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**Background brief prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat  
for the Bills Committee on Adaptation of Laws Bill 2009**

**Purpose**

This paper gives an account of the past discussions of the Panel on Administration of Justice and Legal Services (the Panel) on various issues relating to the applicability of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) laws to the offices set up by the Central People's Government (CPG) in HKSAR (CPG offices).

**Background**

CPG offices in HKSAR

2. Article 22(2) and 22(3) of the Basic Law provides that -

"If there is a need for departments of the Central Government, or for provinces, autonomous regions, or municipalities directly under the Central Government to set up offices in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, they must obtain the consent of the government of the Region and the approval of the Central People's Government.

All offices set up in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region by departments of the Central Government or by provinces, autonomous regions, or municipalities directly under the Central Government, and the personnel of these offices shall abide by the laws of the Region."

3. There are three CPG offices in HKSAR, namely -

- (a) the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in HKSAR (the Liaison Office);
- (b) the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China in HKSAR (OCMFA);and
- (c) the Hong Kong Garrison of the Chinese People's Liberation Army (the Hong Kong Garrison).

4. The Liaison Office was formerly known as the "Xinhua News Agency (Hong Kong Branch)". The change of the office title took place in 2000 to reflect properly the responsibilities authorized by CPG for the office to undertake in Hong Kong. OCMFA was set up according to Article 13 of the Basic Law, whereas the Hong Kong Garrison was stationed in HKSAR by CPG according to Article 14 of the Basic Law. A gazette notice was published on 21 January 2000 to list the setting up of the three offices in HKSAR by CPG.

#### Applicability of HKSAR laws to CPG Offices

##### *Adaptation of "Crown" to "State"*

5. The Reunification has necessitated the adaptation of legislative provisions to bring the laws of Hong Kong into conformity with the Basic Law and with Hong Kong's status as a Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China. With regard to the applicability of ordinances to CPG offices in HKSAR, the adaptation programme has involved the adaptation of specific provisions referring to the "Crown".

6. Under section 66(1) of the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance (Cap. 1) as at 30 June 1997, "no Ordinance shall in any manner whatsoever affect the right of or be binding on the Crown unless it is therein expressly provided or unless it appears by necessary implication that the Crown is bound thereby". By way of the Adaptation of Laws (Interpretative Provisions) Bill passed on 7 April 1998, the reference to "Crown" in section 66(1) of Cap.1 was adapted to "State". The definition of "State" in section 3 of Cap. 1 is in **Appendix I**.

7. In the course of scrutinizing the Adaptation of Laws (Interpretative Provisions) Bill in 1997, Members expressed concern as to why certain ordinances were binding on HKSAR Government but not on the CPG offices. The Administration then undertook to conduct a review of the 17 Ordinances (**Appendix II**) that expressly bound the Government, but were otherwise silent on their applicability to CPG offices.

#### **Discussions of the Panel**

##### Progress of the adaptation programme regarding the applicability of HKSAR laws to CPG Offices

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8. The Panel has monitored the progress of the adaptation programme regarding the applicability of HKSAR laws to CPG offices since 1998. One of the main concerns expressed by members was the slow progress of the adaptation programme over the years. The issues raised by the Panel and the latest developments in this regard are summarized in paragraphs 9 to 16 below.

*Review of the 17 Ordinances which expressly apply to the Government*

9. After conducting a review of the 17 Ordinances that expressly bound the Government but were otherwise silent on their applicability to CPG offices, the Administration informed the Panel in October 1998 that the preliminary results of the review were that, as a matter of policy, 15 of the 17 Ordinances should apply to the CPG offices. The Administration would work out the necessary legislative amendments to the 15 Ordinances. The two Ordinances not included were –

- (a) Social Workers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 505); and
- (b) Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Cap. 486) (PDPO).

The former was found to be of no relevance to either the Government or the CPG offices in HKSAR. The latter involved complicated issues and needed to be carefully examined before the Administration could make any recommendation. The Administration explained to the Panel that PDPO was complicated in that the six data protection principles and the key provisions were phrased in broad terms and the statutory protection of privacy in relation to personal data was relatively new in Hong Kong. The Administration considered it necessary to discuss with CPG to assess whether, and if so, how the operation of a particular CPG office would be affected by PDPO.

10. **The Arbitration Ordinance (Cap. 341)** was one of the 15 Ordinances which had been identified as in need of amendment to make them binding on the CPG offices in HKSAR. Section 47 of the Ordinance provides that the Ordinance (other than Parts III and IV) binds the Government, but is silent on its applicability to the CPG offices.

11. Under clause 9 of the Arbitration (Amendment) Bill 1999 (the Bill), section 47 was proposed to be repealed and substituted by a new section: "This Ordinance applies to and in relation to any arbitration agreement, irrespective of whether a party to the agreement is an individual, public body, public authority, private body, organ or any other class of person."

12. The Bill was introduced into the Legislative Council (LegCo) and considered by a Bills Committee. Some members of the Bills Committee pointed out that under the principle of presumption of exclusion of section 66 of Cap. 1, the "State" including the HKSAR Government was not bound by statute save by express provisions. As clause 9 did not expressly provide that the Government and the CPG offices were bound, it was doubtful whether the new formulation could reflect the policy intent. In order not to delay the enactment of the Bill, the Bills Committee and the Administration agreed that the amendment of section 47 would be left to a separate exercise. The Administration undertook to come up with an appropriate formula to extend the applicability of the Ordinance to CPG offices. When such a formula was available, it could be applied to the remaining 14 Ordinances. The Bill was enacted in January 2000.

13. After receiving a report from the Administration on the various issues relating to the applicability of ordinances to the CPG offices at the meeting on 15 May 2001, the Panel expressed dissatisfaction with the work progress and made a report to the House Committee on 18 May 2001. The Chairman of the House Committee had subsequently raised the matter with the Chief Secretary for Administration, urging the Administration to expedite the legislative amendment exercise and the review of PDPO.

14. At the meetings on 19 March and 28 April 2008, the Panel was informed that progress had been made in respect of the arrangement for applying the relevant ordinances enacted by HKSAR to the CPG offices. An application formula and the approach in handling the exercise had been agreed. The agreed application formula read "This Ordinance applies to the Government and the Offices set up by the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region." In accordance with the consensus reached with CPG, as a start, the Administration intended to introduce amendments to four Ordinances in the 2008-2009 legislative session to provide expressly that they would also apply to the CPG offices in HKSAR. The four Ordinances were The Legislative Council Commission Ordinance (Cap. 443), Plant Varieties Protection Ordinance (Cap. 490), Patents Ordinance (Cap. 514) and Registered Designs Ordinance (Cap. 522). As regards the remaining Ordinances listed in Appendix II, the Administration's advice was that it had to discuss further with CPG and upon reaching consensus, it would deal with them in phrases as appropriate.

15. Some members reiterated their dissatisfaction with the slow progress of the review of the applicability of ordinances to CPG offices over the past 10 years. They considered that it could convey to the public the message that CPG offices and their personnel were above the law. They were also dissatisfied that the Administration was unable to provide a time frame for taking forward the remaining part of the adaptation programme which was long overdue. Some members were particularly concerned that the Administration was unable to tell unequivocally whether PDPO applied to the CPG offices in HKSAR, given that it touched upon the right to privacy of the public and regulated the collection, maintenance and use of personal data. They stressed that equality before the law and clarity of the law were fundamental requirements of the rule of law. The Administration reiterated that given the complexity of PDPO, more time was required to study whether and if so how it should apply to the CPG offices. The Administration could not give a timetable at that stage.

#### *Review of the remaining Ordinances*

16. In response to the Panel's view that the review should not be confined to the 17 Ordinances listed in Appendix II, the Administration advised in October 1998 that the 600-odd Ordinances on statute books could be classified on the basis of whether they contained express provisions binding on or applicable to the "Government" or the "Crown/State". Apart from the 17 Ordinances listed in Appendix II, the remaining Ordinances could be classified into three categories and the latest position is as follows -

- (a) 35 Ordinances that expressly bind, or apply to, the "Crown" (Appendix III)

In March 2008, the Administration advised that six of these Ordinances required no further action (viz. three had already been adapted, and three had been repealed or did not contain any reference to the "Crown"). The Administration would continue to examine how the remaining 29 Ordinances should be adapted.

In response to members' concern about the legal effect of legislation pending adaptation, the Administration's advice was that for ordinances or provisions pending adaptation, such references were to be construed in accordance with the relevant provisions of section 2A and Schedule 8 of Cap. 1. In accordance with those provisions, the word "Crown", for example, was to be construed as the "Government of the HKSAR", or "the CPG or other competent authorities of the People's Republic of China", depending on the circumstances. The latter included the CPG offices in HKSAR. The Administration stressed that although these ordinances or provisions had yet to be adapted, their legal effect had not been compromised.

In respect of **the Crown Proceedings Ordinance (Cap. 300)**, which is one of the 35 Ordinances set out in Appendix III, the Panel was informed in April 2008 that the Ordinance contained provisions relating to old procedures which might require law reform rather than simple adaptations. The Administration advised that the work involved was complex and it would continue to study how best to adapt the Ordinance.

- (b) 36 Ordinances that were applicable to Government in whole or in part (but were silent on their applicability to CPG offices) (Appendix IV)

The Administration explained that when these Ordinances were drafted and enacted, they were intended to apply to the Hong Kong Government but not other aspects of the "Crown". The resumption of the exercise of sovereignty had not affected the scope of application of the Ordinances and did not provide a strong reason for changing the scope of their application. The Administration would review any Ordinance in respect of its applicability when the need to do so had been identified.

- (c) Ordinances which might be applicable to the Government or CPG offices by necessary implication

According to the Administration, there were hundreds of Ordinances that were not expressed to be binding on the "Government" or the "Crown/State". It would be extremely time-consuming and a legally

difficult task to consider all sections in these Ordinances in order to form a view as to which Ordinances, or parts of Ordinances, were binding by necessary implication, i.e. whether "the beneficial purpose of the legislation would be wholly frustrated" if the Ordinances were not applicable to the HKSAR Government or CPG offices. The Administration would review any Ordinance in respect of its applicability when the need to do so had been identified.

#### Formulation of section 66(1) and definition of "State" in Cap. 1

17. Some members considered that it was a fundamental mistake to continue to apply the statutory presumption of exclusion of the Crown to HKSAR laws by adapting the reference to "Crown" to "State" in section 66(1) of Cap. 1. They pointed out that allowing the CPG offices not to be bound by Hong Kong legislation clearly infringed the letter and spirit of Article 22 of the Basic Law according to which the CPG offices should abide by the HKSAR laws. They also pointed out that as "State" was defined in Cap. 1 to include, among others, "the President of the People's Republic of China" and "CPG", it was inconceivable how HKSAR could pass an Ordinance to bind its sovereign state. These members were of the view that the Administration should consider reviewing the formulation of section 66(1) and the definition of "State" in Cap. 1.

18. The Administration explained that the fundamental principle that everyone was subject to the law did not mean that it was necessary or appropriate for every ordinance to bind every person or body. Although Article 22(3) of the Basic Law made it clear that the stated offices and personnel must abide by the laws of HKSAR, it should not be taken to mean that a particular ordinance must be binding on the CPG offices in HKSAR. One had to study the legislative intent of an ordinance and if the policy intention was that it should apply to the CPG offices, amendment should be made to the ordinance to include a provision to that effect. The Administration pointed out that the principle behind section 66 of Cap. 1 was adopted by some other common law jurisdictions, including the United Kingdom and New Zealand, and the Administration's view was that this principle was not inconsistent with the Basic Law.

#### Adaptation of references involving the Hong Kong Garrison and other military references

19. Some members had expressed concern about the progress of the adaptation of references to "Her Majesty's Forces" and other military references. In June 2001, the Administration advised that it was still working on the adaptations involving the Hong Kong Garrison which covered about 90 Ordinances and subsidiary legislation, with over 200 references to "Her Majesty's Forces" and other military references. In accordance with Article 10 of the Garrison Law, the Administration was required to consult the Hong Kong Garrison when formulating any policy or drafting any legislative proposals which concerned them. As the exercise involved a number of policy bureaux and departments and the consultation with the Hong Kong Garrison, it required more time before the proposed adaptations could be introduced into LegCo.

20. In April 2008, the Administration advised that it was finalizing the adaptation proposals for military references in the laws of HKSAR and was drafting the necessary bill in consultation with the Hong Kong Garrison.

**Relevant Papers**

21. A list of relevant papers available on the LegCo website (<http://www.legco.gov.hk>) is in **Appendix V**.

Council Business Division 2  
Legislative Council Secretariat  
3 March 2009

**The definition of ‘State’ in Cap. 1**

“‘State’ includes only -

- (a) the President of the People’s Republic of China;
- (b) the Central People’s Government;
- (c) the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region;
- (d) the Central Authorities of the People’s Republic of China that exercise functions for which the Central People’s Government has responsibility under the Basic Law;
- (e) subordinate organs of the Central People’s Government that -
  - (i) on its behalf, exercise executive functions of the Central People’s Government or functions for which the Central People’s Government has responsibility under the Basic Law; and
  - (ii) do not exercise commercial functions,when acting within the scope of the delegated authority and the delegated functions of the subordinate organ concerned; and
- (f) subordinate organs of the Central Authorities of the People’s Republic of China referred to in paragraph (d), that -
  - (i) on behalf of those Central Authorities, exercise executive functions of the Central People’s Government or functions for which the Central People’s Government has responsibility under the Basic Law; and
  - (ii) do not exercise commercial functions,when acting within the scope of the delegated authority and the delegated functions of the subordinate organ concerned;”



## Appendix II

### **17 Ordinances that expressly bind the Government (but are silent on the binding effect on the CPG Offices)**

	<b>Cap.</b>
1. Gas Safety Ordinance	Cap. 51
2. Arbitration Ordinance	Cap. 341
3. Ozone Layer Protection Ordinance	Cap. 403
4. The Legislative Council Commission Ordinance	Cap. 443
5. Dumping at Sea Ordinance	Cap. 466
6. Marine Parks Ordinance	Cap. 476
7. Sex Discrimination Ordinance	Cap. 480
8. Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance	Cap. 485
9. Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance	Cap. 486
10. Disability Discrimination Ordinance	Cap. 487
11. Plant Varieties Protection Ordinance	Cap. 490
12. Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance	Cap. 499
13. Social Workers Registration Ordinance	Cap. 505
14. Occupational Safety & Health Ordinance	Cap. 509
15. Patents Ordinance	Cap. 514
16. Registered Designs Ordinance	Cap. 522
17. Family Status Discrimination Ordinance	Cap. 527

## Appendix III

### List of the 35 ordinances that expressly bind or apply to the “Crown”

(1)	Bankruptcy Ordinance	Cap. 6	
(2)	Law Amendment and Reform (Consolidation) Ordinance	Cap. 23	
(3)	Recognition of Trusts Ordinance	Cap. 76	
(4)	Matrimonial Causes Ordinance	Cap. 179	
(5)	Traffic Accident Victims (Assistance Fund) Ordinance	Cap. 229	
(6)	Fixed Penalty (Traffic Contraventions) Ordinance	Cap. 237	
(7)	Enforcement of Rights (Extension of Time) Ordinance	Cap. 252	
(8)	Perpetuities and Accumulations Ordinance	Cap. 257	
(9)	Peak Tramway Ordinance	Cap. 265	
(10)	Massage Establishments Ordinance	Cap. 266	
(11)	Motor Vehicles Insurance (Third Party Risks) Ordinance	Cap. 272	
(12)	Education Ordinance	Cap. 279	#
(13)	Merchant Shipping Ordinance	Cap. 281	
(14)	Employees’ Compensation Ordinance	Cap. 282	
(15)	Misrepresentation Ordinance	Cap. 284	
(16)	Hong Kong Airport (Regulations) Ordinance	Cap. 292	(Repealed in 2002)
(17)	Crown Proceedings Ordinance	Cap. 300	
(18)	Shipping and Port Control Ordinance	Cap. 313	
(19)	Occupiers Liability Ordinance	Cap. 314	

(20)	Industrial Training (Construction Industry) Ordinance	Cap. 317	(Repealed in 2008)
(21)	Lifts and Escalators (Safety) Ordinance	Cap. 327	#
(22)	Small Claims Tribunal Ordinance	Cap. 338	
(23)	Waste Disposal Ordinance	Cap. 354	
(24)	Water Pollution Control Ordinance	Cap. 358	
(25)	Pneumoconiosis (Compensation) Ordinance	Cap. 360	
(26)	Roads (Works, Use and Compensation) Ordinance	Cap. 370	
(27)	Road Traffic Ordinance	Cap. 374	#
(28)	Civil Liability (Contribution) Ordinance	Cap. 377	
(29)	Hong Kong Bill of Rights Ordinance	Cap. 383	(No need for adaptation*)
(30)	Noise Control Ordinance	Cap. 400	
(31)	Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance	Cap. 426	
(32)	Parent and Child Ordinance	Cap. 429	
(33)	Merchant Shipping (Limitation of Shipowners Liability) Ordinance	Cap. 434	
(34)	Occupational Deafness (Compensation) Ordinance	Cap. 469	
(35)	Carriage by Air Ordinance	Cap. 500	

# The provisions regarding the scope of their application have been adapted.

\* On further examination, the Hong Kong Bill of Rights Ordinance does not have any references to “Crown”. Thus, there is no need for adaptation.

Source : Annex B to the Administration's paper on "Applicability of HKSAR laws to offices set up by the Central People's Government in the HKSAR" dated April 2008

## Appendix IV

### **36 Ordinances that are applicable to Government in whole or in part (but are silent on their applicability to the CPG Offices)**

	<b>Cap.</b>
1. Land Tribunal Ordinance	Cap. 17
2. Surviving Spouses' and Children's Pensions Ordinance	Cap. 79
3. Pensions Ordinance	Cap. 89
4. Pensions Benefits Ordinance	Cap. 99
5. Immigration Ordinance	Cap. 115
6. Stamp Duty Ordinance	Cap. 117
7. Government Rights (Re-entry and Vesting Remedies) Ordinance	Cap. 126
8. Foreshore and Sea-bed (Reclamations) Ordinance	Cap. 127
9. Eastern Harbour Crossing Ordinance	Cap. 215
10. Public Bus Services Ordinance	Cap. 230
11. Loans (Asian Development Bank) Ordinance	Cap. 271
12. Hong Kong Airport (Control of Obstructions) Ordinance	Cap. 301
13. Pensions (Increase) Ordinance	Cap. 305
14. Waste Disposal Ordinance	Cap. 354
15. Tate's Cairn Tunnel Ordinance	Cap. 393
16. Drug Trafficking (Recovery of Proceeds) Ordinance	Cap. 405
17. Merchant Shipping (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Ordinance	Cap. 413
18. Merchant Shipping (Registration) Ordinance	Cap. 415
19. Western Harbour Crossing Ordinance	Cap. 436

20. Administrative Appeals Board Ordinance	Cap. 442
21. Layout-design (Topography) of Integrated Circuits Ordinance	Cap. 445
22. Organized and Serious Crimes Ordinance	Cap. 455
23. Tai Lam Tunnel and Yuen Long Approach Road Ordinance	Cap. 474
24. Airport Authority Ordinance	Cap. 483
25. Costs in Criminal Cases Ordinance	Cap. 492
26. New Territories Land Exchange Entitlements (Redemption) Ordinance	Cap. 495
27. Tsing Ma Control Area Ordinance	Cap. 498
28. Fire Safety (Commercial Premises) Ordinance	Cap. 502
29. Fugitive Offenders Ordinance	Cap. 503
30. Government Rent (Assessment And Collection) Ordinance	Cap. 515
31. Auxiliary Medical Service Ordinance	Cap. 517
32. Civil Aid Service Ordinance	Cap. 518
33. Railways Ordinance	Cap. 519
34. Outer Space Ordinance	Cap. 523
35. Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters Ordinance	Cap. 525
36. Copyright Ordinance	Cap. 528

**Applicability of Ordinances to the offices  
set up by the Central People's Government  
in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region**

**Relevant documents**

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Meeting Date</u>	<u>Paper</u>
Panel on Administration of Justice and Legal Services	15 September 1998	<p>Bar Council of the Hong Kong Bar Association's statement on the Adaptation of Laws (Interpretative Provisions) Bill [LC Paper No. CB(2)200/98-99(01)]</p> <p>Law Society of Hong Kong's letter dated 3 April 1998 to the Secretary for Justice [LC Paper No. CB(2)246/98-99(02)]</p> <p>Department of Justice's paper on "Review of the Binding Effect of 17 Ordinances" [LC Paper No. CB(2)262/98-99(01)]</p> <p>Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. CB(2)428/98-99]</p>
The Legislative Council	21 October 1998	Hon Albert HO raised a written question on review of the 17 Ordinances that are binding on the Government but not on offices set up by the Central People's Government in Hong Kong
Panel on Administration of Justice and Legal Services	2 November 1998	<p>Department of Justice's paper on "Binding effect of Ordinances : legal and constitutional principles, and policy considerations" [LC Paper No. CB(2)415/98-99(01)]</p> <p>Department of Justice's paper on "Ordinances binding the State by necessary implication" [LC Paper No. CB(2)415/98-99(02)]</p>

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Meeting Date</u>	<u>Paper</u>
		<p>Department of Justice's paper on "The definition of 'State' for the purposes of section 66 of Cap. 1" [LC Paper No. CB(2)415/98-99(03)]</p> <p>Department of Justice's paper on "Classification of Ordinances" [LC Paper No. CB(2)436/98-99(02)]</p> <p>Financial Services Bureau and Department of Justice's paper on "Binding Effect of the Securities-related Ordinances" [LC Paper No. CB(2)436/98-99(03)]</p> <p>Law Society of Hong Kong's submission on "Binding Effect of Ordinances on the State and Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) : Legal and Constitutional Principles" [LC Paper No. CB(2)469/98-99(01)]</p> <p>Chief Secretary for Administration's information note on "Review of the 17 Ordinances" [LC Paper No. CB(2)478/98-99(02)]</p> <p>Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. CB(2)861/98-99]</p>
	25 February 1999	<p>Constitutional Affairs Bureau's paper on "Review of the 17 Ordinances" [LC Paper No. CB(2)1324/98-99(02)]</p> <p>Hong Kong Bar Association's submission on section 66 of Cap. 1 [LC Paper No. CB(2)1324/98-99(03)]</p> <p>Law Society of Hong Kong's submission on section 66 of Cap. 1 [LC Paper No. CB(2)1324/98-99(04)]</p>

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Meeting Date</u>	<u>Paper</u>
		Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. CB(2)2556/98-99]
	16 May 2000	Home Affairs Bureau's paper on "Applicability of Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance to offices set up by the Central People's Government (CPG) in Hong Kong" [LC Paper No. CB(2)1951/99-00(05)]  Home Affairs Bureau's letter dated 19 June 2000 concerning details of the meetings held with CPG to discuss the applicability of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance to CPG offices in Hong Kong and related issues [LC Paper No. CB(2)2426/99-00(01)]  Chairman of the Panel on Administration of Justice and Legal Services' letter dated 31 May 2000 to the Chief Secretary for Administration [LC Paper No. CB(2)2186/99-00(01)] <i>(English version only)</i>  Minutes of meeting (LC Paper No. CB(2)2546/99-00)
	15 May 2001	Home Affairs Bureau's paper on "Applicability of Ordinances to the offices set up by CPG in the HKSAR" [LC Paper No. CB(2)1495/00-01(02)]  Information Note prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat on "Review of applicability of Ordinances to State organs" [LC Paper No. CB(2)1531/00-01]  Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. CB(2)152/01-02]



<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Meeting Date</u>	<u>Paper</u>
House Committee	18 May 2001	Report on the "Applicability of Ordinances to the offices set up by CPG in the HKSAR" [LC Paper No. CB(2)1563/00-01]
	25 May 2001	Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. CB(2)1657/00-01]
	1 June 2001	Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. CB(2)1720/00-01]
	8 June 2001	Information paper prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat on "Applicability of Ordinances to the offices set up by the CPG in the HKSAR" [LC Paper No. CB(2)1744/00-01]
	15 June 2001	Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. CB(2)1873/00-01]
Panel on Administration of Justice and Legal Services	26 June 2001	<p>Background Paper prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat on "Applicability of Ordinances to the offices set up by the CPG in the HKSAR" [LC Paper No. CB(2)1907/00-01(07)]</p> <p>Department of Justice's paper on "Applicability of Ordinances to the offices set up by the CPG in the HKSAR " [LC Paper No. CB(2)1907/00-01(08)]</p> <p>Constitutional Affairs Bureau's paper on "Applicability of the HKSAR laws to the offices set up by the CPG in the HKSAR" [LC Paper Nos. CB(2)1907/00-01(09)and (10)]</p> <p>Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. CB(2)2268/00-01]</p>

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Meeting Date</u>	<u>Paper</u>
	--	Department of Justice's note on the present position of the adaptation of the 53 Ordinances which contain the reference to the "Crown" <a href="#">[LC Paper No. CB(2)2082/00-01(01)]</a>
	--	Constitutional Affairs Bureau's letter dated 26 November 2004 on "Applicability of HKSAR laws to offices set up by Central People's Government in HKSAR" <a href="#">[LC Paper No. CB(2)326/04-05(01)]</a>
Panel on Constitutional Affairs	--	Constitutional Affairs Bureau's information note on "Offices set up in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region by the Central People's Government under Article 22 of the Basic Law" <a href="#">[LC Paper No. CB(2)898/06-07(02)]</a>
Panel on Administration of Justice and Legal Services	19 March 2008	Background Brief prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat on "Applicability of Ordinances to offices set up by the Central People's Government in HKSAR" <a href="#">[LC Paper No. CB(2)1356/07-08(01)]</a>  Administration's paper on "Applicability of HKSAR laws to offices set up by the Central People's Government in HKSAR" <a href="#">[LC Paper No. CB(2)1356/07-08(02)]</a>  Minutes of meeting <a href="#">[LC Paper No. CB(2)2007/07-08]</a>
	28 April 2008	Administration's further paper on "Applicability of HKSAR laws to offices set up by the Central People's Government in the HKSAR" <a href="#">[LC Paper No. CB(2)1699/07-08(04)]</a>

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Meeting Date</u>	<u>Paper</u>
		<p>Hong Kong Bar Association's submission on "Applicability of HKSAR laws to offices set up by the Central People's Government in the HKSAR" <a href="#">[LC Paper No. CB(2)1699/07-08(05)]</a></p> <p>Minutes of meeting <a href="#">[LC Paper No. CB(2)2325/07-08]</a></p>
	--	<p>Letter dated 5 May 2008 from the Panel Chairman to Secretary for Justice on "Applicability of HKSAR laws to offices set up by the Central People's Government in the HKSAR" <a href="#">[LC Paper No. CB(2)2646/07-08(01)]</a></p> <p>Letter dated 11 July 2008 from Secretary for Justice to the Panel Chairman on "Applicability of HKSAR laws to offices set up by the Central People's Government in the HKSAR" <a href="#">[LC Paper No. CB(2)2646/07-08(02)]</a></p>

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