved at the AWE outside the NCZ for renting by candidates, if so required. It turned out that only one of the candidates had rented the room. Each candidate was also allocated a small candidate room inside the counting station. Since the candidate room was situated within the NCZ, no canvassing was allowed.

8.9 In anticipation that a number of bodies might organise demonstration activities in the vicinity of the venue, Designated Public Activity Areas were delineated by the Police outside the polling station on the polling day. As security and accessibility by eligible electors were crucial to the smooth running of the election, the REO worked closely with the Police and the venue management on security and traffic management matters.

#### *Polling notice*

8.10 In accordance with the legal requirement, the REO sent to each elector a polling notice 10 days before the polling date. The polling notice was issued to electors together with an appeal letter from the CEO to encourage them to cast their votes at the election, and to provide them with essential information on the election.

8.11 As it was the first time that AWE was used as a polling and a counting station, the package sent to each EC member included the polling notice as required by the law (which contained such information as the polling date, address of the polling station and polling hours), location map of the polling station, detailed voting instructions as well as polling and counting procedures. In addition, there was also a transportation guide on the various means of

transportation to arrive at the polling station, approximate travelling time required, approximate distance from different drop-off points to the venue, arrangement for shuttle bus service between the drop-off points and the entrance to AWE, as well as suggested land routes for private cars.

8.12 For security reasons and for easy identification of the EC members, the package sent to the EC members also included a name badge for the elector and an entry permit for display on his vehicle. As in other elections, a map showing the extent of the NCZ and an introductory leaflet on the candidates were also included in the package sent to each elector together with the polling notice.

### *Design of ballot papers*

8.13 The design of ballot papers followed the form set out in the EP (CEE) Reg. As more than one round of voting might be required, ballot papers to be used in different rounds were differentiated by different colours.

### *Voting procedures*

8.14 An elector had to mark the ballot paper inside the voting compartment by using the “✓” chop provided. After marking the ballot paper, the elector would be required to fold the ballot paper so that the marked side was inside, and then put the folded ballot paper into one of the ballot boxes placed at the exit of the polling station. The introductory leaflet on the candidates was displayed inside the polling station. As mentioned in paragraph 8.11 above, the detailed voting instructions were sent to each elector together with the package and were also posted inside the polling station and each voting compartment.

8.15 After casting their votes, electors could proceed to the counting station to observe the count or leave the venue. Electors were encouraged to observe the count and stay until the counting result was known, so that they could proceed to the polling station for another round of voting, if required.

## **Section 5 – Counting Arrangements**

### *The counting station*

8.16 The counting station comprised a counting zone, a seating area for electors, a working area for the media and a seating area for members of the public who wished to observe the counting of votes.

### *The counting procedures*

8.17 The ballot papers were counted manually. If one of the two candidates obtained more than half of the total number of valid votes cast in any round of voting, he would be returned at the CE Election. If another round of voting was required, the RO would make a public announcement through the electronic media. Electors who had left the venue were advised to keep a close watch of such announcement and return to the polling station in time to cast their votes. Alternatively, they might enquire through the REO Hotline about the need to return for another round of voting.

8.18 When the count started, the PRO assumed the role of counting supervisor, ie the officer overseeing the counting process. The RO was responsible for determining the validity of questionable ballot papers.

## **Section 6 – Preservation of the Secrecy of the Votes**

8.19 Before the poll, there was concern as reported in the media whether electors who cast “blank votes” (ie unmarked ballot papers) in ballot boxes (投票) could be identified. To uphold the confidence in the secrecy of the votes and hence the fairness of the CE Election, the EAC held a press conference on 13 March 2007 to address such public concern. The EAC Chairman stressed that both the legislation and the electoral arrangements had already safeguarded the secrecy of the votes cast by electors.

8.20 The EAC Chairman emphasised at the press conference that according to the law, the votes should be cast by secret ballot. He also stated that the EP (CEE) Reg required that no serial number was printed on a ballot paper, and no record would be made of any particular ballot paper issued to an elector. There was no ground to support the speculation that individual electors could be identified from the ballot papers they had cast.

8.21 As regards the electoral arrangements, the EAC Chairman stated that after an elector was issued with a ballot paper, the elector would mark the ballot paper inside the voting compartment alone. The elector should then fold the ballot paper inwards before dropping it into the ballot box. This could further prevent anyone from seeing the elector’s choice marked on his ballot paper. Apart from the above, an elector could choose to drop his ballot paper into any one of the two adjacent ballot boxes in the polling station. Since the ballot boxes were large in relation to the ballot papers (only about A5 size), ballot papers inside the ballot boxes would not be stacked in the order they were put into the boxes.

8.22 On the arrangements after the close of the poll, the EAC Chairman said that ballot boxes would be sealed before they were delivered to the counting station under the escort of police officers and candidates or their agents. The ballot papers would be mixed when they were poured out from the ballot boxes. The media and members of the public would be allowed to observe the opening of the ballot boxes and the counting of the votes in the counting station. Moreover, the law stipulated that if a ballot paper contained any writing or mark by which the elector could possibly be identified, it would be regarded as invalid and not be counted. All ballot papers would be sealed in packets after the election result had been declared, and would be destroyed in accordance with relevant legislation after a period of time.

8.23 The EAC Chairman personally demonstrated to the media at the press conference the polling procedures mentioned above, and how each step could help safeguard the secrecy of the votes. At the end of the press conference, the Chairman reiterated that the EAC would do all it could to make proper voting arrangements for the CE Election, and that he was confident that the CE Election would be conducted in a fair, open and honest manner.

8.24 The reassurance conveyed by the EAC at the press conference was widely reported in the printed and electronic media. Press releases were also issued to publicise the message.

## **Section 7 – Contingency Measures**

8.25 To cater for any unforeseen circumstances such as inclement weather or other emergencies such as fire or power failure, preparations were made for the following contingencies:



- (a) the possibility of any postponement or adjournment of the poll, or the count in the counting station;
- (b) in relation to (a) above, the need for resumption of an adjourned poll or an adjourned count, as the case may be; and
- (c) the possibility of requiring alternative polling stations when access to the polling station was blocked by flooding, fire or other emergencies that rendered the polling station inoperable.

8.26 To ensure the smooth conduct of the poll, the REO had put in place other contingency measures to cater for any unforeseen circumstances:

- (a) stocking of extra ballot papers, ballot boxes etc at the AWE to cater for emergency situation;
- (b) booking of vehicles for delivery of equipment and emergency transport of electors and staff;
- (c) close monitoring of the flow of transport to the AWE on the polling day, in view of the location of the polling station, with the assistance of relevant government departments and authorities;
- (d) securing back-up electricity supply by the EMSD to ensure that the poll and the count could be continued in the AWE in case of power disruption; and
- (e) making full preparation for making public announcements of the implementation of any emergency arrangements (including inviting the

EC members to provide their contact telephone numbers, on a voluntary basis, to facilitate any emergency contact).

## **CHAPTER 9**

### **PUBLICITY**

#### **Section 1 – An Introductory Note**

9.1 The 2007 CE Election was a prominent event of the territory which caught the attention of people from all walks of life. Publicity played a vital part in enhancing the transparency of the Election. In the 2007 CE Election, the EAC and other government departments concerned contributed much to publicising the related events. The media also had a wide coverage on the election.

#### **Section 2 – The EAC and the Media**

9.2 The Chairman's briefing with the candidates was well covered by the media. The polling and counting stations were open to the media on 23 March 2007, ie two days before the polling day, to let them understand the voting procedures. The Chairman personally demonstrated the polling process and met the press thereafter. There was also a guided tour to let the media know more about the set-up of the venue.

9.3 The REO issued press releases to keep the public informed of the various important events at different stages of the CE Election before and on the polling day.

9.4 To enhance transparency of the CE Election, the counting process was broadcast live through the mass media. On the polling day, arrangements were made to facilitate reporters' coverage of the event, including the use of

designated pathways and working areas.

### **Section 3 – Publicity Launched by Other Departments**

9.5 A comprehensive publicity programme for the 2007 CE Election was launched, with a view to reaching out to the electors as well as the general public, including TV and radio APIs, newspaper advertisements and posters. The publicity programme was launched with the assistance of the CAB, the ISD and the ICAC.

9.6 The ISD launched a dedicated website for the 2007 CE Election where all the information relating to the Election could be available for public browsing.



## **On the Polling Day**

***Chapters 10, 11 and 12***

## **CHAPTER 10**

### **CENTRAL SUPPORT**

#### **Section 1 – The Joint Co-ordination Centre**

10.1 The REO set up a Joint Co-ordination Centre (“JCC”) at AWE, which operated from 7:00 am on the polling day, and ceased operation one hour after all candidates, electors and public had left the polling and counting station. The JCC included representatives of the REO, the Airport Authority of Hong Kong (in view of the venue’s close proximity to the airport), the AWE, TD, Hong Kong Police Force, Fire Services Department (“FSD”), MTR Corporation running the Airport Express Line, and the Long Win and Citybus Companies running bus routes serving AWE.

10.2 Apart from the JCC, various functional units were deployed on the polling day, including the ushering and marshalling team, transportation support and shuttle bus services team, venue security team, venue logistics support team (overseeing seating area for EC members, refreshment areas, candidates’ rooms etc), Information Technology support team, Enquiry Hotline team, Media Relations Unit, administrative support teams at the REO Harbour Centre Office and the Cornwall House Office, as well as polling station logistics support team. There was also an SIC, which was responsible for receiving reports on voter turnout rates from the PRO and reports on complaints from the RO, PRO and the CC. Individual rooms were also provided for the EAC and staff of the CAB, RO, D of J, Hong Kong Police Force, ISD, CAS, AMS and REO.

10.3 Signals of closed-circuit televisions (“CCTVs”) outside the AWE were

transmitted to the JCC for surveillance and security control. As such facilities enabled the JCC to gain first-hand information on happenings outside the venue, the JCC was able to act promptly in response to activities taking place outside the AWE which might affect the smooth conduct of the election.

## **Section 2 – The Complaints Centre**

10.4 Since both the polling station and the counting station were located in AWE, the CC was set up at the AWE (rather than in the REO office as in other major elections) to handle any complaints received. This was to ensure that complaints could be handled more efficiently on-site. It also facilitated efficient communication with the EAC, RO and AROs stationed in the same venue.

10.5 The CC was set up at the polling and counting stations to receive and process election-related complaints from the public who could lodge their complaints by phone, by fax or through the internet. The CC was manned by staff of the Complaints Unit of the EAC Secretariat and operated throughout the polling hours.



## **CHAPTER 11**

### **THE POLL**

11.1 Polling hours for the first round of poll started at 9:00 am and ended at 11:00 am. Despite some protests outside the AWE, the poll generally went on smoothly.

11.2 To ensure the safe and smooth passage of electors to the polling station, there were separate pathways for the electors and the public inside the AWE leading to Hall 2. For easy management and venue control, the area outside the polling and counting stations was divided into six zones, each under the charge of a designated team of REO officers, police officers and security guards from the AWE, and were co-ordinated by the JCC. Walkie-talkies were deployed to facilitate communication among the six zones and the JCC, so that any potential or actual incidents could be spotted early and handled efficiently.

11.3 For electors who forgot to bring their polling notices or name badges, a computer was set up at the Reception Counter to verify the identity of these electors before they entered the polling station. The arrangement could efficiently screen out non-electors whilst not affecting the smooth passage of electors to the polling station.

11.4 Electors as well as members of the public who wished to observe the count were reminded that it was illegal to display any propaganda materials relating to any candidate or the election in the venue and NCZ. To this end, a Bag Search Area was set up in Hall 1 outside the entrance to check if forbidden materials were brought to the venue by the public, before they were allowed to

proceed to the counting station at Hall 2. With the authority delegated from the RO, the AROs had personally requested (or authorised other officers to request) persons who misconducted themselves in the station to leave the venue.

11.5 To facilitate electors who took a bus or drove their own vehicles to the venue and had to stop at the West Entrance of the AWE, free shuttle bus service was provided to transfer them to the East Entrance which was closer to the polling station at Hall 2.

11.6 During the polling hours, there were short periods of time when all three lanes on the Airport-Expo Boulevard leading to the East Entrance were blocked by demonstrators. Since these happened during the early part of the polling hours and one of the lanes was re-opened shortly afterwards, it had not caused any problem to the timely arrival of the EC members. During the time when all three lanes were blocked, the EC members were requested to get off at the roundabout opposite the taxi stand and walk to the East Entrance of AWE.

11.7 To ensure the secrecy of votes, CCTVs installed by the AWE in Hall 2 (which accommodated the polling and counting stations) were taken down. Notices were put up inside the voting compartments to remind the electors that no photographing or filming was allowed, and it was not necessary for electors to disclose their voting preference to anybody.

11.8 The turnout rate of electors was high. At 10:00 am, the turnout rate was 46.61% (ie 371 electors had voted). At 10:30 am, the figure increased to 86.18% (ie 686 electors). These figures were released for general reference of the public shortly after the said cut-off time. By the close of poll, a total of **789** EC members turned up to cast their votes out of the total number of 795

(since four EC members were both Hong Kong deputies to the NPC and LegCo members, and one other EC member passed away before the CE Election). This represented **99.12%** of the voting electorate.

## **CHAPTER 12**

### **THE COUNT**

#### **Section 1 – Set up of the Counting Station**

12.1 The counting of votes was centrally conducted at the counting station right next to the polling station. There was a designated area in the counting station for electors to observe the count after they had cast their votes, and a public area for members of the public to observe the count. When the seats in the public area were filled, members of the public were allowed to sit in Hall 1 to observe the counting process through live TV broadcast. Two rooms were reserved for the two candidates and their agents. Large video walls were set up in the counting station so that those who did not sit near the counting zone could also observe the count clearly. To facilitate media coverage of the counting process and the declaration of results by the RO, an area inside the counting station was reserved as the working area for the press.

#### **Section 2 – The Counting Process**

12.2 The count was conducted in the presence of the candidates and their election or counting agents who were present. They could observe the count outside the restricted zone surrounding the counting table. The ballot boxes were unsealed and opened by the RO and witnessed by all those present in the counting zone.

12.3 Counting staff placed the valid ballot papers in separate plastic transparent boxes on the table according to the choice marked by the electors. They passed the clearly invalid ballot papers and questionable ballot papers to

the Counting Supervisor, the role of which was assumed by the PRO. The Counting Supervisor then placed these ballot papers in separate plastic transparent boxes. One ballot paper was found unused in the polling station and kept by the PRO, while 11 ballot papers that had been put into the ballot boxes were unmarked. All these clearly invalid ballot papers were not counted.

### **Section 3 – Determination of Questionable Ballot Papers**

12.4 As for the questionable ballot papers, a set of sample questionable ballot papers was posted inside the counting station for reference of candidates and election/counting agents. Of the ballot papers cast into the ballot boxes, six were identified as questionable. All candidates and their election/counting agents gathered to observe the RO's determination on the validity of the questionable ballot papers. The RO was accompanied by Mr James O'Neil, the ARO(Legal). Five ballot papers were determined as not valid and not to be counted, while one was determined as valid and to be counted. Thereafter, all valid votes (including the one previously considered questionable but determined by the RO as valid) were counted.

### **Section 4 – The Result of the Count**

12.5 At the end of the count, the ballot paper account was verified by checking against the summation of valid votes cast for individual candidates, as well as invalid ballot papers. After the ballot paper account was verified, the RO made known the following counting result to the candidates or their agents:

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>No. of valid votes obtained</u>
Candidate No. 1 – Mr LEONG Kah-kit Alan	123
Candidate No. 2 – Mr TSANG Yam-kuen Donald	649

12.6 After giving the candidates a reasonable opportunity to request for recount, the RO declared the results publicly. The count commenced at about 11:20 am and completed at 11:45 am. The RO announced the result at about 11:50 am. As Mr TSANG Yam-kuen Donald had obtained over half of the total number of valid votes (ie 649 out of 772), the RO announced that he was elected as the third-term CE. The result was published in the Gazette on 25 March 2007. There was no need to trigger any contingency plan on the polling day.

12.7 An overall analysis of the ballot papers (including valid, invalid and questionable ones) in the election is at **Appendix X**.

## **Section 5 – EAC Visit**

12.8 As in other elections, the Chairman and Members of the EAC visited the polling and counting stations to observe the polling and counting process and gain first-hand information on the latest developments. Since there was only one polling and one counting station for the Election, the EAC stayed at the station throughout the whole election. Before the commencement of the polling hours for the first round of poll, the EAC arrived at the JCC at 7:15 am to ensure that preparatory work for the election was in order, and that the prevailing weather and traffic condition did not necessitate postponement of

the poll. Video footage of the Commission's visit to the polling station was produced with the assistance of ISD's in-house filming crew and released to the media through the Radio Television Hong Kong ("RTHK"). Thereafter, the EAC observed the conduct of the poll at 9:30 am. After the close of the poll, at about 11:20 am, the RO opened and emptied the ballot boxes with the help from the EAC and SCA before the start of the count.

12.9 Subsequent to the announcement of the election result and stand-up session of the two candidates, the EAC met the media inside the station. The Chairman expressed the Commission's satisfaction that the CE Election had been conducted in an open, fair and honest manner in accordance with the law. The Commission was particularly satisfied with the relatively short time, about 45 minutes, taken to produce the election result after the close of the poll. The Chairman expressed his gratitude to all parties concerned for the smooth conduct of the election.





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## **PART FOUR**

# **HANDLING OF ELECTION-RELATED COMPLAINTS**

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## **CHAPTER 13**

### **THE COMPLAINTS**

#### **Section 1 – A General View**

13.1 The complaint-handling mechanism is one of the means to safeguard the fairness and integrity of the electoral system. With its experience gained from processing complaints in the past years, the EAC noticed that some complaints revealed deficiencies in certain areas of the electoral arrangements which prompted the EAC to explore and institute remedial measures that would bring about better arrangements for future elections. Complaints also provide an effective means for candidates to exercise mutual checks among themselves. The EAC has always endeavoured to handle the complaints received efficiently and fairly so as to ensure that justice is safeguarded and the complaint-handling mechanism is not abused.

#### **Section 2 – The Election Committee Subsector Elections**

13.2 The complaint-handling period started from 1 November 2006, ie the day when the nomination period commenced, and ended on 24 January 2007, ie 45 days after the polling day of 10 December 2006. Instead of setting up a Complaints Committee as in some other elections, the EAC assumed the task of handling election-related complaints for the elections. Five different parties were responsible for processing the complaints received: the EAC, ROs, Police, ICAC and, on the polling day, the PROs as well. Members of the public could lodge their complaints to any of these parties. The EAC, supported by the REO Complaints Unit, dealt with cases that were within its jurisdiction and not covered by any statutory provisions involving criminal liability. As the

complaints for the elections could be complex in nature, the EAC appointed Ms Dorothy CHENG, Senior Government Counsel from the D of J, as the legal adviser for the purpose of handling complaints relating to the elections. The ROs were delegated with the authority to handle those complaint cases that were less complicated. The Police handled cases that involved criminal liability and the ICAC attended to cases that involved breaches of the ECICO and Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap 201). If the PROs received any complaints on the polling day at their respective polling stations, they would take immediate action on the spot.

13.3 By the end of the complaint-handling period, a total of 74 cases were received from the public by the EAC (32 cases), ROs (six cases), ICAC (two cases) and PROs (34 cases). Of these, 43 were received on the polling day by the EAC (eight cases), the ROs (one case) and the PROs (34 cases). There were no complaint cases received by the Police. The complaint cases were of different nature including allocation/designation of polling station, polling arrangements, false statement about a candidate, EAs etc. A detailed breakdown of these cases by the receiving party and nature is shown at **Appendices XI(A) – (B)**. The outcome of complaint cases investigated is summarised at **Appendices XII(A) – (E)**.

### **Section 3 – The Chief Executive Election**

13.4 The complaint-handling period for the CE Election started with the commencement of the nomination period on 14 February 2007 and ended on 9 May 2007 (45 days after the polling day on 25 March 2007). The EAC directly handled complaints relating to the election. As the complaints for the election might be complex, the EAC enlisted the assistance of Ms Dorothy CHENG, Senior Government Counsel from the D of J, for legal advice as and

when necessary. The ICAC and the Police, collaborating with the EAC, also assisted in the handling of complaints within their respective purview.

13.5 During the complaint-handling period, a total of 24 complaints were received by the EAC, Police and the ICAC. Among the 18 complaint cases received by the EAC, 11 cases were about media reporting. A breakdown of all these complaint cases is set out in **Appendix XIII**. The outcome of complaint cases investigated is summarised at **Appendix XIV**.



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## **PART FIVE**

# **RETROSPECTIVE VIEWS**

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## **CHAPTER 14**

### **REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **Section 1 – A General Remark**

14.1 The Commission is generally satisfied with the smooth conduct of both the EC Subsector Elections and the CE Election, which were organised in an open, fair and honest manner. After the completion of both elections, the EAC, following past practices, conducted a comprehensive review of all aspects of the electoral procedures and arrangements with a view to improving the conduct of future elections. The significant areas under review and the related recommendations are set out in the ensuing paragraphs.

#### **Section 2 – Review and Recommendations**

##### **The 2006 EC Subsector Elections**

##### **(I) Matters relating to Preparation Work**

##### **(A) Nomination period**

14.2 For the 2006 EC Subsector Elections, the nomination period lasted for 8 days, starting from 1 November and ended on 8 November 2006. During the nomination period, a total of 1,107 nominations were received. Given the large number of candidates, the REO considered it desirable to extend the nomination period to 14 days (similar to the LegCo and DC elections) for future elections, so as to allow more time for the processing of nominations and determination of their validity. A longer nomination period is permissible under the existing electoral legislations.

**Recommendation:**

14.3 In the light of the experience of the 2006 EC Subsector Elections, consideration should be given to extending the nomination period for future elections to 14 days to allow more time for processing the nominations and to encourage more eligible persons to come forward as candidates. Although it is possible that some nominations would still bunch together towards the end of the nomination period, a longer nomination period should help spread out the heavy workload to a certain extent.

**(B) Contingency plan**

14.4 A comprehensive contingency plan was drawn up by the REO to provide for a wide range of measures. The plan included the setting up of five emergency depots for replenishment of supplies (eg ballot boxes, ballot papers, furniture etc), the provision of additional staff and dedicated transport facilities to each of the 110 polling stations. In addition, a backup system for compilation of voter turnout statistics and a fall-back venue for setting up the central counting station had been put in place by the REO to ensure the smooth conduct of the 2006 EC Subsector Elections. Trial runs of these measures had been conducted beforehand, where necessary.

**Recommendation:**

14.5 The arrangement for drawing up a comprehensive contingency plan for the various aspects of electoral arrangements to cater for unexpected difficulties for each and every election or by-election should continue.



(C) Booking of a suitable venue for the central counting station

14.6 Shortly after the completion of the 2005 CE Election, the REO had started to explore the availability of a suitable venue for setting up the central counting station for the 2006 EC Subsector Elections assuming that the poll would be probably held in December 2006. Upon the fixing of the polling date on 10 December 2006, Halls 2 and 3 of the HKCEC were booked to serve as the central counting station.

**Recommendation:**

14.7 While a suitable venue was successfully secured this time, this could not be taken for granted. Given the limited supply of suitable venues in Hong Kong, the polling date should be determined as early as possible to facilitate the booking of a suitable venue for use as the central counting station. Before the exact polling date could be firmed up, it would be useful to pencil in the potential dates so as to ensure the availability of a suitable venue.

**(II) Matters relating to Operational Aspects**

(D) Omission of a candidate's messages in the introductory leaflet

14.8 Some complaints were lodged to the REO for having omitted the election platform of a subsector candidate in the candidates' introductory leaflet. The REO had investigated into the case and found that the omission was attributed to some clerical error and remedial measures had been taken up with the Government Logistics Department ("GLD") immediately to re-print a revised version of the candidates' introductory leaflet. The staff concerned had been appropriately advised to be more cautious in their work.

**Recommendation:**

14.9 Although this is an isolated incident due to clerical error, to improve the situation, if no grid paper is received from a candidate before the printing deadline, the REO should take the initiative to check with the candidate concerned to ascertain whether he wishes to have his platform included in the candidates' introductory leaflets before proceeding with the printing work.

(E) The placement of candidates' introductory leaflet at the polling stations

14.10 To facilitate the electors to identify the large number of candidates, the introductory leaflets on the candidates included a summary of candidates' names and their declared political affiliation for each subsector, and copies of the introductory leaflets were provided in each polling station for the electors' reference, if necessary. Some candidates considered that the polling staff should proactively provide a copy of the leaflet to each elector upon the issue of the ballot paper at the ballot paper issuing desk. In the light of such suggestion, a notice was subsequently posted on the notice stand near the entrance of each polling station informing electors of the availability of the introductory leaflets for reference at the polling stations.

**Recommendation:**

14.11 The arrangement of posting a notice on the notice board informing electors of the availability of the introductory leaflet for their reference should continue and should meet the purpose of reminding those electors with such a need. It is considered impractical to provide each elector with a copy of the leaflet in the polling station as such an arrangement would have financial and environmental protection implications. Furthermore, not every elector has

such a need given that the leaflet has already been sent to individual electors along with the poll cards before the polling day.

(F) Posting of information sheets about candidates at the polling stations

14.12 The polling stations were required to post information sheets about the candidates at the polling station entrance. Some candidates complained that some of the candidates' information sheets posted did not include the candidates' election platforms while such information was included in the introductory leaflets sent to electors. They suggested that all the information concerned should be included in the information sheets for the electors' reference.

14.13 Some candidates also expressed dissatisfaction that, whilst the information sheet generally consisted of one page for each contested subsector, the one for the Medical subsector consisted of two pages and the one for the Social Welfare subsector consisted of three pages. They considered that this might not be fair to those candidates shown in the second or third pages as some electors might have missed them. For these two subsectors, the information sheet had to be longer than one page because of the large number of candidates involved in these two subsectors (63 for the Medical subsector and 99 for the Social Welfare subsector). Having considered the complaints, the REO had given instructions to the PROs concerned that separate pages of the poster for the two subsectors should be stuck together for display.

**Recommendation:**

14.14 For future elections, the candidates' information sheets for display at polling stations should be enlarged to include all the relevant details about the

candidates in future elections. For the posters of those subsectors which consisted of more than one page, the arrangement to stick all the pages together should continue and clear instructions should be given to all the PROs.

(G) Free postage for joint election advertisements

14.15 Some candidates suggested that they should be allowed to send joint EAs to electors by free postage subject to the condition that the relevant joint EAs might only be sent free of postage once (so that they would not have an undue advantage over an independent candidate in the same subsector). This would also achieve savings on paper consumption.

14.16 For an EA to be mailed free of postage, it must contain materials relating only to the candidature of the candidate at the election (except in the case of the LegCo geographical constituency election which runs on a list system) (section 38 of the Schedule to the CEEO, section 99(1) of the EAC (EP) (EC) Reg, section 6(1)(d) of the Post Office Regulations and paragraph 8.66 of the EAC Guidelines are relevant). The purpose is to provide a level playing field so that joint candidates would not have an undue advantage over independent candidates in promoting themselves.

14.17 According to D of J's advice, joint EAs produced by a group of candidates in the same subsector did not comply with the above requirements since the candidates were promoting their candidature in the subsector and hence the condition of "relating only to the candidature of the candidate" would not be met.

**Recommendation:**

14.18 The Commission noted that the proposal may lead to some reduction in postage cost and savings on paper consumption. However, it may give some undue advantage to the group as candidates in the group would be able to save production costs for the EAs which would then be mailed out through public sponsorship. The Commission suggests that the issue be reviewed again in future.

**(H) Delivery of ballot boxes to the counting tables**

14.19 There were concerns about the time taken for delivery of ballot boxes from Hall 2 to Hall 3 of the HKCEC as ballot box(es) of each polling station was/were transferred each time through the lift. The separation of the ballot box reception and deposit area with the counting zones at two floor levels had hindered the work flow and efficiency in delivery of the ballot boxes to the counting zones since, for safety reasons, the HKCEC allowed transportation of ballot boxes from Hall 2 to Hall 3 by lift only. The situation was further aggravated by the need to make public announcement in Chinese and English each time the ballot boxes from a polling station were to be delivered from Hall 2 to Hall 3.

**Recommendation:**

14.20 The Commission considers that the central counting station should be large enough to accommodate both the counting zones and the ballot box reception and deposit areas. Alternatively, the ballot box reception and deposit areas should at least be situated on the same floor level with the counting zones in order to avoid the logistical complications in transporting the

ballot boxes between two floor levels. If appropriate, the arrangement should be further streamlined in future elections.

(I) Time taken for sorting, streaming, visual screening of ballot papers

14.21 There were criticisms about the time taken for completing the vote counting process as the first ballot boxes was opened at about 12:45 am on 11 December 2006 but the actual counting of votes (after sorting, streaming and visual screening) did not start until 2:45 am on 11 December 2006. It was noted that the sorting of ballot papers by subsectors took the longest time in the counting process as counting staff needed to verify carefully the number of sorted ballot papers for each subsector against the figure as indicated in the relevant ballot paper accounts. In case of any discrepancy, the sorted ballot papers had to be re-counted again to see if they had been sorted correctly.

**Recommendation:**

14.22 The Commission recommends that there should be enhanced training for staff in the ballot paper sorting process so as to speed up the process.

(J) Announcement of the election result

14.23 The first counting result was only available shortly after 7:30 am on 11 December 2006, more than 9 hours after the completion of the poll. The Commission noted that the apparent delay in announcing the election results might have been caused by efforts to ensure the accuracy of the counting results through a meticulous counting process. After the commencement of the counting process, all ballot papers were sorted by subsectors and then read by the OMR machines. To minimise the risk of omission to count any ballot

papers which had been wrongly sorted, no election result was compiled for any subsector until the ballot papers of all the subsectors were read by the OMR machines. The announcement of the election results therefore bunched together. After the first batch of election results was available shortly after 7:30 am on 11 December, the election results of many other subsectors were also available shortly afterwards. The ROs had to queue up to announce the election results at the stage. This was aggravated by the fact that, given the large number of candidates, the ROs had to read out (in both Cantonese and English) the votes obtained by each and every candidate together with their names and candidate numbers as well as the name and candidate number of each elected candidate. This took considerable time and the election result of the last subsector could only be announced by noon.

### **Recommendation:**

14.24 The REO should review the workflow of the counting process and the procedures in releasing the election results. Ways and means of expediting the processes without jeopardising the accuracy of the counting results should be further explored.

### **(K) Fax machines used at polling stations**

14.25 Similar to the 2005 EC Subsector By-elections, fax machines were used for the 2006 EC Subsector Elections as the channel for collecting electoral statistics from a total of 110 polling stations by the SIC on the polling day. This was the first time fax machines were used for collecting electoral statistics in large-scale ordinary elections. The overall operation was smooth and efficient.

**Recommendation:**

14.26 This method had proved to be more straight-forward, simple and easy to operate with a high level of data integrity maintained when a large number of figures had to be reported back to the SIC, as compared with the other methods used in previous elections such as verbal reports by telephone or electronic report through the Interactive Voice Response System. The Commission suggests that this practice, which would improve both efficiency and accuracy, should continue to be adopted for future LegCo elections and EC subsector elections, especially given the need to handle a large number of figures.

**(L) Deployment of counting staff**

14.27 A two-shift system was implemented to prevent the staff fatigue problem in case the counting process could not be completed by 8:30 am on the day following the polling day. About 1,250 and 240 counting staff were appointed for the first and second shifts respectively for counting of votes at the central counting station. The first shift would work from 8:30 pm on the polling day to 8:30 am the next day, the second shift would start from 7:30 am onwards. By the time the second shift started work, the counting process for some subsectors was almost completed.

**Recommendation:**

14.28 Based on the experience of this election, the REO should carefully review the shift system and working hours for the counting staff to come up with a more effective and efficient arrangements.



(M) Inspection of polling stations

14.29 The REO set up three inspection teams to visit a total of 22 polling stations across the territory with a view to ensuring that the polling staff did conduct the poll in accordance with the prescribed polling procedures as laid down in the operational manuals. Only minor discrepancies relating to display of election notices and candidates' election platforms were identified by the inspection teams and they were all immediately rectified by the polling staff concerned on the spot.

**Recommendation:**

14.30 The Commission considers that the inspection teams were useful in detecting any irregularities or anomalies in the polling stations and in giving timely advice to the polling staff, where appropriate. The deployment of the inspection teams should continue in future elections.

**(III) Matters relating to the Guidelines**

(N) Free postage arrangement for uncontested subsectors

14.31 There were enquiries from some candidates of the uncontested subsectors on whether they could send out their "thank-you" letters to their electors by free postage.

14.32 Under section 38 of the Schedule to the CEEO, a validly nominated candidate is entitled to the free postage of one election-related letter addressed to each elector of his subsector in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the EAC Regulations. Under section 99(1) of the EAC (EP) (EC) Reg, a

letter may be sent free of postage by a candidate as long as the content materials are related to the candidate's candidature for the subsector election concerned. According to the law, as long as the candidates are validly nominated, they are entitled to have free postage whether or not they are contested or uncontested.

14.33 However, under paragraph 8.73 of the EAC Guidelines, the candidates are required to print the words "Election Advertisement" on the front side of the envelopes for free postage. As "thank-you" letters are not sent for purpose of promoting the election of a candidate, they cannot be classified as "election advertisements". The description of "Election Mail" or "選舉函件" might be more appropriate to cater for the need of the uncontested candidates who wish to communicate with their electorates.

### **Recommendation:**

14.34 The free postage arrangement should be available to uncontested candidates who wish to make use of such a service. Paragraph 8.73 of the EAC Guidelines should be appropriately amended.

### **(O) Size requirement for banner displaying at designated spots**

14.35 Some candidates expressed dissatisfaction that they were disallowed by the RO to display a joint banner longer than 2.5 metres even though they were allocated consecutive spots without spaces in between. They argued that they were not breaching the guidelines as the 2.5 metres requirement should be read in the context of individual's area and they should be allowed to do so as long as the banner did not exceed the total area allocated to them.

14.36 An EA advertising two or more subsector candidates is allowed to be

displayed on the designated spots allocated to the candidates concerned under paragraph 8.28 of the EAC Guidelines, provided that the total number of spots as well as the total area of all the spaces actually occupied for joint advertisements do not exceed the total number of spots as well as the total area of the designated spots allocated to each of the candidates. Paragraph 8.32 of the EAC Guidelines provides that EAs displayed at railings and fences must not exceed the height and length of these structures, and in no circumstances be more than 1 metre high and 2.5 metres long.

### **Recommendation:**

14.37 The Commission considers that there is no inconsistency between paragraphs 8.28 and 8.32 of the EAC Guidelines as the former is intended to restrict the total space entitlement and number of spots for display of EAs for a candidate or a list of candidates as in the LegCo election while the size restriction in the latter is intended for the display of EA at each designated spot. However, cross references should be made between these two paragraphs in the EAC Guidelines, for clarity.

### **(P) Language used in the election platforms**

14.38 An elector who was a non-Chinese speaking person was concerned that, since the information on the candidates in the introductory leaflets of her subsector was all written in Chinese, she was left out of the electoral process as she could not vote without knowing what the candidates' platforms were. She suggested that the candidates should also express their platforms in English. At present, candidates are provided with a guide on completion of grid paper for the production of the candidates' introductory leaflet. Although there is no restriction on the language to be used, candidates are advised in the guide that

there are electors who are only familiar with either the Chinese or English language and they are equally entitled to be informed of the platform. Candidates have been reminded in paragraph 4.38 of the EAC Guidelines that some electors are only able to read English.

**Recommendation:**

14.39 The existing guidelines have already reminded candidates of the use of language in the introductory leaflet. The fact remains that the form of presentation is purely a matter for the candidates themselves. The Commission will, however, continue to remind candidates to have regard to the fact that some electors do not understand Chinese.

**The 2007 CE Election****(I) Matters relating to Preparation Work****(A) Booking of a suitable venue**

14.40 The AWE in Lautau Island was used as the polling and counting stations for the CE Election, as no other suitable venue was available during the specified period. Since the AWE was not located in the city centre and was relatively new to most people, to facilitate the convenience of the electors and to ensure their prompt arrival at the poll, it was necessary to put in place a series of measures to cope with any unforeseen situations which might affect traffic and accessibility to the venue on the polling day.

**Recommendation:**

14.41 In deciding the venue of a polling and counting station, the convenience of the location should be accorded a high priority in future. Where possible, a more conveniently located venue should be used. Given the limited supply of venues in Hong Kong, the polling date should be determined as early as possible to ensure the booking of a suitable venue. Before the exact polling date could be firmed up, potential dates should be pencilled in to secure the availability of a suitable venue.

**(B) Polling hours**

14.42 For the 2007 CE Election, the polling hours for the first round of poll was revised from one to two hours (paragraph 8.4 above refers). The extended polling hours had contributed to the smooth operation of the poll on the polling day, given the distance of the polling station from the town centre and electors' unfamiliarity with AWE.

**Recommendation:**

14.43 Consideration should be made to keep the duration of the polling hours of the first round of poll as two hours, particularly if a new venue is used as the polling station in future CE elections.

**(C) Provision of transportation guide to electors**

14.44 To facilitate the electors to travel to the AWE, a transportation guide was mailed to electors together with the polling notice (paragraph 8.11 above refers). The advanced notification on the detailed transportation arrangements

could help electors assess how and when they should make their trip to the AWE on the polling day, thus avoiding last-minute rush or miss of the polling hours owing to unfamiliar traffic condition.

**Recommendation:**

14.45 Should a venue which is unfamiliar to most people is used in future CE elections, detailed transportation guides should be prepared and provided to electors in advance, so that they can plan their trips ahead to minimise unnecessary delays in transportation.

(D) Name badges for electors

14.46 In the 2007 CE Election, name badges (and vehicle entry permits) were provided to electors prior to the poll together with the polling notice (paragraph 8.12 above refers). It was noticed that most electors had carried the name badges with them when they entered the polling station on the polling day. This arrangement enabled the working staff to differentiate electors from the press and members of the public in the vicinity of the venue, thereby facilitating smooth conduct of the reception work and maintaining the smooth passage of electors to the polling station. Moreover, as each name badge would carry the code of the ballot paper issuing desk to which an elector was allocated, the elector could be led to the correct issuing desk inside the polling station quickly.

**Recommendation:**

14.47 It is considered that the practice of providing name badges (with code of issuing desk) and vehicle entry permits to electors prior to the polling day

should be adopted in future CE elections in view of the apparent merits in facilitating reception and security work.

(E) Ushering and marshalling duty

14.48 In view of the fact that the AWE might be new to most people and the size of the venue was large, to ensure safe and smooth passage of electors, a number of staff were deployed to perform ushering and marshalling duties to direct electors and the public arriving from different directions to the appropriate areas inside the AWE through different assigned routes. The arrangement helped ensure that only electors and duty staff would be allowed to enter the polling station, thereby facilitating the smooth operation of the poll. At the same time, members of the public could enter the venue in an orderly manner and stay in the designated area in the counting station to observe the count.

**Recommendation:**

14.49 In future CE elections, sufficient manpower should again be deployed to station at various strategic locations inside and outside the venue, in order to direct electors and the public to different designated areas in the polling and counting stations, so that order in the vicinity of the station can be maintained.

(F) Waiting and resting areas in polling station

14.50 For the convenience of electors, a waiting area was set up right in front of the entrance of the polling station, so that electors who arrived early at the venue before the polling hours (about 90 of them) could take a seat in the waiting area. Likewise, a resting area was set up outside the exit of the

polling station, so that electors who had cast their votes and wished to stay to observe the count could rest in the resting area. The set up of these areas was welcomed by electors, and could help to encourage most electors to stay behind to observe the count.

**Recommendation:**

14.51 Consideration should be made to adopting similar arrangements in future CE elections. The availability of a waiting area outside the entrance will help accommodate electors who arrive early, whereas the availability of a resting area outside the exit of the polling station will help encourage electors to stay to observe the count after casting their votes. It also facilitates easy communication with electors, in case if the second round of voting is required.

(G) Issuing desks and voting compartments

14.52 In view of the duration of polling hours and the possible need to conduct more than one round of voting on the same day, the number of electors to be served by each ballot paper issuing desk was prudently determined, taking into account the throughput of each issuing desk to handle possibly a large influx of electors near the close of poll. 22 issuing desks were set up to receive electors according to their Hong Kong identity card numbers. The desks were divided into two rows in the polling station, with each serving about 20 to 47 electors. It was observed that during the peak, only about five to six electors were queuing up for ballot papers at some issuing desks, and the queue was cleared within a few minutes.

14.53 In order to ensure that electors could enter a voting compartment to mark the ballot papers expeditiously, 61 voting compartments (including five



for disabled electors) were set up on the two sides of the polling station, so that queues outside the voting compartments could be avoided as far as possible.

### **Recommendation:**

14.54 It is considered that for future CE elections, careful planning should again be made to ensure that a sufficient number of issuing desks and voting compartments are installed, and that the polling station is spacious enough to cater for the set up. Adequate manpower should also be deployed to man the issuing desks.

## **(II) Matters relating to Questionable Ballot Papers**

### **(H) Use of visualiser to display questionable ballot papers**

14.55 A visualiser was used to project the questionable ballot papers individually on the screen when the RO determined the validity of the ballot papers. While some expressed support for the arrangement as it would enhance the transparency of the counting process and educate people how to vote properly, some were concerned that if a ballot paper was intentionally marked in such a way so that the elector could be identified by the candidate, exposing the ballot paper by way of a visualiser for public inspection might render assistance to illegal and corrupt 'vote-buying' conduct.

### **Recommendation:**

14.56 The use of visualiser enabled candidates, their agents and the public to inspect questionable ballot papers being adjudicated upon. This was particularly useful for the 2007 CE Election, as the venue was quite large.

However, some may take the view that, as the candidates and their election/counting agents are already allowed to inspect the questionable ballot papers under the EP (CEE) Reg, the use of visualisers in the inspection process would not facilitate illegal and corrupt conduct. Moreover, to lower the risk of illegal and corrupt conduct, the EP (CEE) Reg already provides that a ballot paper with any writing or mark by which the RO is of the opinion that the elector may possibly be identified, such a ballot paper shall not be counted. That said, as there were divergent views on the use of visualiser to display questionable ballot papers in the counting station, it is considered that the REO should review this practice before the next CE Election.

### **(III) Matters relating to Co-ordination and Supervision**

#### **(I) Co-ordination with other departments and bodies**

14.57 As the CE Election is a very important and significant event in Hong Kong, it was essential to ensure its smooth conduct by pooling the expertise and resources from a number of government departments such as the Police, TD, ISD as well as commercial organisations like bus companies running routes to the AWE. Such departments and bodies were heavily engaged in the preparatory work of the CE Election, apart from taking up different roles on the polling day. They had worked closely with the REO throughout the election period. Their professional expertise and unfailing support in the meticulous planning and implementation of security, transport and media arrangements had contributed greatly to the smooth conduct of the CE Election.

**Recommendation:**

14.58 The operational experience of the CE Election shows that assistance and commitment from other relevant government departments or organisations are important to the successful conduct of a large scale election. For future CE elections and other major elections, the REO should continue to work closely with other relevant government departments on the various arrangements prior to and on the polling day, so that information and resources can be pooled together in the planning, decision-making and implementation processes, and any possible problematic scenarios can be addressed well in advance. The participation of key personnel in these departments or organisations is vital to the smooth conduct of major elections.

(J) Set up of the JCC

14.59 This was the first time a JCC comprising relevant government departments and organisations was set up to oversee the conduct of an election on the polling day. The set up of the JCC had proved to be effective in co-ordinating the various aspects of the Election by different parties, including the timely sharing and dissemination of information, discussion on problem-solving and monitoring of unusual happenings.

**Recommendation:**

14.60 It is considered that a JCC should be set up to centrally co-ordinate the conduct of the Election on the polling day in future CE elections. The arrangement should also be extended to other large scale major elections, although the composition of the JCC may have to be adjusted according to the specific needs of individual elections.

## **CHAPTER 15**

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

15.1 Both the EC Subsector Elections and the CE Election have been smoothly conducted. The Commission attributes this to the dedicated and concerted efforts of all parties involved in the preparation for and conduct of the elections.

15.2 The Commission would like to express its gratitude to the following organisations, and government bureaux and departments for their valuable assistance and unflagging support: the building management office of Harbour Centre, Airport Authority, AMS, CAB, CAS, Civil Service Bureau (“CSB”), CSTDI, EMSD, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, FSD, GLD, Department of Health, Highways Department, Home Affairs Bureau, HAD, Hong Kong Observatory, Hong Kong Police Force, Hongkong Post, Housing Department, ICAC, ISD, D of J, Lands Department, Leisure and Cultural Services Department, Long Win and Citybus Companies, Marine Department, MTR Corporation, Office of the Government Chief Information Officer (of the Commerce, Industry and Technology Bureau), Official Languages Division (of the CSB), Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data, RTHK and TD.

15.3 The Commission is grateful to the RO and AROs for the CE Election, the ROs, AROs and NACs for the EC Subsector Elections, and the legal advisers for the enquiry service on the guidelines and for handling complaints relating to the CE Election. The Commission would like to thank those polling and counting staff who conscientiously performed their duties and dutifully followed the relevant operational procedures. The Commission is

also thankful to staff of the REO, who provided unfailing support in the planning and conduct of the two elections.

15.4 The Commission also wishes to express its appreciation to the work of the media. Wide coverage of the activities relating to the EC Subsector Elections and the CE Election has indeed contributed much to enhancing the public understanding and transparency of the elections.

15.5 Last but not least, the Commission wishes to acknowledge its gratitude towards those who have complied with the electoral legislation and guidelines throughout the elections and those who cast their votes at the EC Subsector Elections and the CE Election.



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## **PART SIX**

## **EPILOGUE**

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## **CHAPTER 16**

### **LOOKING FORWARD**

16.1 The EAC is fully committed to ensuring that all public elections in Hong Kong are conducted in accordance with the law. It will continue with its efforts in upholding the transparency, fairness and honesty of each election. The EAC is always receptive to positive and constructive suggestions from the public to bring about improvements to future elections.

16.2 The Commission wishes to recommend that this report be made public, at a time the CE thinks fit, so as to enable members of the public to be kept in the picture as to how the preparation and conduct of the elections were carried out.





# **APPENDICES**

**Number of Members for the Election Committee, its Sectors and Subsectors****FIRST SECTOR**

<u>Item</u>	<u>Subsector</u>	<u>No. of members</u>
1.	Catering	11
2.	Commercial (First)	12
3.	Commercial (Second)	12
4.	Employers' Federation of Hong Kong	11
5.	Finance	12
6.	Financial Services	12
7.	Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Association	11
8.	Hotel	11
9.	Import and Export	12
10.	Industrial (First)	12
11.	Industrial (Second)	12
12.	Insurance	12
13.	Real Estate and Construction	12
14.	Textiles and Garment	12
15.	Tourism	12
16.	Transport	12
17.	Wholesale and Retail	12

**SECOND SECTOR**

<u>Item</u>	<u>Subsector</u>	<u>No. of members</u>
1.	Accountancy	20
2.	Architectural, Surveying and Planning	20
3.	Chinese Medicine	20
4.	Education	20
5.	Engineering	20
6.	Health Services	20
7.	Higher Education	20
8.	Information Technology	20
9.	Legal	20
10.	Medical	20

**THIRD SECTOR**

<u>Item</u>	<u>Subsector</u>	<u>No. of members</u>
1.	Agriculture and Fisheries	40
2.	Labour	40
3.	Religious	40
4.	Social Welfare	40
5.	Sports, Performing Arts, Culture and Publication	40

**FOURTH SECTOR**

<u>Item</u>	<u>Subsector</u>	<u>Constituents</u>	<u>No. of members</u>
1.	National People's Congress ("NPC")	Hong Kong deputies to the NPC	36
2.	Legislative Council	Members of the Legislative Council	60
3.	Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference ("CPPCC")	Hong Kong members of the National Committee of the CPPCC	41
4.	Heung Yee Kuk	Chairman and Vice-chairmen of the Heung Yee Kuk and the Ex-Officio, Special and Co-opted Councillors of the Full Council of the Heung Yee Kuk	21
5.	Hong Kong and Kowloon District Councils	Members of the Hong Kong and Kowloon District Councils	21
6.	New Territories District Councils	Members of the New Territories District Councils	21

**2006 Election Committee Subsector Elections**  
**Breakdown of Electors for Election Committee Subsectors**

Subsector		No. of Electors Registered		
		Bodies (i)	Individuals (ii)	Total (i)+(ii)
<b>First Sector</b>				
1	Catering	466	7,725	8,191
2	Commercial (First)	990	---	990
3	Commercial (Second)	734	1,058	1,792
4	Employers' Federation of Hong Kong	112	---	112
5	Finance	136	---	136
6	Financial Services	580	---	580
7	Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Association	310	9	319
8	Hotel	95	---	95
9	Import and Export	777	615	1,392
10	Industrial (First)	743	---	743
11	Industrial (Second)	517	---	517
12	Insurance	140	---	140
13	Real Estate and Construction	427	292	719
14	Textiles and Garment	3,690	89	3,779
15	Tourism	887	---	887
16	Transport	179	---	179
17	Wholesale and Retail	1,697	2,547	4,244
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>12,480</b>	<b>12,335</b>	<b>24,815</b>
<b>Second Sector</b>				
1	Accountancy	---	20,765	20,765
2	Architectural, Surveying and Planning	---	5,584	5,584
3	Chinese Medicine	---	4,250	4,250
4	Education	---	78,840	78,840
5	Engineering	---	7,742	7,742
6	Health Services	---	35,873	35,873
7	Higher Education	---	6,865	6,865
8	Information Technology	261	4,743	5,004
9	Legal	---	5,560	5,560
10	Medical	---	10,087	10,087
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>261</b>	<b>180,309</b>	<b>180,570</b>
<b>Third Sector</b>				
1	Agriculture and Fisheries	160	---	160
2	Labour	554	---	554
3	Social Welfare	246	11,410	11,656
4	Sports, Performing Arts, Culture and Publication	1,754	82	1,836
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>2,714</b>	<b>11,492</b>	<b>14,206</b>
<b>Fourth Sector</b>				
1	Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference	---	118	118
2	Heung Yee Kuk	---	147	147
3	Hong Kong and Kowloon District Councils	---	221	221
4	New Territories District Councils	---	230	230
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>---</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>716</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15,455</b>	<b>204,852</b>	<b>220,307</b>

**2006 Election Committee Subsector Elections**  
**Breakdown of Election Committee Members on the Final Register**

Name of Subsector		No. of Members
<b>First Sector</b>		
1	Catering	11
2	Commercial (First)	12
3	Commercial (Second)	12
4	Employers' Federation of Hong Kong	11
5	Finance	12
6	Financial Services	12
7	Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Association	11
8	Hotel	11
9	Import and Export	12
10	Industrial (First)	12
11	Industrial (Second)	12
12	Insurance	12
13	Real Estate and Construction	12
14	Textiles and Garment	12
15	Tourism	12
16	Transport	12
17	Wholesale and Retail	12
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>200</b>
<b>Second Sector</b>		
1	Accountancy	20
2	Architectural, Surveying and Planning	20
3	Chinese Medicine	20
4	Education	20
5	Engineering	20
6	Health Services	20
7	Higher Education	20
8	Information Technology	20
9	Legal	20
10	Medical	20
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>200</b>

**Appendix III**  
**(Page 2/2)**

<b>Name of Subsector</b>		<b>No. of Members</b>
<b>Third Sector</b>		
1	Agriculture and Fisheries	40
2	Labour	40
3	Religious	40
4	Social Welfare	40
5	Sports, Performing Arts, Culture and Publication	40
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>200</b>
<b>Fourth Sector</b>		
1	National People's Congress ("NPC")	36*
2	Legislative Council ("LegCo")	60*
3	Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference	41
4	Heung Yee Kuk	21
5	Hong Kong and Kowloon District Councils	21
6	New Territories District Councils	21
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>200</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>800*</b>

\* There are 4 persons who are both Hong Kong deputies to the NPC and Members of the LegCo. Their names are recorded in both subsectors on the final register. The Election Committee final register therefore contained a total number of 796 members.

**2006 Election Committee Subsector Elections**  
**List of Returning Officers and Assistant Returning Officers**

**(I) Returning Officers**

<b>Name of Subsector</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Post</b>
Accountancy	Ms KWAN Yuen-yee, Angelina	Principal Assistant Secretary (Financial Services)5, Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau
Agriculture and Fisheries	Mr LAU Ka-ki, Wallace	Principal Assistant Secretary (Food and Environmental Hygiene)1, Health, Welfare and Food Bureau
Architectural, Surveying and Planning	Mr CHAN Jick-chi, Jack	Principal Assistant Secretary (Works)1, Environment, Transport and Works Bureau
Catering	Mr LIU Ming-kwong, Vincent	Principal Assistant Secretary (Food and Environmental Hygiene)2, Health, Welfare and Food Bureau
Chinese Medicine	Mr CHAN Chung-ching, Thomas	Principal Assistant Secretary (Health)3, Health, Welfare and Food Bureau
Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference	Miss CHAN Yuen-man, Amy, JP	Assistant Director (1), Home Affairs Department
Commercial (First)	Mrs LEUNG HO Ye-man, Philomena	Principal Assistant Secretary (Commerce and Industry)2, Commerce, Industry and Technology Bureau
Commercial (Second)		
Education	Mrs WONG YAU Wai-ching, Michelle	Principal Assistant Secretary (School Development), Education and Manpower Bureau
Employers' Federation of Hong Kong	Mrs DO PANG Wai-yee	Assistant Commissioner (Policy Support and Strategic Planning), Labour Department
Engineering	Miss LEE Chung-yan, Angela	Principal Assistant Secretary (Transport)1, Environment, Transport and Works Bureau
Finance	Ms KWAN Yuen-yee, Angelina	Principal Assistant Secretary (Financial Services)5, Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau
Financial Services	Ms HO Lai-sheung, Cora	Principal Assistant Secretary (Financial Services)3, Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau
Health Services	Miss LAM Nga-man, Pamela	Principal Assistant Secretary (Health)1, Health, Welfare and Food Bureau



**(I) Returning Officers (cont'd)**

<b>Name of Subsector</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Post</b>
Heung Yee Kuk	Miss CHAN Yuen-man, Amy, JP	Assistant Director (1), Home Affairs Department
Higher Education	Miss LEE Pui-sze, Charmaine	Principal Assistant Secretary (Higher Education), Education and Manpower Bureau
Hong Kong and Kowloon District Councils	Miss TANG Chung-man, Victoria, JP*	Assistant Director (3), Home Affairs Department
Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Association	Miss Belinda KWAN	Assistant Director-General of Trade and Industry (Systems), Trade and Industry Department
Hotel	Ms WONG Kit-yee, Kinnie	Assistant Commissioner for Tourism 1, Tourism Commission
Import and Export	Mr LEE Man-sing, Howard	Principal Assistant Secretary (Commerce and Industry)1, Commerce, Industry and Technology Bureau
Industrial (First)	Mr NGAI Wing-chit	Assistant Director-General of Trade and Industry (Industrial Support), Trade and Industry Department
Industrial (Second)		
Information Technology	Ms CHOW Shun-yee, Subrina	Assistant Government Chief Information Officer (Special Duties), Office of the Government Chief Information Officer Commerce, Industry and Technology Bureau
Insurance	Ms HO Lai-sheung, Cora	Principal Assistant Secretary (Financial Services)3, Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau
Labour	Mrs DO PANG Wai-yee	Assistant Commissioner (Policy Support and Strategic Planning), Labour Department
Legal	Mr SUN Yuk-han, Chris	Principal Assistant Secretary (Pay and Leave), Civil Service Bureau
Medical	Ms WONG Yiu-kei, Ernestina	Principal Assistant Secretary (Health)2, Health, Welfare and Food Bureau
New Territories District Councils	Miss TANG Chung-man, Victoria, JP*	Assistant Director (3), Home Affairs Department

\* Miss Victoria TANG, JP was also appointed as the Chief Returning Officer and Miss LAW Chung, Sabrina, Senior Administrative Officer (3) of the Home Affairs Department, as the Assistant Returning Officer to supervise the operation of the central counting station on the polling day.

**(I) Returning Officers (cont'd)**

<b>Name of Subsector</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Post</b>
Real Estate and Construction	Mr CHAN Jick-chi, Jack	Principal Assistant Secretary (Works)1, Environment, Transport and Works Bureau
Religious	Mr LI Ping-wai, Anthony	Principal Assistant Secretary (3), Home Affairs Bureau
Social Welfare	Mr CHENG Kei, Freely	Principal Assistant Secretary (Family), Health, Welfare and Food Bureau
Sports, Performing Arts, Culture and Publication	Ms SO Chui-ying, Winnie	Principal Assistant Secretary (Culture)1, Home Affairs Bureau
Textiles and Garment	Miss Belinda KWAN	Assistant Director-General of Trade and Industry (Systems), Trade and Industry Department
Tourism	Ms WONG Kit-yee, Kinnie	Assistant Commissioner for Tourism 1, Tourism Commission
Transport	Miss LEE Chung-yan, Angela	Principal Assistant Secretary (Transport)1, Environment, Transport and Works Bureau
Wholesale and Retail	Mr LEE Man-sing, Howard	Principal Assistant Secretary (Commerce and Industry)1, Commerce, Industry and Technology Bureau

**(II) Assistant Returning Officers**

<b>Name of Subsector</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Post</b>
Accountancy	Mr LIU Chun-kit, Jackie	Assistant Secretary (Financial Services)(4)2, Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau
Agriculture and Fisheries	Miss KAN Ting-chi, Sally	Assistant Secretary (Food and Environmental Hygiene)2, Health, Welfare and Food Bureau
Architectural, Surveying and Planning	Ms KWAN Yuen-ching, Cindy	Assistant Secretary (Policy and Development), Environment, Transport and Works Bureau
Catering	Miss KWOK Kar-bo, Kay	Assistant Secretary (Food and Environmental Hygiene)4, Health, Welfare and Food Bureau
Chinese Medicine	Miss AU Wing-yan, Christine	Assistant Secretary (Health)6, Health, Welfare and Food Bureau

**(II) Assistant Returning Officers (cont'd)**

<b>Name of Subsector</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Post</b>
Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference	Mr FONG Siu-wai, Daniel	Administrative Officer (1), Home Affairs Department
Commercial (First)	Miss TSE Mei-shan, Agnes	Assistant Secretary (Commerce and Industry)2A, Commerce, Industry and Technology Bureau
Commercial (Second)		
Education	Mr LAU Mun-lap	Senior Education Officer (School Development/Central Team), Education and Manpower Bureau
Employers' Federation of Hong Kong	Mr CHING Chung-cham, Dennis	Administrative Officer (Employment), Labour Department
Engineering	Miss YIP Sin-ching, Crystal	Assistant Secretary (Transport)7A, Environment, Transport and Works Bureau
Finance	Mr LIU Chun-kit, Jackie	Assistant Secretary (Financial Services)(4)2, Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau
Financial Services	Miss FUNG Ngar-wai, Aubrey	Assistant Secretary (Financial Services)(2)1, Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau
Health Services	Miss LAU Yun-lam, Alice	Principal Executive Officer (Health), Health, Welfare and Food Bureau
Heung Yee Kuk	Mr FONG Siu-wai, Daniel	Administrative Officer (1), Home Affairs Department
Higher Education	Ms CHEUNG Mei-yee, Vivian	Assistant Secretary (Higher Education)1, Education and Manpower Bureau
Hong Kong and Kowloon District Councils	Mr LAI Chun-yip, Ivan	Senior Executive Officer (3)2, Home Affairs Department
Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Association	Miss Wendy CHUNG	Principal Trade Officer (Multilateral)1, Trade and Industry Department
Hotel	Miss CHONG Yau-ling, Christina	Senior Administrative Officer (Tourism)1, Tourism Commission
Import and Export	Miss CHAN Chor-wing, Winnie	Assistant Secretary (Commerce and Industry)1B, Commerce, Industry and Technology Bureau
Industrial (First)	Miss KONG Yun-shan, Annie	Senior Administrative Officer (Funding Schemes), Trade and Industry Department
Industrial (Second)		
Information Technology	Miss LEUNG Ying-chi, Louise	Senior Administrative Officer (Special Duties)2, Office of the Government Chief Information Officer Commerce, Industry and Technology Bureau

**(II) Assistant Returning Officers (cont'd)**

<b>Name of Subsector</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Post</b>
Insurance	Miss FUNG Ngar-wai, Aubrey	Assistant Secretary (Financial Services)(2)1, Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau
Labour	Mr CHING Chung-cham, Dennis	Administrative Officer (Employment), Labour Department
Legal	Miss AU Wai-sum, Winsome	Assistant Secretary (Conditions of Service), Civil Service Bureau
Medical	Mr SHIN Chi-mo, Martin	Chief Executive Officer (Health) Special Duties, Health, Welfare and Food Bureau
New Territories District Councils	Mr LAI Chun-yip, Ivan	Senior Executive Officer (3)2, Home Affairs Department
Real Estate and Construction	Ms KWAN Yuen-ching, Cindy	Assistant Secretary (Policy and Development), Environment, Transport and Works Bureau
Religious	Miss CHAN Wai-yan, Vivian	Assistant Secretary (3)3, Home Affairs Bureau
Social Welfare	Miss YEUNG Lok-sze, Cherie	Assistant Secretary (Elderly Services and Social Security)4, Health, Welfare and Food Bureau
Sports, Performing Arts, Culture and Publication	Miss CHOW Wan-kam, Maggie	Chief Executive Officer (Recreation and Sport), Home Affairs Bureau
Textiles and Garment	Miss Wendy CHUNG	Principal Trade Officer (Multilateral)1, Trade and Industry Department
Tourism	Miss CHONG Yau-ling, Christina	Senior Administrative Officer (Tourism)1, Tourism Commission
Transport	Miss YIP Sin-ching, Crystal	Assistant Secretary (Transport)7A, Environment, Transport and Works Bureau
Wholesale and Retail	Miss CHAN Chor-wing, Winnie	Assistant Secretary (Commerce and Industry)1B, Commerce, Industry and Technology Bureau

**(III) Assistant Returning Officers (Legal)**

<b>(A) Name of Subsector /Sub-subsector</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Post</b>
Accountancy	Miss LEE Ka-wai, Karen	Government Counsel, Department of Justice
Architectural, Surveying and Planning	Mr WONG Wai-chung, Wesley	Deputy Principal Government Counsel, Department of Justice
Chinese Medicine	Mr TAM Man-kam	Senior Solicitor, Department of Justice
Culture (Sub-subsector)	Miss LING Ka-wah, Florence	Government Counsel, Department of Justice
Education	Mr MO Sik-keung, Gilbert	Principal Government Counsel, Department of Justice
Engineering	Mr CHEUNG Siu-nam, Rex	Government Counsel, Department of Justice
Financial Services	Ms YOUNG Kasan, Angela	Government Counsel, Department of Justice
Health Services	Mr WONG Kai-yi, Stephen	Principal Government Counsel, Department of Justice
Higher Education	Mr LEE Chun-man, Edmond	Senior Government Counsel, Department of Justice
Hong Kong and Kowloon District Councils	Mr CHONG Ka-ning, Alan	Government Counsel, Department of Justice
Hotel	Mr LI Kwok-wai, Marco	Senior Government Counsel, Department of Justice
Information Technology	Mr James Kwok-wing DING	Senior Government Counsel, Department of Justice
Insurance	Ms YOUNG Kasan, Angela	Government Counsel, Department of Justice
Labour	Mr CHAN Yue-chow, Johnny	Senior Government Counsel, Department of Justice
Legal	Mr TAM Yiu-ho, William	Senior Government Counsel, Department of Justice
Medical	Mr MAN Tak-ho, Jonathan	Senior Government Counsel, Department of Justice
New Territories District Councils	Mr CHONG Ka-ning, Alan	Government Counsel, Department of Justice
Real Estate and Construction	Mr WONG Wai-chung, Wesley	Deputy Principal Government Counsel, Department of Justice

**(III) Assistant Returning Officers (Legal) (cont'd)**

<b>(A) Name of Subsector /Sub-subsector</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Post</b>
Social Welfare	Miss LIU Wing-man, Shandy	Senior Government Counsel, Department of Justice
Textiles and Garment	Mr PENG Si-yun, Lawrence	Deputy Principal Government Counsel, Department of Justice
Tourism	Mr LI Kwok-wai, Marco	Senior Government Counsel, Department of Justice
Transport	Mr CHEUNG Siu-nam, Rex	Government Counsel, Department of Justice
Wholesale and Retail	Mr CHAN Lap-yan, Winston	Senior Government Counsel, Department of Justice

<b>(B) Legal Advisory Team</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Post</b>
	Mr James O'NEIL	Deputy Solicitor General (Constitutional), Department of Justice
	Ms Dorothy CHENG	Senior Government Counsel, Department of Justice

## 2006 Election Committee Subsector Elections Breakdown of Validly Nominated Candidates

### (A) For uncontested subsector / sub-subsector :

(i) <u>Name of Subsector</u>	Number of Validly Nominated Candidates	Number of Seats
1. Agriculture and Fisheries	40	40
2. Catering	11	11
3. Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference	41	41
4. Commercial (First)	12	12
5. Commercial (Second)	12	12
6. Employers' Federation of Hong Kong	11	11
7. Finance	12	12
8. Heung Yee Kuk	21	21
9. Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Association	11	11
10. Import and Export	12	12
11. Industrial (First)	12	12
12. Industrial (Second)	12	12
(ii) <u>Name of Sub-subsector</u>		
1. Performing Arts	10	10
2. Publication	10	10
3. Sports	10	10
	<b>237</b>	<b>237</b>

### (B) For contested subsector / sub-subsector :

(i) <u>Name of Subsector</u>	Number of Validly Nominated Candidates	Number of Seats
1. Accountancy	38	20
2. Architectural, Surveying and Planning	42	20
3. Chinese Medicine	39	20
4. Education	31	20
5. Engineering	42	20
6. Financial Services	23	12
7. Health Services	37	20
8. Higher Education	49	20
9. Hong Kong and Kowloon District Councils	33	21
10. Hotel	15	11
11. Information Technology	39	20
12. Insurance	13	12
13. Labour	52	40
14. Legal	42	20
15. Medical	63	20
16. New Territories District Councils	40	21
17. Real Estate and Construction	17	12
18. Social Welfare	99	40
19. Textiles and Garment	13	12
20. Tourism	29	12
21. Transport	19	12
22. Wholesale and Retail	15	12
(ii) <u>Name of Sub-subsector</u>		
1. Culture	13	10
	<b>803</b>	<b>427</b>

**2006 Election Committee Subsector Elections**  
**Nominations for Religious Subsector**

The following persons, being validly nominated for the Religious subsector, were declared to be members of the Election Committee by the Returning Officer of the subsector concerned :

<b>Designated Body</b>		<b>Name of Nominees</b>
1	Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong	CLANCEY TO LING CHU EDITH
		TSUI KAM YIU LUKE
		CHENG SHING FUNG
		CHENG PIU
		HO WING HIM
		CHONG YEE WAN
		LAN HONG TSUNG DAVID
2	Chinese Muslim Cultural and Fraternal Association	TUET CHE YIN AYYUB
		TUET SUI HONG ALI
		HA KAY WAI
		YEUNG YEE WOO EBRAHIM
		MA HO FAI
		TSUI KAM FAI
3	Hong Kong Christian Council	CHAN SAI KEUNG
		LI PING KWONG
		YEUNG HOK MING DAVID
		NG SZE YUEN
		LAU KAM SING
		CHEUNG ANG SIEW MEI
		CHUNG KA LOK
4	The Hong Kong Taoist Association	TONG WAI KI
		NG YIU TUNG
		LEUNG JUNE
		CHEUNG KAM HUNG
		LO WAI KON
		CHOW MING



<b>Designated Body</b>		<b>Name of Nominees</b>
5	The Confucian Academy	TONG YUN KAI
		SHUM CHOI SANG
		YUEN SE KIT
		WU TAI CHOW
		PANG KAM CHUN
		NG WING CHI
		HUI CHI MING
6	The Hong Kong Buddhist Association	KOK KWONG
		LAI SZE NUEN
		LAM HON KEUNG KEITH
		AU KIT MING
		SIK KU TAY
		SIK YIN CHI
		HO TAK SUM

## 2006 Election Committee Subsector Elections

### Voter Turnout Rates

Election Committee Subsector/Sub-subsector	08:30 Turnout %	09:30 Turnout %	10:30 Turnout %	11:30 Turnout %	12:30 Turnout %	13:30 Turnout %	14:30 Turnout %	15:30 Turnout %	16:30 Turnout %	17:30 Turnout %	18:30 Turnout %	19:30 Turnout %	20:30 Turnout %	21:30 Turnout %	22:30 Turnout %
Accountancy	67	221	524	964	1,425	1,908	2,366	2,852	3,305	3,716	4,145	4,579	4,982	5,349	5,904
(20,765)	0.32	1.06	2.52	4.64	6.86	9.19	11.39	13.73	15.92	17.90	19.96	22.05	23.99	25.76	28.43
Architectural, Surveying and Planning	38	92	182	331	475	644	781	917	1,065	1,216	1,346	1,493	1,634	1,774	1,993
(5,584)	0.68	1.65	3.26	5.93	8.51	11.53	13.99	16.42	19.07	21.78	24.10	26.74	29.26	31.77	35.69
Chinese Medicine	66	205	347	485	626	762	891	1,019	1,128	1,253	1,385	1,517	1,627	1,726	1,851
(4,250)	1.55	4.82	8.16	11.41	14.73	17.93	20.96	23.98	26.54	29.48	32.59	35.69	38.28	40.61	43.55
Culture (Sub-subsector)	15	31	67	109	143	176	212	242	271	300	327	361	381	405	432
(792)	1.89	3.91	8.46	13.76	18.06	22.22	26.77	30.56	34.22	37.88	41.29	45.58	48.11	51.14	54.55
Education	223	807	1,725	2,962	4,182	5,403	6,631	8,022	9,343	10,455	11,752	13,144	14,374	15,692	17,223
(78,840)	0.28	1.02	2.19	3.76	5.30	6.85	8.41	10.18	11.85	13.26	14.91	16.67	18.23	19.90	21.85
Engineering	66	199	385	648	889	1,142	1,375	1,611	1,841	2,057	2,306	2,527	2,720	2,904	3,147
(7,742)	0.85	2.57	4.97	8.37	11.48	14.75	17.76	20.81	23.78	26.57	29.79	32.64	35.13	37.51	40.65
Financial Services	11	19	48	91	126	157	187	212	236	264	291	318	335	357	377
(580)	1.90	3.28	8.28	15.69	21.72	27.07	32.24	36.55	40.69	45.52	50.17	54.83	57.76	61.55	65.00
Health Services	76	242	535	941	1,334	1,715	2,141	2,530	2,984	3,373	3,818	4,264	4,711	5,185	5,798
(35,873)	0.21	0.67	1.49	2.62	3.72	4.78	5.97	7.05	8.32	9.40	10.64	11.89	13.13	14.45	16.16
Higher Education	28	98	257	437	645	855	1,037	1,221	1,393	1,573	1,761	1,920	2,096	2,277	2,505
(6,865)	0.41	1.43	3.74	6.37	9.40	12.45	15.11	17.79	20.29	22.91	25.65	27.97	30.53	33.17	36.49
Hong Kong and Kowloon District Councils	18	43	62	93	112	133	143	147	153	161	170	182	183	187	199
(221)	8.14	19.46	28.05	42.08	50.68	60.18	64.71	66.52	69.23	72.85	76.92	82.35	82.81	84.62	90.05

Election Committee Subsector/Sub-subsector	08:30 Turnout %	09:30 Turnout %	10:30 Turnout %	11:30 Turnout %	12:30 Turnout %	13:30 Turnout %	14:30 Turnout %	15:30 Turnout %	16:30 Turnout %	17:30 Turnout %	18:30 Turnout %	19:30 Turnout %	20:30 Turnout %	21:30 Turnout %	22:30 Turnout %
Hotel	2	9	17	28	37	43	47	51	54	57	65	69	73	75	77
(95)	2.11	9.47	17.89	29.47	38.95	45.26	49.47	53.68	56.84	60.00	68.42	72.63	76.84	78.95	81.05
Information Technology	30	89	238	403	595	790	973	1,156	1,347	1,516	1,695	1,859	1,990	2,130	2,306
(5,004)	0.60	1.78	4.76	8.05	11.89	15.79	19.44	23.10	26.92	30.30	33.87	37.15	39.77	42.57	46.08
Insurance	3	7	20	28	36	45	51	61	61	63	65	77	82	86	92
(140)	2.14	5.00	14.29	20.00	25.71	32.14	36.43	43.57	43.57	45.00	46.43	55.00	58.57	61.43	65.71
Labour	27	57	92	129	170	205	230	251	275	292	314	333	347	364	374
(554)	4.87	10.29	16.61	23.29	30.69	37.00	41.52	45.31	49.64	52.71	56.68	60.11	62.64	65.70	67.51
Legal	26	69	164	318	489	693	857	993	1,221	1,366	1,552	1,693	1,846	2,002	2,253
(5,560)	0.47	1.24	2.95	5.72	8.79	12.46	15.41	17.86	21.96	24.57	27.91	30.45	33.20	36.01	40.52
Medical	64	194	392	596	809	1,047	1,269	1,504	1,737	1,971	2,202	2,445	2,678	2,911	3,218
(10,087)	0.63	1.92	3.89	5.91	8.02	10.38	12.58	14.91	17.22	19.54	21.83	24.24	26.55	28.86	31.90
New Territories District Councils	10	23	52	78	109	128	142	154	162	172	183	191	196	201	211
(230)	4.35	10.00	22.61	33.91	47.39	55.65	61.74	66.96	70.43	74.78	79.57	83.04	85.22	87.39	91.74
Real Estate and Construction	8	31	85	137	176	210	249	282	308	343	382	416	434	461	467
(719)	1.11	4.31	11.82	19.05	24.48	29.21	34.63	39.22	42.84	47.71	53.13	57.86	60.36	64.12	64.95
Social Welfare	55	179	383	668	975	1,306	1,622	1,941	2,248	2,545	2,959	3,399	3,761	4,150	4,724
(11,656)	0.47	1.54	3.29	5.73	8.36	11.20	13.92	16.65	19.29	21.83	25.39	29.16	32.27	35.60	40.53
Textiles and Garment	14	48	113	197	293	382	449	511	574	631	682	762	807	857	912
(3,779)	0.37	1.27	2.99	5.21	7.75	10.11	11.88	13.52	15.19	16.70	18.05	20.16	21.35	22.68	24.13
Tourism	7	33	65	129	195	246	289	331	375	407	446	492	521	545	569
(887)	0.79	3.72	7.33	14.54	21.98	27.73	32.58	37.32	42.28	45.89	50.28	55.47	58.74	61.44	64.15

Election Committee Subsector/Sub-subsector	08:30 Turnout %	09:30 Turnout %	10:30 Turnout %	11:30 Turnout %	12:30 Turnout %	13:30 Turnout %	14:30 Turnout %	15:30 Turnout %	16:30 Turnout %	17:30 Turnout %	18:30 Turnout %	19:30 Turnout %	20:30 Turnout %	21:30 Turnout %	22:30 Turnout %
Transport	4	18	22	28	49	66	74	81	96	107	117	128	134	135	141
(179)	2.23	10.06	12.29	15.64	27.37	36.87	41.34	45.25	53.63	59.78	65.36	71.51	74.86	75.42	78.77
Wholesale and Retail	34	93	229	370	500	595	714	808	893	966	1,048	1,126	1,210	1,291	1,369
(4,244)	0.80	2.19	5.40	8.72	11.78	14.02	16.82	19.04	21.04	22.76	24.69	26.53	28.51	30.42	32.26
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>2,807</b>	<b>6,004</b>	<b>10,170</b>	<b>14,390</b>	<b>18,651</b>	<b>22,730</b>	<b>26,897</b>	<b>31,070</b>	<b>34,804</b>	<b>39,011</b>	<b>43,295</b>	<b>47,122</b>	<b>51,064</b>	<b>56,142</b>
<b>(204,646)</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>2.93</b>	<b>4.97</b>	<b>7.03</b>	<b>9.11</b>	<b>11.11</b>	<b>13.14</b>	<b>15.18</b>	<b>17.01</b>	<b>19.06</b>	<b>21.16</b>	<b>23.03</b>	<b>24.95</b>	<b>27.43</b>
Note: Figures in brackets denote registered electorates															

**2006 Election Committee Subsector Elections**  
**Analysis of Ballot Papers that were Not Counted**

Name of Subsector/ Sub-subsector	Number of Ballot Papers Rejected and Reasons for Rejection*								
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Total
Accountancy	0	0	0	16	0	0	6	1	23
Architectural, Surveying and Planning	0	0	0	4	2	0	1	0	7
Chinese Medicine	0	0	0	9	16	0	52	5	82
Culture (Sub-subsector)	0	0	0	2	1	0	10	4	17
Education	0	0	1	55	26	0	30	8	120
Engineering	0	0	0	13	5	0	4	4	26
Financial Services	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	7
Health Services	0	0	0	24	13	0	15	4	56
Higher Education	0	0	0	3	2	0	3	0	8
Hong Kong and Kowloon District Councils	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	5
Hotel	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Information Technology	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	6
Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Labour	0	0	0	8	3	0	3	0	14
Legal	0	0	0	5	2	0	1	2	10
Medical	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	1	8
New Territories District Councils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Real Estate and Construction	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	5
Social Welfare	0	0	0	9	14	0	11	1	35
Textiles and Garment	0	0	0	11	4	0	8	1	24
Tourism	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Transport	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Wholesale and Retail	0	0	0	6	2	0	33	11	52
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>514</b>

\*Reasons for rejection of ballot papers:

A – Endorsed with the words “重複” and “TENDERED”

B – Endorsed with the words “損壞” and “SPOILT”

C – Endorsed with the words “未用” and “UNUSED”

D – Unmarked

E – With writing or a mark by which the elector can possibly be identified

F – Substantially mutilated

G – Not marked in accordance with section 56 of the EAC(EP)(EC) Reg

H – Void for uncertainty

**Results of the 2006 Election Committee Subsector Elections**

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
1	Accountancy	1	WONG WANG TAI	729	
		2	LUNG PUI LAN STELLA (CHO LUNG PUI LAN STELLA)	2,305	Elected
		3	CHAN KWOK WAI (PATRICK K W CHAN)	1,271	
		4	HUNG MAN YUK DICSON	2,347	Elected
		5	CHAN DAO MING DOMINIC	656	
		6	LUI TIM LEUNG (TIM LUI)	2,217	Elected
		7	YUEN SHU TONG	2,278	Elected
		8	WONG LUNG TAK PATRICK	1,617	Elected
		9	YUEN SO SIU MAI BETTY	1,965	Elected
		10	WAI CHI KIN VICTOR	2,545	Elected
		11	FONG CHUNG MARK	1,912	Elected
		12	YAM CHI MING STEPHEN	1,079	
		13	LEUNG KAI CHEONG KENNETH (KENNETH LEUNG)	2,785	Elected
		14	LAW ELIZABETH	1,595	
		15	YUNG WING SHEUNG AMY	2,600	Elected
		16	LI KA CHEUNG ERIC	2,843	Elected
		17	YAN MAN SING FRANKIE	2,565	Elected
		18	TONG CARLSON	1,755	Elected
		19	SHING MO HAN YVONNE (YVONNE LAW)	2,038	Elected
		20	CHAN SHU KIN (ALBERT)	808	
		21	CHAN MO PO (PAUL)	2,778	Elected
		22	TSOI DAVID	507	
		23	PANG TSUN LOY MICHAEL	926	
		24	CHOI SAU YUK (S. Y. CHOI)	788	
		25	FUNG HENRY	2,219	Elected
		26	CHAN PO FUN PETER	1,152	
		27	LIU MEI LING RHODA	850	
		28	SUN DAVID TAK KEI	2,096	Elected
		29	LEE CHI MING (LEO)	961	
		30	TSE RICHARD KIN PANG	759	
		31	CHIU LAI KUEN SUSANNA	1,518	
		32	KUNG YIU FAI RONALD	1,780	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		33	LAM SIN LAI JUDY (JUDY TSUI)	2,142	Elected
		34	LEUNG WING ON LOUIS	1,193	
		35	CHOW KWONG FAI EDWARD (EDWARD K. F. CHOW)	1,710	Elected
		36	YAU YIN KWUN JOSEPH	807	
		37	CHAN YUEN SAU KELLY	1,039	
		38	FUNG YING WAI WILSON	1,229	
2	Architectural, Surveying and Planning	1	CHUNG HUNG KWAN BARNABAS	832	Elected
		2	NG KAI CHUNG	302	
		3	CHEUNG TAT TONG	764	Elected
		4	KWAN WING HONG DOMINIC	229	
		5	LAU SZE WAN SERENA	653	Elected
		6	LIM WAN FUNG BERNARD VINCENT	685	Elected
		7	HUI MAN BOCK BERNARD	387	
		8	TAM SIU YING IRIS	586	Elected
		9	TSANG CHING LUN EDWIN	508	
		10	PRICE MICHAEL ROLAND	573	Elected
		11	TANG WAI MAN TONY	428	
		12	WONG SAN	503	
		13	WONG KIN YEE (BILLY WONG)	431	
		14	NG WING FAI STANLEY	766	Elected
		15	LEE KING FUN	534	Elected
		16	LU YUEN CHEUNG RONALD	646	Elected
		17	LAU HING TAT PATRICK	304	
		18	POON SING CHI STEPHEN	392	
		19	LAM LIK SHAN (LESLEY LAM)	476	
		20	CHUNG SUN KEUNG	135	
		21	LAU WING KWONG DENNIS	413	
		22	CHAN TUNG NGOK TONY	373	
		23	CHAN KA YAN CLARENCE	434	
		24	CHENG WAI HUNG NELSON	489	
		25	YIP MOON WAH STEPHEN	604	Elected
		26	SZE KYRAN	317	
		27	LAM SIU LO ANDREW	423	
		28	PONG YUEN YEE	370	

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		29	BROOKE CHARLES NICHOLAS	857	Elected
		30	TSE WAI CHUEN TONY	693	Elected
		31	YU KAM HUNG	595	Elected
		32	CHUNG WAH NAN	607	Elected
		33	LIU KING TONG	360	
		34	CHAN YUK MING	555	Elected
		35	LAM KWONG KI (DOMINIC)	309	
		36	LAM WO HEI HILARY	620	Elected
		37	LIU LING HONG (STEPHEN)	594	Elected
		38	SHEN EDWARD	345	
		39	CHOW WAI LEE	370	
		40	LAU MAN KWAN JULIA	589	Elected
		41	KWONG SUM YEE ANNA	523	Elected
		42	HO SING TIN BEAUCHAMP EDWARD	723	Elected
3	Chinese Medicine	1	FENG JIU	1,061	Elected
		2	TSANG HUNG WAH	510	Elected
		3	CHEUNG WAI SANG	782	Elected
		4	WONG KIT	686	Elected
		5	KWAN CHI YEE	974	Elected
		6	YUEN KAI SHUN	678	Elected
		7	WONG FUNG YAN	309	
		8	WONG HUNG BOR	477	
		9	CHENG SHING SHI	259	
		10	FUNG TAN	752	Elected
		11	LAM WAI CHING (LAM CHING)	466	
		12	CHUI KAM KI	261	
		13	CHAN KONG SANG	1,046	Elected
		14	LAU PAK CHUN	238	
		15	CHEUNG KWOK WAH	815	Elected
		16	CHAN WING KWONG	815	Elected
		17	YU WUN PAN GRACE (GRACE YU)	692	Elected
		18	TSEA PING CHUNG	618	Elected
		19	HO KWOK WAI	632	Elected
		20	CHAN KUN SUN	286	
		21	LEE KWOK YEE	276	



Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		22	LI KAM FUNG	277	
		23	HO KA CHEONG	874	Elected
		24	YICK KIT CHING	253	
		25	LEE WING YIN	205	
		26	NGAN KING WAN	275	
		27	LUK SHUN HOI	414	
		28	HO KWOK CHEUNG	840	Elected
		29	LAM KWOK KEUNG	283	
		30	CHIU SIU PING	773	Elected
		31	YU SIU WAI (YU KWOK WAI)	282	
		32	TSANG CHIU HING	612	Elected
		33	TAO MIN FAI	232	
		34	WONG BING HUNG	210	
		35	NG CHEUK LAM	849	Elected
		36	CHAN PING SHU	483	
		37	FONG CHUN CHUN	525	Elected
		38	CHAN MOU KEUNG HAYDN	590	Elected
		39	LAU MEI YUE	340	
4	Culture (Sub-subsector)	1	LEUNG WING CHEUNG WILLIAM	73	
		2	CHOW WING SHING VINCENT	274	Elected
		3	AU WENG HEI	277	Elected
		4	CHAN PO CHU PEARL	269	Elected
		5	CHIANG SU HUI SUSIE	156	
		6	FEI BARBARA	297	Elected
		7	LEUNG HON WAI	302	Elected
		8	CHOU YUN CHEN	211	Elected
		9	LEE KAM YIN	262	Elected
		10	CHAN HANG KWAI (CHAN KIM SING)	285	Elected
		11	CHEN DARWIN	293	Elected
		12	KO CHI SUM	313	Elected
		13	LAM HON KIN	133	
5	Education	1	CHAN HAN YING EMILY	11,505	Elected
		2	SHEE SHING CHUNG EDDIE	10,925	Elected
		3	SY ON NA	10,984	Elected
		4	LEE SIU HOK WILLIAM	3,307	
		5	WONG KWAN YU	3,191	

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		6	IP KIN YUEN	8,992	Elected
		7	LEUNG KAN YUEN	10,349	Elected
		8	WOO HAWK YAN	6,852	Elected
		9	HO KING ON	3,393	
		10	LIU CHUN KUEN	1,509	
		11	MAK TSE HOW LING ADA	3,801	Elected
		12	YU YEE WAH EVA	3,034	
		13	YU KAI CHUN	2,511	
		14	CHAN HON SUM	12,843	Elected
		15	TANG YIU NAM	7,156	Elected
		16	LI SZE YUEN	3,055	
		17	LEE LAI MING	10,531	Elected
		18	TAM MAN KWAN	4,911	Elected
		19	CHAN KA WAI	3,730	
		20	TSO KAI LOK	4,390	Elected
		21	AU PAK KUEN	12,580	Elected
		22	CHIU SIN ON	2,113	
		23	CHIK PUN SHING BABIE	11,303	Elected
		24	LEUNG PING WA	3,106	
		25	CHOI KWOK KWONG	4,085	Elected
		26	IP CHO YIN	3,739	
		27	PUN TIN CHI	12,280	Elected
		28	HO HON KUEN	6,955	Elected
		29	HON LIN SHAN	11,647	Elected
		30	CHAN HUNG	10,857	Elected
		31	CHAN KWOK KUEN	9,752	Elected
6	Engineering	1	LI YIU MAN	1,100	Elected
		2	KWAN YUK CHOI (KWAN YUK CHOI JAMES)	808	Elected
		3	SIU YIN WAI	592	
		4	WONG CHIU YAU	371	
		5	WONG CHAK YAN	1,053	Elected
		6	CHAN CHING CHUEN	517	
		7	CHIN BARRY CHI YUNG	205	
		8	YUEN PATRICK SE KIT	782	
		9	LAI LEUNG CHI	1,029	Elected
		10	LEE PING KUEN	797	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		11	SZETO KA SING (LOUIS)	438	
		12	WONG CHI MING	757	
		13	YIM KIN PING	977	Elected
		14	CHAN SIU KUN ALEX	788	Elected
		15	LEE CHI MING	1,066	Elected
		16	LI CHAK MAN	996	Elected
		17	POON LOK TO OTTO	1,107	Elected
		18	LAM SHIU KEUNG THOMAS	729	
		19	CHAN KAI YUEN	1,023	Elected
		20	CHEUNG YAN HONG	616	
		21	WONG KWOK LAI	943	Elected
		22	WONG KING KEUNG	513	
		23	CHOI CHUN MING	767	
		24	BLAKE RONALD JAMES (JAMES BLAKE)	974	Elected
		25	LAU KING SHUN	352	
		26	NG MAN KWONG	378	
		27	LO SIU KUEN	756	
		28	TSO CHE WAH	670	
		29	SO YIU KWAN	1,083	Elected
		30	WONG YIU SUN PETER	497	
		31	TANG CHUNG MING	743	
		32	IP SHING TIM	808	Elected
		33	LUK WANG KWONG	1,033	Elected
		34	LEUNG TIN PUI	815	Elected
		35	NG WAI MING PATRICK	663	
		36	LAI KWONG TAK ALBERT	1,156	Elected
		37	WONG KING	476	
		38	LEUNG KWONG HO (EDMUND K. H. LEUNG)	996	Elected
		39	LAU CHI WANG (JAMES LAU)	543	
		40	KWONG CHING WAI (ALKIN)	664	
		41	HO KWOK KEUNG	1,022	Elected
		42	CHING MING TAT (LOUIS CHING)	308	
7	Financial Services	1	LEE JOR HUNG	185	Elected
		2	PAU YEE WAN EZRA	77	
		3	CHU YUET WAH	176	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		4	CHAN HENRY	178	Elected
		5	CHEN PO SUM	153	Elected
		6	LEUNG SUNG YEUNG ROGER	25	
		7	CHEUNG WAH FUNG CHRISTOPHER	197	Elected
		8	LUK KAM	59	
		9	LEE SAI YIN JEANNE	156	Elected
		10	LAM KIN HING KENNETH	51	
		11	LAM TAK MING PATRICK	28	
		12	WU KING CHEONG (HENRY)	169	Elected
		13	LEE TAK LUN	136	
		14	LAM KIT LAN CYNTHIA	81	
		15	CHEUNG HAYWOOD	142	Elected
		16	LEE VINCENT MARSHALL KWAN HO	182	Elected
		17	YUE WAI KEUNG	217	Elected
		18	LEE YIU SUN (KENNY)	164	Elected
		19	ESPINA ANTHONY	139	
		20	CHAM YAU NAM	94	
		21	HUI CHIU CHUNG	188	Elected
		22	KWAN PAK CHUNG (EDWARD KWAN)	124	
		23	CHOY SZE CHUNG JOJO	72	
8	Health Services	1	HO YUEN LING JOSEPHINE	1,394	Elected
		2	NG FUNG LEUNG BACON	1,223	
		3	WONG KAM YUET	1,976	Elected
		4	WONG KWOK SHING THOMAS	1,804	Elected
		5	NG KIM WAH	1,101	
		6	CHAN SAU KUEN BECKY	1,302	
		7	LI WAI CHUN	1,077	
		8	POON TAK FAI WILLIAM	2,855	Elected
		9	WOO GEORGE	1,054	
		10	CHENG YAT LOONG	1,543	Elected
		11	CHING TAI YIN PATRICIA	1,488	Elected
		12	LAU PING FAT	1,246	
		13	SIN WAI MAN RAYMOND	1,945	Elected
		14	LAU MO YEE	1,412	Elected
		15	CHOI PUI WAH (PHILIP CHOI)	1,848	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		16	KO LUI WING MUI (JUNE)	1,700	Elected
		17	TSANG WING WAH	1,366	Elected
		18	YEUNG KIN KEUNG FREDERICK	1,074	
		19	CHUNG YAN LEUNG JOHN	1,051	
		20	WONG SUI LING SHIRLEY	1,617	Elected
		21	TSANG WOO CHE MOY BETTY	1,201	
		22	SO CHUI KUEN	2,686	Elected
		23	PONG SCARLETT OI LAN	2,077	Elected
		24	CHOW CHIU YIN	1,699	Elected
		25	SHAM SO YUEN ALICE	1,140	
		26	WONG JOY YING (ANNA WONG)	1,336	Elected
		27	CHAN HUNG TAT EDWARD (EDWARD CHAN)	1,031	
		28	WONG PAK LEUNG APOLLO	1,210	
		29	LAW SIU MING SUSAN	1,022	
		30	CHUA SEK CHON PETER	1,224	
		31	PANG CHAK HAU	1,850	Elected
		32	LUI HING PUI MICHAEL	1,453	Elected
		33	FUNG WAI YIP KERRY	1,091	
		34	CHENG LAI SHEUNG WINNIE	1,075	
		35	CHUNG WING MING BILLY	1,222	
		36	TSO SHING YUK ALICE	2,275	Elected
		37	MA KEE	1,753	Elected
9	Higher Education	1	LEE WING YEE ELIZA	1,322	Elected
		2	CHEUNG KWOK WAH	423	
		3	KWAN HOI SHAN	385	
		4	LEE CHACK FAN	556	
		5	CHAN MAN HUNG	547	
		6	FUNG WAI WAH	1,189	Elected
		7	SO KWOK FAI	309	
		8	DE GOLYER MICHAEL EDISON	1,257	Elected
		9	YAN HONG	270	
		10	CHENG YU SHEK JOSEPH	1,709	Elected
		11	CHAN CHE WAI	375	
		12	TAO ZHIGANG	139	
		13	CHAN CHIN WING	155	

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		14	SHUM KAR PING	557	
		15	CHEUNG BING LEUNG	1,107	Elected
		16	CHOW WING SUN (CHOW WING SUN NELSON)	707	
		17	WU SIU WAI	272	
		18	KUAN HSIN CHI	1,708	Elected
		19	LEE HEUNG WING JOSEPH	263	
		20	TSE WING LING JOHN	1,367	Elected
		21	WONG CHI WAI	1,142	Elected
		22	CHUNG KIM WAH	1,190	Elected
		23	WONG YUK SHAN	534	
		24	CHENG KAI MING	881	Elected
		25	CHEUNG CHOR YUNG	848	Elected
		26	CHEUNG YAN LEUNG STEPHEN	764	Elected
		27	LEUNG MEI FUN	681	
		28	CHAN KA LOK	1,358	Elected
		29	TO YIU MING	1,386	Elected
		30	WONG ADA YING KAY	749	Elected
		31	CHAN CHING KIU STEPHEN	1,255	Elected
		32	CHEUNG KIE CHUNG	219	
		33	HO RICHARD YAN KI	485	
		34	NG KWOK YAN	193	
		35	WEN-LUAN WENDY HSIAO	326	
		36	CHAN CHUN WAH JOSEPH	224	
		37	CHANG SONG HING	397	
		38	CHAN KA KEUNG CEAJER	521	
		39	SHEN SHIR MING	423	
		40	YIP SIU FAI PAUL	257	
		41	IU PUI TO	328	
		42	LEUNG MAN LAY LOUIS	1,105	Elected
		43	LIU CHI LING (KRIS)	1,146	Elected
		44	CHAN KING MING	1,372	Elected
		45	CHAN KIN MAN	1,251	Elected
		46	YEUNG TAK CHUNG ALBERT	207	
		47	TAM FUNG YEE	497	
		48	LI WAI YING	293	
		49	HO KIN CHUNG	455	

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
10	Hong Kong and Kowloon District Councils	1	WONG KWOK KEUNG	136	Elected
		2	TAI CHEUK YIN LESLIE SPENCER	18	
		3	CHAN TAK CHOR	126	Elected
		4	LEE TAT YAN	116	Elected
		5	LAW CHUN NGAI	50	
		6	LEUNG SIU SUN	45	
		7	WONG KAM CHI	120	Elected
		8	LEUNG FU WING	127	Elected
		9	CHUNG SHU KUN CHRISTOPHER	127	Elected
		10	LEUNG WAI KUEN EDWARD	123	Elected
		11	CHENG LAI KING	53	
		12	SO LAI CHUN	128	Elected
		13	NG CHING MAN	47	
		14	CHAN CHIT KWAI	128	Elected
		15	MAR YUET HAR	122	Elected
		16	LAM HO YEUNG	51	
		17	KAN CHI HO	116	Elected
		18	WU CHI WAI	64	
		19	KWOK CHUN WAH	126	Elected
		20	CHAI MAN HON	54	
		21	SIU YUEN SHEUNG	121	Elected
		22	TING YUK CHEE CHRISTINA	143	Elected
		23	LEUNG YING PIU	116	Elected
		24	CHU CHING HONG	118	Elected
		25	LAM KIN LAI	122	Elected
		26	YUEN BUN KEUNG	61	
		27	CHOW CHUN FAI	124	Elected
		28	CHAN CHUNG BUN BUNNY	131	Elected
		29	NG KAM CHUN	131	Elected
		30	TSANG HEUNG KWAN	127	Elected
		31	CHAN KA WAI	63	
		32	LEUNG SUK CHING	54	
		33	LAI CHI KEONG JOSEPH	56	
11	Hotel	1	KWOK WING CHEUNG (WILLIAM KWOK)	15	
		2	HARILELA GOBIND NAROOMAL GARY	44	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		3	CHENG KAI MAN WILLIAM	11	
		4	CHOW WAI KAM (RAYMOND)	46	Elected
		5	YEUNG BIK YIU BELINDA	45	Elected
		6	SHUN WAH CLARENCE	47	Elected
		7	LU SHIEN HWAI	26	
		8	FONG SHING KWONG	49	Elected
		9	SO YIU WAH (ERIC SO)	41	Elected
		10	CHAN TIN YAU KEVEN	47	Elected
		11	YEO GUAT ENG	46	Elected
		12	LUI CHE WOO	49	Elected
		13	LUI WAI YU PADDY	45	Elected
		14	LETTENBICHLER MARK FREDRICK	15	
		15	LI NING	43	Elected
12	Information Technology	1	WONG KAM FAI WILLIAM	633	
		2	MA LOUIS CHEE KEUNG	530	
		3	FONG PO KIU	928	Elected
		4	LI TZAR KAI RICHARD	960	Elected
		5	KAN MAN LOK PAUL	741	Elected
		6	WONG WAI KAY	981	Elected
		7	HO PUI TAK	548	
		8	YUNG KAI TAI	659	Elected
		9	TANG SHUK MING (WINNIE)	714	Elected
		10	CHUNG EDMON WANG ON	910	Elected
		11	LAI DANIEL	927	Elected
		12	LEE SUNNY WAI KWONG	803	Elected
		13	BRADBEER ROBIN SARAH	851	Elected
		14	YUNG KAI NING	473	
		15	TSANG LAI KEUNG	345	
		16	LEE WANBIL WILLIAM	391	
		17	CHEUNG YIU SHING	299	
		18	LEUNG SIU CHEONG	964	Elected
		19	CHAN WING FUK	426	
		20	MOK CHARLES PETER	1,228	Elected
		21	NG CHEUNG SHING	652	
		22	LIU YAT WING	354	
		23	CHENG LEE MING	487	



Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		24	CHAN KEI FU RINGO (RINGO CHAN)	471	
		25	LO WAI KWOK	584	
		26	QUAT ELIZABETH	753	Elected
		27	KWAN TAK WAH (WILLIAM KWAN)	183	
		28	LAU STEPHEN KA MEN	754	Elected
		29	WONG KING FAI PETER	523	
		30	SOONG TAK KAR CHESTER	971	Elected
		31	TAM WAI HO	1,071	Elected
		32	LEW MON HUNG	247	
		33	YIP YUK FAI	913	Elected
		34	MAK TANG PIK YEE AGNES	804	Elected
		35	YOUNG WO SANG	874	Elected
		36	LUNG KA LUN (ALAN)	757	Elected
		37	FUNG PAK KWAN	363	
		38	CHIU CHI YEUNG JOHN	479	
		39	LIU CHEONG WANG	279	
13	Insurance	1	FUNG BERNARD SIU YU	71	Elected
		2	SHIU WAI KWOK	64	Elected
		3	LAU KI CHIT	79	Elected
		4	CHAN YIM KWONG	67	Elected
		5	NG YU LAM KENNETH	62	Elected
		6	CHENG KWOK PING	69	Elected
		7	CHUN YUK CHI JACKIE	71	Elected
		8	CHAN KIN POR	78	Elected
		9	FUNG HAU CHUNG ANDREW	69	Elected
		10	TSE SZE WING EDMUND	50	Elected
		11	TSANG HING LUN ALAN	48	
		12	CHOY CHUNG FOO	77	Elected
		13	WONG KWAI CHUEN ANDREW	62	Elected
14	Labour	1	NG WAI SUN	235	Elected
		2	SO PAK TSAN	61	
		3	LEE LAI CHING	262	Elected
		4	NG WAI YEE	252	Elected
		5	CHEUNG PAK CHI	66	
		6	CHOI CHUN WA	272	Elected
		7	CHING KWOK SUN	270	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		8	WONG PAK SHING	251	Elected
		9	MOK KING PO	261	Elected
		10	IP WAI MING	264	Elected
		11	LI KEUNG TSANG	55	
		12	YU SUI KING SUSANNA	248	Elected
		13	POON SIU PING	257	Elected
		14	LAI CHI WAH	80	
		15	LEE YUET	261	Elected
		16	PAN PEY CHYOU	230	Elected
		17	CHEUNG PUI SANG	245	Elected
		18	SIN KAI MING	239	Elected
		19	TSANG PING FAT	237	Elected
		20	LEUNG WING YIN	84	
		21	SIU CHUI FONG	246	Elected
		22	LAM YIM SEUNG	233	Elected
		23	CHIU CHAN ON	237	Elected
		24	NG CHAU PEI	246	Elected
		25	LO WUNG WAYNE	69	
		26	CHAN CHE KWONG	281	Elected
		27	LEUNG CHUNG YAN JUAN	247	Elected
		28	KO PAK KWAN	230	Elected
		29	LAM KWOK HO	77	
		30	CHOI CHI MING	239	Elected
		31	CHAN WAI LUN	247	Elected
		32	LAM SHUK YEE	256	Elected
		33	FAN PAK TIM	242	Elected
		34	LIN YEUNG PING	236	Elected
		35	LAM KAM YI	229	Elected
		36	TSUI CHI KEUNG	77	
		37	CHOI KAM WAH	240	Elected
		38	LEUNG FU WAH	267	Elected
		39	CHAN SIU LIN	69	
		40	YUEN FUK WO	239	Elected
		41	YU KAM KEUNG	238	Elected
		42	CHIU CHI KEUNG	248	Elected
		43	WONG KAM KUEN	241	Elected
		44	LEUNG WING KAI	232	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		45	WAT KI ON	83	
		46	SUEN MING FUNG	274	Elected
		47	POON WAI MING	261	Elected
		48	MAK PUI TUNG KEVIN	246	Elected
		49	TSE OI HUNG	243	Elected
		50	LAU WEI MAN	65	
		51	YEUNG KWOK LAM	229	Elected
		52	CHUNG KWOK SING	75	
15	Legal	1	CHAN TANYA	943	Elected
		2	KWOK WING HANG (DENNIS)	846	Elected
		3	CHAN WING KEI FRANCIS	804	Elected
		4	TAM MAY	115	
		5	HO KWAN YIU (JUNIUS)	516	
		6	SHIPP COLIN ANDREW	319	
		7	NG KAR FAI PETER	920	Elected
		8	MA WAH YAN (MA WAH YAN BILLY)	514	
		9	MAK YIP SHING ANDREW	879	Elected
		10	WONG KWAI HUEN ALBERT	358	
		11	CHOW WING KIN ANTHONY	728	
		12	CHAN SUK YEE (YUEN CHAN SUK YEE HELENA)	815	Elected
		13	YEUNG YUEN BUN BENNY	936	Elected
		14	CHOY HOK MAN CONSTANCE	351	
		15	NASIR AMIRALI BAKIRALI	371	
		16	LO CHI LIK PETER	691	
		17	LAM KWOK FAI OSMOND	346	
		18	CLANCEY JOHN JOSEPH	926	Elected
		19	WESTBROOK SIMON NICHOLAS	417	
		20	CHEUNG TAT MING ERIC	1,335	Elected
		21	CHOY KA LING PRISCILLA	897	Elected
		22	LIU SWEE LONG MICHAEL	274	
		23	CORDELL HILARY MARGARET	890	Elected
		24	HUANG LESTER GARSON	606	
		25	CHAN KING SANG EDWARD	1,376	Elected
		26	WILLIAMS ANTHONY MARK	898	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		27	CHAN WAI HON (CHAN WAI HON, FELIX)	932	Elected
		28	HOO ALAN	554	
		29	PUN HEI HECTAR	971	Elected
		30	CHONG CHUNG HING	135	
		31	TONG KEI YUK JUDY	335	
		32	YIH DIETER (YIH LAI TAK DIETER)	393	
		33	LINTERN-SMITH MICHAEL JOHN	592	
		34	DYKES PHILIP JOHN	1,317	Elected
		35	LI GLADYS VERONICA (GLADYS LI)	1,481	Elected
		36	HUNG WAN SHUN STEPHEN	316	
		37	TSOI HAK KONG HERBERT	689	
		38	CHENG HUAN	619	
		39	CHEUNG SAU YU STEPHANIE	857	Elected
		40	LEE WAI YIN ANGELA	477	
		41	LI SHU YUK (ANDREW S Y LI)	902	Elected
		42	KO SAI KIT LARRY	913	Elected
16	Medical	1	MA KAM CHUEN JOHNNY	372	
		2	CHAN YEE SHING	1,075	Elected
		3	NG ALEXANDER	552	
		4	LO CHOR MAN	124	
		5	YIP WAI CHUN	1,000	Elected
		6	TANG WAI KING GRACE	791	
		7	AU YIU KAI	1,079	Elected
		8	YU CISSY	312	
		9	CHAN CHI WAI ANGUS	324	
		10	YAM MAN CHING	592	
		11	YEUNG CHIU FAT HENRY	1,046	Elected
		12	YU CHI SHING EDWIN	647	
		13	FANG DAVID	1,079	Elected
		14	WONG YEE HIM	856	Elected
		15	LAM SHIU KUM	447	
		16	WONG SHOU PANG ALEXANDER	836	Elected
		17	HSUE CHAN CHEE VICTOR	229	

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		18	CHOW CHUN CHUNG FRANCIS	513	
		19	HO HUNG KWONG DUNCAN	709	
		20	KO WING MAN	1,300	Elected
		21	SUNG CHI KEUNG	465	
		22	LAM TZIT YUEN DAVID	724	
		23	LAM SHUN CHIU DENNIS	1,021	Elected
		24	FOK KA HANG TONY	202	
		25	TSUI PING TIM	518	
		26	WONG BUN LAP BERNARD	742	
		27	NG YU KIN	498	
		28	LO KWOK WING	434	
		29	IP YAN MING	798	
		30	TSE TAK FU	400	
		31	CHOI KIN	1,521	Elected
		32	LEUNG FUN SHING VINCENT	252	
		33	HO CHUNG PING	866	Elected
		34	CHOW PAK CHIN	826	Elected
		35	SHEA TAT MING	945	Elected
		36	HO PAK LEUNG	1,026	Elected
		37	LEUNG YU LUNG	280	
		38	LAU LAI SHAN LISA	319	
		39	LEE KA YAN DAVID	632	
		40	YAM YIN CHUN LORETTA	613	
		41	AU YEUNG KWOK LEUNG	483	
		42	SO KIT YING LOLETTA	625	
		43	SHIH TAI CHO LOUIS	1,423	Elected
		44	LEE SHIU HUNG	707	
		45	LEE KIN HUNG	729	
		46	WONG TAK CHEUNG	548	
		47	LEE YORK FAI	187	
		48	LI KWOK TUNG DONALD	429	
		49	CHENG SUNG KO CHARLES (SOANG KO)	330	
		50	SO HIN PAN	464	
		51	AU YEUNG TUNG WAI	644	
		52	CHEUNG WING YUNG	712	
		53	CHENG CHI MAN	546	

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		54	YIM KIN MING	250	
		55	TSE HUNG HING	945	Elected
		56	LING CHUI PUI FRANK	409	
		57	LI SUM WO	799	Elected
		58	NG YIN MING	586	
		59	CHU KIN WAH	1,183	Elected
		60	WEI WILLIAM (IGNACE)	958	Elected
		61	CHEUNG HON MING	613	
		62	LEUNG KA LAU	1,404	Elected
		63	WONG CHI WAI	236	
17	New Territories District Councils	1	CHAN MAN KUEN	130	Elected
		2	LAM WING YIN	61	
		3	FAN GARY KWOK WAI	60	
		4	LEUNG CHI WAI	14	
		5	LAU IP KEUNG KENNETH	148	Elected
		6	SO SAI CHI	132	Elected
		7	WONG KWONG MO	50	
		8	CHEUNG YIN TUNG	62	
		9	LAM KIN KO STEWART	145	Elected
		10	YAM KAI BONG	56	
		11	WAN HOK LIM	143	Elected
		12	WAN YUET KAU	134	Elected
		13	CHAN YUEN SUM SUMLY	57	
		14	LEUNG SIU TONG	7	
		15	HO SUK PING SHIRLEY	53	
		16	WONG BING KUEN	60	
		17	CHAU CHUEN HEUNG	138	Elected
		18	WONG YUI TAK LOUIS	56	
		19	SO HOI PAN	136	Elected
		20	CHAN WAN SANG	133	Elected
		21	KWAN WING YIP	59	
		22	CHAU HOW CHEN	160	Elected
		23	KAN CHUNG NIN TONY	154	Elected
		24	SO SHIU SHING	134	Elected
		25	MAN LUK SING	130	Elected
		26	LAU TIN SANG	129	Elected
		27	CHAN KAM LAM	130	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		28	CHENG CHUN PING	136	Elected
		29	CHAN SHU YING JOSEPHINE	61	
		30	POON CHUNG YUEN	56	
		31	LING MAN HOI	134	Elected
		32	SHAM WING KAN	52	
		33	PANG CHEUNG WAI THOMAS	141	Elected
		34	LAU TAI SANG	54	
		35	KWU HON KEUNG	12	
		36	WAI KWOK HUNG	132	Elected
		37	LAI WAI HUNG	133	Elected
		38	WONG LAI SHEUNG CATHERINE	58	
		39	TANG SIU TONG	134	Elected
		40	CHEUNG YUET LAN	70	
18	Real Estate and Construction	1	LEUNG RAYMOND HAI MING	84	
		2	HO STANLEY HUNG SUN	297	Elected
		3	LI KA SHING	319	Elected
		4	LEUNG CHI KIN	322	Elected
		5	KUOK HOI SANG	118	
		6	PUN KA KEUNG	40	
		7	TSUI YIU CHEUNG (PAUL)	117	
		8	LEE SHAU KEE	333	Elected
		9	KWOK PING KWONG THOMAS	364	Elected
		10	KWAN CHI PING EDGAR	173	Elected
		11	CHAN YIU TUNG ANTHONY	76	
		12	LO KA SHUI	312	Elected
		13	CHAN RONNIE	329	Elected
		14	YIP CHUNG NAM	136	Elected
		15	NG CHEE SIONG	316	Elected
		16	KERR KEITH GRAHAM	312	Elected
		17	WONG TIN CHEUNG	164	Elected
19	Social Welfare	1	YUM KWOK TUNG PIUS	1,360	Elected
		2	CHAN YEE FEI	902	
		3	LAW CHI KWONG	2,840	Elected
		4	LAU KA MEI	681	
		5	FUNG SHUK MAN	539	
		6	WANG YIU	251	

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		7	FU WING SZE	707	
		8	WONG CHUN PIU DANIEL	363	
		9	NG WING TUNG PETER	1,218	Elected
		10	YUK TAK FUN	1,999	Elected
		11	LEUNG PUI YIU IRENE	808	
		12	LAM CHI MING JAMES	345	
		13	YEUNG KA CHING	2,053	Elected
		14	NG MAN SUI WILLIAM	1,391	Elected
		15	CHAN WING KIN	1,080	
		16	WONG SIU LING FLORENCE	529	
		17	CHAN PO CHIU	1,341	Elected
		18	WONG KWOK HING	979	
		19	WAN YEE NUI REGINA	929	
		20	FUNG DUN MI AMY	484	
		21	CHONG CHAN YAU	3,302	Elected
		22	CHUI WING TAK ERNEST	1,657	Elected
		23	HUNG YING HO BILLY	766	
		24	AU YEUNG TAT CHOR	552	
		25	WOO LEUNG HEE	1,628	Elected
		26	TANG YIN PING	586	
		27	CHAN LAI WAN CECILIA	2,592	Elected
		28	LI TING FUNG	481	
		29	LAI KA CHING	696	
		30	FUNG HO LUP	2,299	Elected
		31	YUEN TSANG WOON KI ANGELINA	1,661	Elected
		32	HUI KAM SHING	1,446	Elected
		33	LIU NGAN FUNG	961	
		34	CHOI SHING KIU PHILIP	1,644	Elected
		35	YU CHI MING	782	
		36	CHEUK SAI YING	354	
		37	CHEUNG YEUK TIP CHRISTINE	411	
		38	MAK HOI WAH	2,291	Elected
		39	CHEUNG KIN WAI ANDREW	893	
		40	LAI WING HOI FREDERICK	1,107	
		41	LEE KAR MUT CARMEL	1,343	Elected
		42	YEUNG TAK WAH	506	



Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		43	LO CHIU KWAN (JACKEY)	366	
		44	LEUNG YUET MING (GRACE CHAN)	556	
		45	CHUNG KA PUI	842	
		46	KO CHUN WA	701	
		47	LI KIN YIN (MARK)	1,456	Elected
		48	WONG FUNG LING ELINA	1,107	Elected*
		49	YEUNG CHI HUNG	576	
		50	HO KIN CHUNG TIMOTHY	685	
		51	NG CHIU YAN	646	
		52	YU SAU CHU	1,512	Elected
		53	LAM KEUNG	1,298	Elected
		54	NGAI KONG YIU	1,355	Elected
		55	TANG LEUNG SHUN GARY	627	
		56	WONG KEUNG SANG	2,282	Elected
		57	CHAN YU LING	908	
		58	WONG YUK MING	1,026	
		59	KWOK CHI YING	1,861	Elected
		60	LAY YAN PIAU	1,459	Elected
		61	YAU HOW BOA	765	
		62	NG SHUI LAI	1,395	Elected
		63	TSUI HON MING	983	
		64	NG YUT MING	1,371	Elected
		65	LEUNG PO LAM	842	
		66	CHEUNG CHI WAI	1,049	
		67	LAM CHEUNG CHI	357	
		68	LEUNG KIN HUNG	630	
		69	CHAN MAN YEE GRACE	539	
		70	WONG SING CHI	2,398	Elected
		71	LAI KAM CHEUNG MICHAEL	1,148	Elected
		72	FONG KAI LEUNG	611	
		73	TSUI CHEUNG LING	1,299	Elected
		74	WONG KIT HUNG	346	
		75	KOO WING HON MARCUS	934	
		76	LEUNG YUK KI	1,305	Elected
		77	TIK CHI YUEN	2,789	Elected
		78	YAN CHEE MAN	666	

(\* pursuant to a result determined by drawing lots)

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		79	CHEUNG KAM KI	528	
		80	WONG HUNG	2,623	Elected
		81	CHAN KAM HONG	1,030	
		82	CHIM MOON CHEUNG BOBY	313	
		83	POK FOOK SUN	1,384	Elected
		84	LEE KAM YUNG	699	
		85	CHAN WING LEUNG	498	
		86	CHAN KIN HUNG CHARLES	1,124	Elected
		87	LI YIM CHEONG	530	
		88	WONG MAN SING BARRY	685	
		89	TANG WAI HUNG	744	
		90	MOK HON FAI JAMES	623	
		91	CHUN SHING CHI	513	
		92	TSIEN WONG BIK KWAN TERESA	1,262	Elected
		93	WONG CHACK KIE	1,125	Elected
		94	CHUA HOI WAI	1,836	Elected
		95	MAN HUNG YEE JOSEPH	622	
		96	CHENG SUN FUNG	517	
		97	YEUNG LAW KOON CHUI	1,334	Elected
		98	CHAU CHUN YAM	468	
		99	CHEUNG KWOK CHE	3,184	Elected
20	Textiles and Garment	1	TAN HENRY	558	Elected
		2	YEUNG CHUN FAN (YEUNG FAN)	560	Elected
		3	SIA ANDREW	469	Elected
		4	LEE HARRY NAI SHEE	475	Elected
		5	LEUNG KA YUEN LAWRENCE	503	Elected
		6	KWAN KAM YUEN	221	
		7	CHUNG KWOK PAN	552	Elected
		8	LEUNG HUNG TAK BRIAN	482	Elected
		9	YEN GORDON	513	Elected
		10	WANG KENNETH KUK KEI	446	Elected
		11	WANG KIN CHUNG PETER	472	Elected
		12	LAM TAI FAI	661	Elected
		13	FANG KENNETH HUNG	580	Elected
21	Tourism	1	TONG LUN WA (WARREN)	148	
		2	YIP HING NING FREDDY	222	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		3	WONG CHIU HONG	91	
		4	TUNG YAO CHUNG JOSEPH	281	Elected
		5	YEUNG SIN PING (SPY YEUNG)	48	
		6	LAM KWONG YU	152	Elected*
		7	CHOW YUN CHEUNG (GILBERT CHOW)	102	
		8	NG KWONG WAI	68	
		9	LEE KAM TIM (TIM)	129	
		10	CHAN LUP CHI	215	Elected
		11	NG CHO HIN JOE	110	
		12	LEUNG CHI KWAN ANDREW	301	Elected
		13	DIU CHI FAI (TITUS DIU)	207	Elected
		14	FOK YUE SAN SANDY	86	
		15	LO SUI ON	234	Elected
		16	FUNG WAI YEE JOYCE	112	
		17	HUI HON CHUNG (STANLEY HUI)	174	Elected
		18	FOO KIN MING CHARLIE	74	
		19	TAM KWONG SHUN TOMMY	152	
		20	NG SHIU LING	107	
		21	YAN PI TAK PETER	139	
		22	WONG SEE SUM	171	Elected
		23	YUEN KA CHAI RONNIE	132	
		24	LEUNG YIU LAM (PAUL)	197	Elected
		25	HAU SUK KEI	60	
		26	AU YEUNG MAN BUN FRANCIS	127	
		27	ZIMMERMAN PAULUS JOHANNES (PAUL ZIMMERMAN)	151	
		28	HO PAK TING RONNIE	308	Elected
		29	CHENG TING YAT (DANE CHENG)	185	Elected
22	Transport	1	HAI CHI YUET	105	Elected
		2	LEUNG TAK HING	86	Elected
		3	CHENG HAK WO	85	Elected
		4	LO WONG FUNG	88	Elected
		5	CHENG WAI PO SAMUEL	80	Elected
		6	MAN HON MING	86	Elected

(\* pursuant to a result determined by drawing lots)

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		7	LAU HAK KAI	20	
		8	LI TAK SUM	81	Elected
		9	CHAN YIU KEI	38	
		10	LEUNG HUNG	37	
		11	TANDON LAL CHAING	39	
		12	YICK CHI MING FRANKIE	96	Elected
		13	LING CHI KEUNG	31	
		14	WONG MAN KIT	23	
		15	NG JIM MI JIMMY	84	Elected
		16	LEE LUEN FAI (WILLIAM)	101	Elected
		17	HIEW MOO SIEW	81	Elected
		18	TONG YEUK FUNG	22	
		19	TSAO FRANK WEN KING	83	Elected
23	Wholesale and Retail	1	SIU PO SIM KATHERINE	481	
		2	CHU KA LOK PETER	758	Elected
		3	TIEN MICHAEL PUK SUN	913	Elected
		4	CHAN SUK LING SHIRLEY	594	Elected
		5	LAM CHUN WING	551	Elected
		6	LI YING SANG TOMMY	758	Elected
		7	MA YUNG YI	567	Elected
		8	SUN TAI LUN	685	Elected
		9	YU PANG CHUN	703	Elected
		10	LAM KWEI CHEONG	551	Elected
		11	LI TZE LEUNG	760	Elected
		12	WONG SIU YEE	439	
		13	CHAN CHE KWONG WILLIAM	600	Elected
		14	MA KING HUEN	548	Elected
		15	CHAO CHEN KUO	299	
24	Agriculture and Fisheries	-	WONG KWONG WING MANUEL	-	Uncontested
		-	KWOK SO	-	Uncontested
		-	CHAN CHI MANG	-	Uncontested
		-	WONG FOR	-	Uncontested
		-	PANG WAH KAN	-	Uncontested
		-	CHAN FOR TAI	-	Uncontested
		-	CHEUNG CHEE CHUEN	-	Uncontested
		-	WAN KAM CHUEN	-	Uncontested

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		-	LO YAM KEUNG EDDIE	-	Uncontested
		-	CHAN YU YUK	-	Uncontested
		-	LAU KOK FAI GALANT	-	Uncontested
		-	LAI SHING CHAI	-	Uncontested
		-	WAN KWONG LAM	-	Uncontested
		-	CHEUNG SIU KEUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	LAW KING SHING	-	Uncontested
		-	WAN CHUNG PING	-	Uncontested
		-	KWONG CHI WAI	-	Uncontested
		-	LEUNG PING KWAN	-	Uncontested
		-	LAM KUN SO	-	Uncontested
		-	FUNG CHOI YUK	-	Uncontested
		-	LAI TAK CHUEN	-	Uncontested
		-	FUNG SHU FAT	-	Uncontested
		-	NG KUM CHUEN	-	Uncontested
		-	CHEUNG CHI WING	-	Uncontested
		-	CHENG TING FOO	-	Uncontested
		-	NG SIU MAN	-	Uncontested
		-	TSANG KWOK KEUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	CHAN KIN YIP	-	Uncontested
		-	LEUNG KWONG YUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	CHENG KING MAN	-	Uncontested
		-	CHENG KAM TAI	-	Uncontested
		-	WONG YUEN TAI	-	Uncontested
		-	CHEUNG YAT CHEUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	TANG NUEN FUN	-	Uncontested
		-	SHEK CHUNG SANG	-	Uncontested
		-	TSANG YAN FAT	-	Uncontested
		-	KEUNG PAK HO	-	Uncontested
		-	LEUNG WAI YING	-	Uncontested
		-	WONG FOR KAM	-	Uncontested
		-	WAN LOI HEI	-	Uncontested
25	Catering	-	CHAN YUE KWONG MICHAEL	-	Uncontested
		-	YEUNG KOON YAT	-	Uncontested
		-	CHEUNG LOY CHUN (CHEUNG SING HUNG)	-	Uncontested
		-	ZEMAN ALLAN	-	Uncontested

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		-	CHAN WING ON	-	Uncontested
		-	CHONG YAM MING	-	Uncontested
		-	LOCK KWOK ON ANTHONY	-	Uncontested
		-	CHING KWONG KEE (CHING KEE)	-	Uncontested
		-	CHUNG WAI PING	-	Uncontested
		-	YEUNG WAI SING	-	Uncontested
		-	WOO CHU (WOO YIU LUN)	-	Uncontested
26	Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference	-	WANG MING CHUN ELIZABETH	-	Uncontested
		-	SZE CHEUNG PANG	-	Uncontested
		-	TAN GIOK SIE	-	Uncontested
		-	GAO GUNTER	-	Uncontested
		-	MA KAI CHEUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	NG CHU LIEN FAN (CHU LIEN FAN)	-	Uncontested
		-	LAM SHU CHIT	-	Uncontested
			LIU CHING LEUNG		Uncontested
		-	CHAN WING KEE	-	Uncontested
		-	WONG KONG HON	-	Uncontested
		-	LI TZAR KUOI VICTOR	-	Uncontested
		-	WONG GLORIA CHANG	-	Uncontested
		-	CHOW CHARN KI (KENNETH)	-	Uncontested
		-	KAI YAU MING	-	Uncontested
		-	SZE CHIN HUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	HO TSU KWOK CHARLES	-	Uncontested
		-	CHENG CHANG YUNG TSUNG ALICE	-	Uncontested
		-	LIE-A-CHEONG TAI CHONG DAVID	-	Uncontested
		-	TAI TAK FUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	KWOK PING SHEUNG WALTER	-	Uncontested
		-	LAU HON CHUEN	-	Uncontested
		-	LAU NAI KEUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	WU TING YUK ANTHONY	-	Uncontested
		-	LO MAN TUEN	-	Uncontested
		-	SZE CHI CHING	-	Uncontested
		-	YU SUN SAY	-	Uncontested
		-	KWOK PETER VIEM	-	Uncontested

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		-	WU ANNIE SUK CHING (ANNIE)	-	Uncontested
		-	POON CHUNG KWONG	-	Uncontested
		-	WU YING SHEUNG GORDON	-	Uncontested
		-	WOO KWONG CHING PETER	-	Uncontested
		-	CHENG KAR SHUN	-	Uncontested
		-	CHU SHU HO DAVID	-	Uncontested
		-	YUNG CHI KIN (LARRY)	-	Uncontested
		-	LO HONG SUI	-	Uncontested
		-	LEE KA KIT	-	Uncontested
		-	CHIANG LAI WAN	-	Uncontested
		-	LEE KOK KEUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	LEUNG CHUN YING	-	Uncontested
		-	POON CHO YIU RONALD	-	Uncontested
		-	TSUI TSIN TONG	-	Uncontested
27	Commercial (First)	-	YUEN YIU CHUEN	-	Uncontested
		-	CHUGH MANOHAR THAKURDAS	-	Uncontested
		-	CHOW VEE TSUNG OSCAR	-	Uncontested
		-	YU CHEN ON EMIL	-	Uncontested
		-	KWOK PING LUEN RAYMOND	-	Uncontested
		-	CHOW CHUNG KONG	-	Uncontested
		-	PANG YIU KAI	-	Uncontested
		-	CHENG WAI CHEE CHRISTOPHER	-	Uncontested
		-	YEUNG KWOK KI ANTHONY	-	Uncontested
		-	CHIANG LILY	-	Uncontested
		-	NG TIN HOI STEPHEN	-	Uncontested
		-	CHUNG WAI MAN SYLVIA	-	Uncontested
28	Commercial (Second)	-	FOK CHUN WAN IAN	-	Uncontested
		-	CHAN YAU NAM IAN	-	Uncontested
		-	WU KWOK CHEUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	YEUNG CHUN KAM (CHARLES YEUNG)	-	Uncontested
		-	FONG MAN HUNG DAVID	-	Uncontested
		-	LAM MING SUM	-	Uncontested
		-	LAU YUE SUN	-	Uncontested
		-	LI KWOK HUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	YU KWOK CHUN	-	Uncontested

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		-	LAM KWONG YU	-	Uncontested
		-	WONG SAU CHING	-	Uncontested
		-	CHOI KOON SHUM	-	Uncontested
29	Employers' Federation of Hong Kong	-	MAK KIN WAH	-	Uncontested
		-	NG CHI MING	-	Uncontested
		-	APPS VICTOR STANLEY	-	Uncontested
		-	HU FA KUANG	-	Uncontested
		-	CHAN CHO CHAK JOHN	-	Uncontested
		-	LI WEI JEN GONZAGA	-	Uncontested
		-	LO YAU LAI WINSTON	-	Uncontested
		-	HU SHAO MING HERMAN	-	Uncontested
		-	LING LEE CHING MAN ELEANOR	-	Uncontested
		-	ABATE DUNCAN ARTHUR WILLIAM	-	Uncontested
		-	SO CHAK KWONG	-	Uncontested
30	Finance	-	WONG TUNG SHUN PETER	-	Uncontested
		-	WONG SHOU YEH DAVID	-	Uncontested
		-	OR CHING FAI (RAYMOND OR)	-	Uncontested
		-	LO CHUNG HING	-	Uncontested
		-	LEE RAYMOND WING HUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	CHAN YIU FAI (MICHAEL)	-	Uncontested
		-	LAM YIM NAM	-	Uncontested
		-	IP TAK CHUEN EDMOND	-	Uncontested
		-	MA CHING YUK	-	Uncontested
		-	TAN STEPHEN	-	Uncontested
		-	KUNG LIN CHENG LEO	-	Uncontested
		-	LIU YUN KWAN PETER	-	Uncontested
31	Heung Yee Kuk	-	WONG YIU WING	-	Uncontested
		-	TSANG HIN KEUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	TANG CHE CHEUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	MAN FU WAN	-	Uncontested
		-	TANG KAM LEUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	LEUNG FUK YUEN	-	Uncontested
		-	CHUNG WAI PING	-	Uncontested
		-	YUNG CHI MING	-	Uncontested
		-	MOK KAM KWAI	-	Uncontested
		-	LEE CHI FUNG	-	Uncontested



Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		-	TANG KWONG WING	-	Uncontested
		-	CHOW YUK TONG	-	Uncontested
		-	HEUNG CHEUK KEI (DANIEL)	-	Uncontested
		-	CHEUNG FO TAI	-	Uncontested
		-	LAU YING WO (PHILIP)	-	Uncontested
		-	SIT HO YIN KINGSLEY	-	Uncontested
		-	LAU WAN HEI	-	Uncontested
		-	SING HON KEUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	MAN CHEN FAI	-	Uncontested
		-	TANG KWOK KONG	-	Uncontested
		-	LAM KWOK CHEONG	-	Uncontested
32	Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Association	-	WONG KINE YUEN	-	Uncontested
		-	LI WAI KEUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	FONG CHI FAI FERDINAD	-	Uncontested
		-	LAM KING	-	Uncontested
		-	SO HIU PANG	-	Uncontested
		-	NG HI ON	-	Uncontested
		-	CHAN PUI LEUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	LAU SUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	FUNG TAK LEE	-	Uncontested
		-	NG WING CHOI	-	Uncontested
		-	CHEUNG SHIU KIT	-	Uncontested
33	Import and Export	-	LI SAU HUNG EDDY	-	Uncontested
		-	LIN SUN MO WILLY	-	Uncontested
		-	CHENG KAI MING	-	Uncontested
		-	SHAM LAI YEE	-	Uncontested
		-	CHONG SHING HUM	-	Uncontested
		-	WONG KENNEDY YING HO	-	Uncontested
		-	POON PETER	-	Uncontested
		-	CHEUNG MING MAN	-	Uncontested
		-	CHAN KING HANG (CHAN KING)	-	Uncontested
		-	SIN CHI MING	-	Uncontested
		-	HUI WAH KIT MICHAEL	-	Uncontested
		-	CHAN FUNG PING	-	Uncontested
34	Industrial (First)	-	LO CHUNG WING VICTOR	-	Uncontested
		-	TING WOO SHOU KENNETH	-	Uncontested

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		-	CHEN CHENG JEN	-	Uncontested
		-	SUN KAI LIT CLIFF	-	Uncontested
		-	CHUNG CHI PING ROY	-	Uncontested
		-	LAU CHIN HO	-	Uncontested
		-	LEE WAI MAN EDDY	-	Uncontested
		-	YOUNG KAK SUN EDMUND	-	Uncontested
		-	CHAN CHUN TUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	LUK TEI LEWIS	-	Uncontested
		-	YIP KIT CHUEN	-	Uncontested
		-	WONG TIT SHING	-	Uncontested
35	Industrial (Second)	-	HUNG HAK HIP PETER	-	Uncontested
		-	YIN TEK SHING PAUL	-	Uncontested
		-	CHOI HIN TO	-	Uncontested
		-	WONG YAU KAR DAVID	-	Uncontested
		-	YIP CHI KWONG	-	Uncontested
		-	NGAI KAM FAI	-	Uncontested
		-	SZE IRONS	-	Uncontested
		-	CHOW DONALD HUK KEUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	CHENG CHENG HSUN GRAHAM	-	Uncontested
		-	LO FOO CHEUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	CHOW YUN SHEUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	LO CHI HONG	-	Uncontested
36	Performing Arts (Sub-subsector)	-	LAM KIN NGOK PETER	-	Uncontested
		-	CHAN WING MEI	-	Uncontested
		-	LAM SHIU MING DANEIL	-	Uncontested
		-	TSUI YIU MING SIUMING (TSUI SIU MING)	-	Uncontested
		-	LI KUO HSING	-	Uncontested
		-	FUNG TIM CHEE	-	Uncontested
		-	HUNG CHO SING	-	Uncontested
		-	NG SEE YUEN	-	Uncontested
		-	LEE ALBERT	-	Uncontested
		-	TAM WING LUN ALAN	-	Uncontested
37	Publication (Sub-subsector)	-	LEE CHO JAT	-	Uncontested
		-	HUI CHIU MING	-	Uncontested
		-	WONG EDWARD SING	-	Uncontested
		-	SHEN PENG YING	-	Uncontested

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		-	CHAN CHUNG LING	-	Uncontested
		-	SINN KWOK CHUNG PATRICK	-	Uncontested
		-	SHEK HON KEI	-	Uncontested
		-	LI HING SANG	-	Uncontested
		-	TSANG HIP TAI	-	Uncontested
		-	CHAN MAN HUNG	-	Uncontested
38	Sports (Sub-subsector)	-	HUNG CHAO HONG	-	Uncontested
		-	PUI KWAN KAY	-	Uncontested
		-	HUI CHUN FUI	-	Uncontested
		-	WONG MAN CHIU RONNIE	-	Uncontested
		-	CHAN WAI LUN ANTHONY	-	Uncontested
		-	TONG WAI LUN WILLIAM	-	Uncontested
		-	NG SAU KEI WILFRED	-	Uncontested
		-	LEUNG SIK WAH	-	Uncontested
		-	LEE KWAN WAH	-	Uncontested
		-	YUE KWOK LEUNG TONY	-	Uncontested

**2007 Chief Executive Election  
Analysis of Ballot Papers**

<b>Breakdown of valid ballot papers</b>		<b>Breakdown of invalid ballot papers</b>		<b>Breakdown of rejected questionable ballot papers</b>		<b>Total</b>
Obtained by Mr Alan Leong Kah-kit (Candidate No. 1)	Obtained by Mr Donald Tsang Yam-kuen (Candidate No. 2)	Endorsed with the words "未用" and "UNUSED" and kept by the Presiding Officer	Unmarked	Not marked in accordance with section 36(1)(b) of the EP (CEE) Reg*	Void for uncertainty	
123	649	1	11	4	1	<b>789</b>

\* Chop not affixed to give a single “✓” in the circle opposite the name of the candidate of the elector’s choice on the ballot paper.

**2006 Election Committee Subsector Elections  
Breakdown of Complaint Cases received from the Public  
during the Complaint-handling Period**

*(from 1 November 2006 to 24 January 2007)*

Nature		Cases received by				Total
		Electoral Affairs Commission	Returning Officers	Presiding Officers	ICAC	
1	Election advertisements	3	1	0	0	<b>4</b>
2	Entitlement to vote	0	0	2	0	<b>2</b>
3	Allocation/designation of polling station	1	1	17	0	<b>19</b>
4	False statements	5	0	0	2	<b>7</b>
5	False claims of support	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
6	Corruption/bribery/treating/ duress/impersonation	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
7	False registration	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
8	Disturbances to electors caused by loudspeakers/vehicles/ telephone canvassing/shouting electors' names	2	0	1	0	<b>3</b>
9	Personal data privacy	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
10	Restrictions on presenters/regular contributors/columnists	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
11	Unfair and unequal treatment by the media	2	1	0	0	<b>3</b>
12	Polling arrangements	6	0	11	0	<b>17</b>
13	Illegal canvassing in NCZ/NSZ	1	0	2	0	<b>3</b>
14	Against polling staff	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
15	Others	7	2	0	0	<b>9</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>32</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>74</b>

**2006 Election Committee Subsector Elections**  
**Breakdown of Complaint Cases received from the Public**  
**on the Polling Day**

*(10 December 2006)*

Nature		Cases received by			Total
		Electoral Affairs Commission	Returning Officers	Presiding Officers	
1	Entitlement to vote	0	0	2	<b>2</b>
2	Allocation/designation of polling station	0	1	17	<b>18</b>
3	False registration	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
4	Disturbances to electors caused by loudspeakers/ vehicles/telephone canvassing/shouting electors' names	1	0	1	<b>2</b>
5	Polling arrangements	4	0	11	<b>15</b>
6	Illegal canvassing in NCZ/NSZ	1	0	2	<b>3</b>
7	Against polling staff	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
8	Others	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>43</b>

**2006 Election Committee Subsector Elections**  
**Outcome of Complaint Cases Investigated by Electoral Affairs Commission**

*(showing position as at 24 January 2007)*

Nature		No. of cases received from the public	No. of cases referred from RO	Total no. of cases received	Outcome						Total
					Investigation underway	Action completed					
						Withdrawn	No further action	Referral made	Not substantiated	Substantiated	
1	Election advertisements	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
2	Allocation/designation of polling station	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
3	False statements	5	0	5	0	0	2	3	0	0	5
4	False claims of support	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
5	Corruption/bribery/treating/duress/impersonation	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
6	Disturbances to electors caused by loudspeakers/ vehicles/telephone canvassing/ shouting electors’ names	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
7	Personal data privacy	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
8	Restrictions on presenters/regular contributors/columnists	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
9	Unfair and unequal treatment by the media	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
10	Polling arrangements	6	0	6	0	0	5	0	1	0	6
11	Illegal canvassing in NCZ/NSZ	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
12	Against polling staff	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
13	Others	7	2	9	0	1	4	3	1	0	9
Total		32	5	37	0	1	17	10	8	1	37

**2006 Election Committee Subsector Elections**  
**Outcome of Complaint Cases Investigated by the Returning Officers**

*(showing position as at 24 January 2007)*

Nature		Outcome						Total
		Investigation underway	Action completed					
			Withdrawn	No further action	Referral made	Not substantiated	Substantiated	
1	Election advertisements	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
2	Allocation/designation of polling station	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
3	Restrictions on presenters/regular contributors/columnists	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
4	Unfair and unequal treatment by the media	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
5	Others	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Total		0	0	0	5	1	0	6



**2006 Election Committee Subsector Elections**  
**Outcome of Complaint Cases Investigated by the Presiding Officers**

*(showing position as at 24 January 2007)*

Nature		Outcome						Total
		Investigation underway	Action completed					
			Withdrawn	No further action	Referral made	Not substantiated	Substantiated	
1	Entitlement to vote	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
2	Allocation/designation of polling station	0	0	16	0	1	0	17
3	False registration	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
4	Disturbances to electors caused by loudspeakers/vehicles/telephone canvassing/shouting electors' names	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
5	Polling arrangements	0	0	11	0	0	0	11
6	Illegal canvassing in NCZ/NSZ	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Total		0	0	28	0	3	3	34

**2006 Election Committee Subsector Elections**  
**Outcome of Complaint Cases Investigated by the ICAC**

*(showing position as at 24 January 2007)*

Section	Nature	No. of cases received from the public	No. of cases referred from EAC	Total no. of cases received	Outcome							Total
					Investigation underway	Action completed						
						Referral made	Not substantiated	Warning	Caution	Pending legal advice	No further action	
<b><u>Offences under the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance</u></b>												
S11	Bribery in relation to voting	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
S26	False statement about a candidate	2	3	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
S27	False claim of support	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total		2	5	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	7

**2006 Election Committee Subsector Elections**  
**Outcome of Complaint Cases Investigated by the Police**

*(showing position as at 24 January 2007)*

Nature		No. of cases received from the public	No. of cases referred from EAC	Total no. of cases received	Outcome							Total
					Investigation underway	Action completed						
						Referral made	Not substantiated	No further action	Record only	Arrested	Warned at scene	
1	Breach of EAC Reg./ Guidelines relating to election advertisements	0	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total		0	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4

**2007 Chief Executive Election**  
**Breakdown of Complaint Cases received from the Public**  
**during the Complaints-handling Period**

*(from 14 February to 9 May 2007)*

Nature		Cases received by			Total
		Electoral Affairs Commission	Police	ICAC	
1	Unfair and unequal treatment by the media	11	0	0	<b>11</b>
2	Treating	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
3	Duress in relation to voting	2	0	1	<b>3</b>
4	Nomination and candidature	1*	0	0	<b>1</b>
5	Noise nuisance	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
6	Election Expenses	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
7	Others	3	1	2	<b>6</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>24</b>

\*Complaint case received on the polling day

## 2007 Chief Executive Election Outcome of Complaint Cases

*(showing position as at 9 May 2007)*

Nature		Outcome					Total
		Investigation underway	Action completed			Record Only	
			No further action	Referral made	Not substantiated		
Complaint cases received by EAC							
1	Unfair and unequal treatment by the media	0	0	0	11	0	11
2	Corruption/bribery/treating/duress/impersonation	0	0	2	0	0	2
3	Nomination and candidature	0	0	0	1	0	1
4	Election Expenses	1	0	0	0	0	1
5	Others	0	0	0	3	0	3
Complaint cases received by the Police							
1	Noise nuisance	0	0	0	0	1	1
2	Others	0	0	0	0	1	1
Complaint cases received by the ICAC							
1	Duress in relation to voting	1	0	0	0	0	1
2	Treating	1	0	0	0	0	1
3	Others	0	2	0	0	0	2
Total		3	2	2	15	2	24