

立法會

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Subcommittee on Proposals on the Method for Selecting the Chief Executive in 2017

Background brief prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat

Purpose

This paper summarizes the issues raised by Members of the Legislative Council ("LegCo") regarding the method for selecting the Chief Executive ("CE") by universal suffrage.

Background

Existing method for selecting CE

2. According to the Amendment to Annex I¹ to the Basic Law ("BL") approved by the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress ("NPCSC") on 28 August 2010, the Election Committee ("EC") to elect the fourth term CE in 2012 shall be composed of 1 200 members from four sectors. Candidates for the office of CE may be nominated jointly by not less than 150 members (i.e. one-eighth) of EC, and there is no cap on the number of candidates to be nominated. Each member of EC may nominate only one candidate.

3. The CE Election Ordinance (Cap. 569) stipulates, in accordance with the provisions of Annex I to BL and the above Amendment, the detailed statutory requirements and procedures for the election of CE, including the composition of EC. The four sectors of EC are constituted by 38 subsectors (**Appendix I**). A candidate shall be elected as CE only if the candidate obtains more than 600 valid votes.

Procedures for amending the methods for selecting CE and for forming LegCo

4. The specific methods for selecting CE and for forming LegCo are specified in Annexes I and II to BL respectively. If there is a need to amend

¹ The specific method for selecting CE is prescribed in Annex I to BL: "Method for the Selection of the Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region".

the method for selecting CE for the terms subsequent to the year 2007, such amendments must be made with the endorsement of a two-thirds majority of all LegCo Members and the consent of CE and be reported to NPCSC for approval. Any amendments made to the method for forming LegCo after 2007 must be made with the endorsement of a two-thirds majority of all LegCo Members and the consent of CE and be reported to NPCSC for the record.

5. On 6 April 2004, NPCSC adopted the "Interpretation of Article 7 of Annex I and Article III of Annex II to the Basic Law" ("the Interpretation"). Clause 3 of the Interpretation states that CE shall make a report to NPCSC as regards whether there is a need to amend the methods for selecting CE and for forming LegCo for the terms subsequent to the year 2007 as stipulated in Annexes I and II to BL; and NPCSC shall, in accordance with BL 45² and BL 68³, make a determination in the light of the actual situation in HKSAR and in accordance with the principle of gradual and orderly progress. After an amendment has been endorsed by LegCo and has received the consent of CE, it will still require the approval or acceptance for the record by NPCSC before it may take effect.

6. According to the Administration, in accordance with BL and the Interpretation of NPCSC in 2004, the procedures for amending the methods for the selection of CE and for the formation of LegCo (also known as "Five-Step Process of Constitutional Development") are as follows –

Step One : CE shall make a report to NPCSC as to whether there is a need to amend the method of selection/formation;

Step Two : A determination shall be made by NPCSC on whether any amendment to the method of selection/formation may be made;

Step Three: The motions on the amendments to the method for selecting CE/method for forming LegCo shall be introduced by HKSAR Government to LegCo, and be endorsed by a two-thirds majority of all Members of LegCo;

² BL 45 provides that CE of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("HKSAR") shall be selected by election or through consultations held locally and be appointed by the Central People's Government ("CPG"). The method for selecting CE shall be specified in the light of the actual situation in HKSAR and in accordance with the principle of gradual and orderly progress. The ultimate aim is the selection of CE by universal suffrage upon nomination by a broadly representative nominating committee ("NC") in accordance with democratic procedures.

³ BL 68 provides that LegCo of HKSAR shall be constituted by election. The method for forming LegCo shall be specified in the light of the actual situation in HKSAR and in accordance with the principle of gradual and orderly progress. The ultimate aim is the election of all the members of LegCo by universal suffrage.

Step Four : Consent shall be given by CE to the motions endorsed by LegCo; and

Step Five : The relevant amendments to Annex I and Annex II to BL shall be reported by CE to NPCSC for approval or for the record.

Consultation Document on Methods for Selecting CE in 2017 and for Forming LegCo in 2016 ("Consultation Document")

7. On 17 October 2013, CE announced the setting up of the Task Force on Constitutional Development ("Task Force") led by the Chief Secretary for Administration ("CS") to handle the public consultation on the methods for selecting CE in 2017 and for forming LegCo in 2016. On 4 December 2013, the Task Force published the Consultation Document, and announced the commencement of a five-month public consultation exercise.

CE's Report to NPCSC and constitutional development public consultation report

8. On 15 July 2014, CE submitted to NPCSC his report on whether there is a need to amend the methods for selecting CE of HKSAR in 2017 and for forming LegCo of HKSAR in 2016. Concurrently, the Administration published the Report on the Public Consultation on the Methods for Selecting CE in 2017 and for Forming LegCo in 2016 ("Consultation Report").

9. According to the Administration, CE, in the light of the results of the public consultation, has come to the view that the community of Hong Kong generally hopes that universal suffrage for the CE election could be implemented in 2017 first. CE has recommended that "there is a need to amend the method for selecting the CE in 2017 in order to attain the aim of universal suffrage. Annex II to the Basic Law concerning the method for forming the LegCo in 2016 needs not be amended."

10. In accordance with BL 45 and 68, and the Interpretation adopted by NPCSC in 2004, CE invited NPCSC to determine whether there is a need to amend the methods for selecting CE in 2017 and for forming LegCo in 2016.

The NPCSC Decision adopted on 31 August 2014

11. After considering the CE's Report, NPCSC adopted the Decision of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress on Issues Relating to

the Selection of the Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region by Universal Suffrage and on the Method for Forming the Legislative Council of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in the Year 2016 ("the Decision") on 31 August 2014. The full text of the Decision and the explanations on the draft Decision were issued to Members on 31 August 2014 [LC Paper No. CB(2)2243/13-14(01) and (02)]. The key points of the NPCSC Decision include, among others, that –

- (a) starting from 2017, the selection of CE may be implemented by the method of universal suffrage;
- (b) provisions for the number of members, composition and formation method of NC shall be made in accordance with the number of members, composition and formation method of EC for the Fourth CE;
- (c) NC shall nominate two to three candidates for the office of CE in accordance with democratic procedures. Each candidate must have the endorsement of more than half of all the members of NC;
- (d) all eligible voters of HKSAR have the rights to vote in the CE election and elect one of the candidates for the office of CE in accordance with law; and
- (e) the CE-elect, after being selected through universal suffrage, will have to be appointed by CPG.

12. According to the Administration, the Decision marks the completion of the second step of the "Five-step Process" of constitutional development, and has formally determined that universal suffrage for CE election through "one person, one vote" may be implemented starting from 2017.

13. On 7 January 2015, the Administration published the Consultation Document on the Method for Selecting the Chief Executive by Universal Suffrage ("second-round Consultation Document") for a two-month public consultation exercise.

Issues raised by Members regarding the method for selecting CE by universal suffrage

14. Since the Fifth LegCo, five motion debates on constitutional reform have been held⁴. After the release of the Consultation Document on 4 December 2013,

⁴ At the Council meeting of 20 February 2013, Hon Ronny TONG moved a motion urging the Government to expeditiously commence extensive consultation on implementing dual universal

the Panel on Constitutional Affairs ("the Panel") held three meetings to discuss the Consultation Document and receive views from the public.

15. Upon release of the CE's Report to NPCSC and the Consultation Report on 15 July 2014, CS attended a special meeting of the House Committee on the same day to brief Members on the two reports. The Panel also discussed the two reports at its meeting on 21 July 2014. After the release of the second-round Consultation Document on 7 January 2015, the Panel held three meetings to discuss the document and receive views from the public. The major issues raised by Members at these meetings are summarized in paragraphs 16 to 30.

Procedures for nominating candidates for the office of CE

16. Some Members considered that when formulating proposals on the election of CE in 2017, it had to be ensured that the rights to make nomination, to stand for election and to vote conformed to the principles of universal and equal suffrage stipulated in Article 25 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights ("ICCPR")⁵. They stressed that for the selection method to be regarded as "genuine universal suffrage", there must be "no screening" in the procedures for nominating candidates and voters had to be given a genuine choice. To this end, some Members considered that the public should have the right to make nomination. It was suggested that any person jointly endorsed by a certain number of electors and upon verification by NC could be a candidate for the office of CE. Some other Members, however, considered that civic nomination was inconsistent with BL. They took the view that it was wrong to interpret the right to make nomination by NC stipulated by BL merely as a kind of verification right.

suffrage and, before the submission by CE of a report on constitutional reform to NPCSC, to allow sufficient time for the general public to discuss the contents of the report. At the Council meeting of 29 May 2013, Hon Alan LEONG moved a motion on the democratic procedures for the election of CE by universal suffrage in 2017. At the Council meeting of 12 November 2014, Hon WONG Yuk-man moved a motion on "Devising the constitution by all people, making a new covenant, and realizing genuine 'Hong Kong people ruling Hong Kong'". These three motions were negated. At the Council meeting of 20 November 2014, Hon Ronny TONG moved a motion urging the Government to expeditiously put forward a practical and feasible constitutional reform package on the democratic procedures for the election of CE by universal suffrage in 2017. The motion was passed. At the Council meeting of 4 February 2015, Hon Cyd HO moved a motion on "Seeking the invalidation of the decision of NPCSC and reactivating the constitutional reform process". The motion was negated.

⁵ Article 25(b) of ICCPR provides that every citizen shall have the right and the opportunity to vote and to be elected at genuine periodic elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret ballot, guaranteeing the free expression of the will of the electors. When the Government of the United Kingdom extended ICCPR to Hong Kong in 1976, the following reservation was added –

"The Government of the United Kingdom reserve the right not to apply sub-paragraph (b) of Article 25 in so far as it may require the establishment of an elected Executive or Legislative Council in Hong Kong ..."

17. The Task Force stressed the need to discuss the methods for selecting CE in 2017 and for forming LegCo in 2016 on the basis of the legal framework constituted by the relevant provisions in BL and the relevant Interpretation and Decisions of NPCSC. The Task Force advised that under BL 45, the power to nominate CE candidates was vested in NC only, and that the power was a substantive one. Hence, any proposal which sought to bypass the nomination procedures of NC, or undermine the substantive power of NC to nominate candidates, was inconsistent with BL 45.

18. Some Members expressed strong dissatisfaction that the CE's report and the Consultation Report failed to respond to the strong demand in the community that there must be "no screening" in the procedures for nominating candidates for the office of CE. The Task Force advised that the Government aimed to come up with a proposal which could be implemented from the legal perspective and was supported by Hong Kong people. The Task Force considered that to achieve this, the discussion had to be based on the legal framework constituted by BL, which had stipulated that the power to nominate was vested in NC only.

19. In the second-round Consultation Document, the Task Force suggested to consider whether the nominating procedures of NC should be divided into two stages, namely the stage of "members recommendation" and the stage of "committee nomination", and adopting a low "recommendation threshold" at the stage of "members recommendation", with a view to allowing more persons with diverse background to seek nomination. The Task Force further suggested that if the threshold was 100, 12 persons seeking nomination could be allowed at the stage of "members recommendation". Besides, it was proposed that an appropriate platform be provided for those persons seeking nomination to have equal and adequate opportunities to explain their manifestoes and missions to all the members of NC or even the public in order to seek their support. The Task Force explained that this would enable NC to see which of those persons seeking nomination had received the greatest support from the public, and it was believed that NC members would take public opinions into account in nominating CE candidates.

20. Some Members queried whether public opinions could influence NC members in nominating candidates. They considered that it was almost certain that no person who belonged to the pan-democratic camp would be able to become candidates as it would be impossible for them to secure the endorsement of more than half of all the NC members. Some other Members, however, considered that if 12 persons seeking nomination could be allowed, at least one to two persons from the pan-democratic camp could be allowed to seek nomination. If NC adopted a secret ballot in nominating CE candidates,

and provided that the pan-democrats seeking nomination were able to impress upon NC members their outstanding election platforms, there would be a high chance for them to become candidates.

Composition and formation method of NC

21. Some Members suggested that, while the Decision stipulated that NC had to be formed in accordance with the number of members, composition and formation method of the EC to elect the fourth term CE, consideration could be given to making some adjustments to the composition of subsectors under the four sectors⁶ of NC, the number of members of each subsector and the electorate base of such subsectors. For example, the membership size of the Agriculture and Fisheries subsector might be reduced and the electorates for certain subsectors might be expanded, in order to enhance the representativeness of NC. The Task Force advised that in considering these issues, the wish of each subsector should be respected and support from the relevant subsectors should be obtained, otherwise it would be difficult politically to forge consensus. The Task Force also advised that the Administration recognized that for historical reasons, certain subsectors were allocated relatively more seats than others. However, if changes were sought, this should better be made in the light of the actual situation after implementation of universal suffrage for the CE election. The Task Force considered that if universal suffrage for the CE election could not be implemented, proposals involving certain adjustments might only be regarded as piecemeal and would be difficult to obtain the endorsement of LegCo.

22. Some Members also asked whether consideration would be given to replacing corporate voting by individual voting so as to broaden the electorate base. The Task Force advised that for certain subsectors where there was co-existence of corporate and individual voting, replacing "corporate votes" with "directors' votes" might not be in line with principles of democratic development, as this would mean increasing the value of each "corporate vote". The Task Force considered that replacing corporate voting by individual voting across the board might not suit the circumstances of individual subsectors. It was preferable to take forward such changes only if individual subsectors deemed them practicable.

⁶ EC is composed of 1 200 members from the following four sectors –

- Industrial, commercial and financial sectors	300
- The professions	300
- Labour, social services, religious and other sectors	300
- Members of LegCo, representatives of district-based organizations, Hong Kong deputies to NPC, and representatives of Hong Kong members of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference	300

23. Some Members expressed the view that the existing method of selecting CE by EC had long been criticized as a small-circle election and that EC was just used as a tool to ordain who was to be elected as CE. These Members considered that many people were worried that NC, if formed by following the same framework of four sectors of EC, would also be used to ordain who could be CE candidates for voters to vote on.

24. The Task Force advised that EC comprised of members drawn from many different sectors and was regarded as broadly representative. It had enabled balanced participation of various strata and sectors, and this was one of the four major principles on constitutional development under BL. Some Members considered that there were merits in forming NC by following the same framework of the four sectors of EC in order to facilitate the development of the capitalist economy of HKSAR. These Members considered that constitutional development should proceed in accordance with the principle of gradual and orderly progress, and the electoral method for the CE election in 2017 would not be the ultimate model but could be further refined.

Number of CE candidates

25. Some Members pointed out that the 2007 NPCSC Decision⁷ had only mentioned that NC would have to "nominate a certain number of candidates for the office of CE". The literal meaning of "a certain number" was that the number only had to be plural. They considered that the Administration's attempt to define "a certain number of candidates" as a specific figure was intended to impose a restriction for screening purpose.

26. Some other Members, however, supported capping the number of CE candidates to be nominated both from the legal and the practical points of view. They said that based on the experience of the 2012 LegCo Election, too many candidates had resulted in chaos in some of the election forums. While some candidates had complained being given inadequate time to articulate on their election platforms, electors had also complained being unable to understand some candidates' views due to the limited time allocated to each candidate.

⁷ NPCSC made a decision on 29 December 2007 on issues relating to the methods for selecting CE and for forming LegCo in the year 2012 and on issues relating to universal suffrage, which stipulates that "the election of the fifth Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in the year 2017 may be implemented by the method of universal suffrage; that after the Chief Executive is selected by universal suffrage, the election of the Legislative Council of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region may be implemented by the method of electing all the members by universal suffrage." According to the 2007 NPCSC Decision, in selecting CE by the method of universal suffrage, a broadly representative NC shall be formed. NC may be formed with reference to the current provisions regarding EC in Annex I to BL. NC shall in accordance with democratic procedures nominate a certain number of candidates for the office of CE, who is to be elected through universal suffrage by all registered electors of HKSAR, and to be appointed by CPG.

The NPCSC Decision on 31 August 2014

27. Members belonging to the pan-democratic camp considered that the NPCSC Decision on 31 August 2014 imposed a very restrictive framework on the method for selecting CE in 2017, which included that, when the selection of CE was implemented by the method of universal suffrage, the provisions for the composition of NC would have to be made in accordance with the composition of the existing EC; NC would nominate two to three candidates; and each candidate must have the endorsement of more than half of all the members of NC. Some Members considered that any government proposal based on this framework would not comply with international standards of universal suffrage and give voters a genuine choice. They took the view that the constitutional reform proposal should be vetoed, and the current-term Government should reactivate the "Five-step Process" as soon as possible. Some other Members, however, emphasized the need to discuss the methods for selecting CE in 2017 and for forming LegCo in 2016 on the basis of the legal framework constituted by BL and the relevant Interpretation and Decisions of NPCSC. These Members considered that constitutional development should proceed in accordance with the principle of gradual and orderly progress. They also considered that there were merits in forming NC by following the same framework of the four sectors of EC in order to enable balanced participation and facilitate the development of the capitalist economy of HKSAR.

28. The Task Force advised that the NPCSC Decision set out a clear framework on the method for selecting CE by universal suffrage. The Task Force stressed that the Decision was made strictly in accordance with BL and constitutional process, and was undisputedly legally effective. The Task Force also explained that as far as constitutional procedures were concerned, the HKSAR Government had already completed the Second Step of the "Five-step Process" for amending the method for selecting CE. The next step was for the HKSAR Government to introduce into LegCo a proposal and secure for endorsement by a two-thirds majority of all Members. According to the Decision, if the proposal was rejected, the method for selecting CE in 2012 would continue to apply in 2017. Therefore, there was no room for the current-term Government to restart the "Five-step Process" to discuss all over again the method for the 2017 CE election.

Relevant motion debates and questions in Council

29. A list of relevant motions moved for debate in Council and a list of the relevant LegCo questions are in **Appendices II and III** respectively.

Relevant papers

30. A list of the relevant papers available on the LegCo website is in **Appendix IV**.

Council Business Division 2
Legislative Council Secretariat
29 April 2015

Appendix I

Composition of the Election Committee

First Sector (Industrial, commercial and financial sectors)

	<u>Subsector</u>	<u>Number of members</u>
1.	Catering	17
2.	Commercial (First)	18
3.	Commercial (Second)	18
4.	Employers' Federation of Hong Kong	16
5.	Finance	18
6.	Financial Services	18
7.	Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Association	16
8.	Hotel	17
9.	Import and Export	18
10.	Industrial (First)	18
11.	Industrial (Second)	18
12.	Insurance	18
13.	Real Estate and Construction	18
14.	Textiles and Garment	18
15.	Tourism	18
16.	Transport	18
17.	Wholesale and Retail	18

Second Sector (The professions)

	<u>Subsector</u>	<u>Number of members</u>
18.	Accountancy	30
19.	Architectural, Surveying and Planning	30
20.	Chinese Medicine	30
21.	Education	30
22.	Engineering	30
23.	Health Services	30
24.	Higher Education	30
25.	Information Technology	30
26.	Legal	30
27.	Medical	30

Third Sector (Labour, social services, religious and other sectors)

	<u>Subsector</u>	<u>Number of members</u>
28.	Agriculture and Fisheries	60
29.	Labour	60
30.	Religious*	60
31.	Social Welfare	60
32.	Sports, Performing Arts, Culture and Publication	60

Fourth Sector (Members of the Legislative Council, representatives of members of the District Councils, representatives of the Heung Yee Kuk, Hong Kong deputies to the National People's Congress, and representatives of Hong Kong members of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference)

	<u>Subsector</u>	<u>Number of members</u>
33.	National People's Congress	36
34.	Legislative Council	70
35.	Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference	51
36.	Heung Yee Kuk	26
37.	Hong Kong and Kowloon District Councils	57
38.	New Territories District Councils	60

* The number of members to be nominated by each of the six designated bodies of the religious subsector are as follows:

	<u>Number of members</u>	
1.	Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong	10
2.	Chinese Muslim Cultural and Fraternal Association	10
3.	Hong Kong Christian Council	10
4.	The Hong Kong Taoist Association	10
5.	The Confucian Academy	10
6.	The Hong Kong Buddhist Association	10

Relevant motions moved for debate in Council
(since First LegCo)

<u>Date of Council meeting</u>	<u>Motion</u>
15 July 1998	Hon Andrew CHENG Kar-foo moved a motion on "Direct elections" for debate in Council. The motion was negatived.
12 January 2000	Hon Emily LAU Wai-hing moved a motion on "Political reform" for debate in Council. The motion was passed.
14 June 2000	Dr Hon LEONG Che-hung moved a motion on "Development of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region's Political System" for debate in Council. The motion was passed.
13 March 2002	Hon Emily LAU Wai-hing moved a motion on "The Second Chief Executive Election" for debate in Council. The motion was negatived.
19 February 2003	Hon Emily LAU Wai-hing moved a motion on "Public consultation on constitutional reforms" for debate in Council. The motion was negatived.
21 May 2003	Hon Albert HO Chun-yan moved a motion on "Expediently implementing the election of the Chief Executive and All Members of the Legislative Council by universal suffrage" for debate in Council. The motion was negatived.
12 November 2003	Hon James TO Kun-sun moved a motion on "Election of the Chief Executive and all Members of the Legislative Council by universal suffrage" for debate in the Council. The motion was negatived.
25 February 2004	Hon Andrew CHENG Kar-foo moved a motion on "Immediately consulting the public on election by universal suffrage" for debate in Council. The motion was negatived.

<u>Date of Council meeting</u>	<u>Motion</u>
17 March 2004	Hon James TO Kun-sun moved a motion on "Respecting and complying with the principles prescribed in the Basic Law" for debate in Council. The motion was negated.
22 April 2004	Hon Frederick FUNG Kin-kee moved a motion to adjourn the Council for the purpose of debating the Report by the Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region to the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress on whether there is a need to amend the methods for selecting the Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in 2007 and for forming the Legislative Council of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in 2008. The motion was negated.
5 May 2004	Hon Frederick FUNG Kin-kee moved a motion on "Requesting the Chief Executive to submit a supplementary report to the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress" for debate in Council. The motion was negated.
19 May 2004	Hon Albert HO Chun-yan moved a motion on "Regretting the decision of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress to rule out universal suffrage in the years 2007 and 2008" for debate in Council. The motion was negated.
10 November 2004	Hon Ronny TONG Ka-wah moved a motion on "Constitutional development" for debate in Council. The motion was negated.
5 January 2005	Hon Albert Jinghan CHENG moved a motion on "The Fourth Report of the Constitutional Task Force" for debate in Council. The motion was negated.
9 March 2005	Hon Ronny TONG Ka-wah moved a motion on "Shortcomings of Functional Constituencies" for debate in Council. The motion was negated.
9 November 2005	Hon Ronny TONG Ka-wah moved a motion on "Constitutional Reform Proposal" for debate in Council. The motion was negated.

<u>Date of Council meeting</u>	<u>Motion</u>
30 November 2005	Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung moved a motion on "Conducting a referendum on the full implementation of elections by universal suffrage in 2007 and 2008" for debate in Council. The motion was negated.
7 December 2005	Dr Hon YEUNG Sum moved a motion on "Democratic political system" for debate in Council. The motion was negated.
22 November 2006	Hon Ronny TONG Ka-wah moved a motion on "Electing the Chief Executive by universal suffrage" for debate in Council. The motion was negated.
29 November 2006	Hon LEE Cheuk-yan moved a motion on "Electing the Legislative Council by universal suffrage" for debate in Council. The motion was negated.
9 January 2008	Hon Albert CHAN moved a motion on "Report on Public Consultation on Green Paper on Constitutional Development" for debate in Council. The motion was negated.
7 January 2009	Dr Hon Margaret NG moved a motion on "Public consultation on 2012 constitutional development" for debate in Council. The motion was negated.
11 February 2009	Hon Albert HO moved a motion on "Procrastinating public consultation on constitutional development" for debate in Council. The motion was negated.
17 June 2009	Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung moved a motion on "Proposal on constitutional reform in Hong Kong" for debate in Council. The motion was negated.
2 December 2009	Hon Alan LEONG moved a motion on "Roadmap for universal suffrage" for debate in Council. The motion was negated.
9 June 2010	Hon Ronny TONG Ka-wah moved a motion on "Constitutional reform" for debate in Council. The motion was negated.

<u>Date of Council meeting</u>	<u>Motion</u>
30 June 2011	Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung moved a motion on "Proposal on the constitutional reform in Hong Kong" for debate in Council. The motion was negated.
20 February 2013	Hon Ronny TONG Ka-wah moved a motion on "Implementing dual universal suffrage" for debate in Council. The motion was negated.
29 May 2013	Hon Alan LEONG moved a motion on "Democratic procedures for the election of the Chief Executive by universal suffrage in 2017" for debate in Council. The motion was negated.
12 November 2014	Hon WONG Yuk-man moved a motion on "Devising the constitution by all people, making a new covenant, and realizing genuine 'Hong Kong people ruling Hong Kong' for debate in Council. The motion was negated.
20 and 26 November 2014	Hon Ronny TONG moved a motion on "Constitutional reform" for debate in Council. The motion was passed.
4 February 2015	Hon Cyd HO moved a motion on "Seeking the invalidation of the decision of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and reactivating the constitutional reform process". The motion was negated.

Relevant questions raised in Council
(since First LegCo)

<u>Date of Council meeting</u>	<u>Question</u>
8 December 1999	Hon Emily LAU Wai-hing raised a question on "Modifying the electoral systems".
13 June 2001	Hon Martin LEE Chu-ming raised a question on "Improvement on method of forming the Legislative Council".
13 November 2002	Hon Emily LAU Wai-hing raised a question on "Arrangements for the Legislative Council functional constituencies elections".
8 October 2003	Dr Hon YEUNG Sum raised a question on "Timetable for review on political system".
18 February 2004	Hon Michael MAK Kwok-fung raised a question on "Constitutional development of Hong Kong".
2 June 2004	Hon Martin LEE Chu-ming raised a question on "Interpretation of the Basic Law and decision on issues relating to the methods for selecting the Chief Executive in 2007 and for forming the Legislative Council in 2008 by the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress".
9 June 2004	Hon SZETO Wah raised a question on "The report submitted by the Chief Executive to the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress".
	Hon Audrey EU Yuet-mee raised a question on "Registered voters of the functional constituencies".
10 November 2004	Dr Hon YEUNG Sum raised a question on "Constitutional development".
26 January 2005	Hon Frederick FUNG Kin-kee raised a question on "Returning of some Legislative Council Members by functional constituencies".

<u>Date of Council meeting</u>	<u>Question</u>
19 October 2005	Dr Hon YEUNG Sum raised a question on "Political reform".
30 November 2005	Hon LEE Wing-tat raised a question on "Position and Reaction of Middle Class Towards Universal Suffrage".
	Hon MA Lik raised a question on "Expansion of Election Committee".
7 December 2005	Hon LEE Wing-tat raised a question on "Collecting Public Views on Constitutional Development".
21 December 2005	Hon Martin LEE raised a question on "Establishment of Bicameral System in Hong Kong".
17 May 2006	Hon Emily LAU raised a question on "Conditions for Implementation of Universal Suffrage in Hong Kong".
14 June 2006	Hon Emily LAU raised a question on "Dual Elections by Universal Suffrage".
24 January 2007	Hon LEE Wing-tat raised a question on "Commenting on Constitutional Development of Hong Kong".
23 May 2007	Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung raised a question on "Universal Suffrage Proposals".
20 June 2007	Hon Emily LAU raised a question on "Election of Chief Executive by Universal Suffrage".
27 June 2007	Hon Ronny TONG raised question on "Democratic Development for HKSAR".
	Hon LEE Cheuk-yan raised a question on "Qualification for Candidacy of Chief Executive to be Selected by Universal Suffrage".
	Hon Alan LEONG raised a question on "Options for Universal Suffrage".
23 January 2008	Hon Emily LAU raised a question on "Implementation of Universal Suffrage for Chief Executive and Legislative Council in 2012".

<u>Date of Council meeting</u>	<u>Question</u>
2 July 2008	Hon Emily LAU raised a question on "Method for electing the Chief Executive and for forming the Legislative Council".
2 December 2009	Hon WONG Sing-chi raised a question on "Retention or otherwise of functional constituencies of the Legislative Council".
6 January 2010	Hon Audrey EU raised a question on "Functional constituencies of the Legislative Council".
3 March 2010	Dr Hon LEUNG Ka-lau raised a question on "Procedures for voting on motions and bills in the Legislative Council".
10 March 2010	Hon Paul TSE raised a question on "Legislative Council functional constituencies".
28 April 2010	Hon Albert HO raised a question on "Legislative Council functional constituencies".
26 May 2010	Hon Audrey EU raised a question on "Functional constituencies".
9 June 2010	Hon Tanya CHAN raised a question on "Publicity strategies for 2012 constitutional package".
23 June 2010	Hon Alan LEONG raised a question on "Reform of the political system".
14 July 2010	Hon LEE Wing-tat raised a question on "Follow-up work to the passage of motions to amend the electoral methods in 2012".
20 October 2010	Hon Tanya CHAN raised a question on "Delimitation of functional sectors and corporate bodies of the Legislative Council".
	Hon Emily LAU raised a question on "Composition of the Election Committee".

<u>Date of Council meeting</u>	<u>Question</u>
20 March 2013	Hon Emily LAU raised a question on "Government's response to the issues raised by the United Nations Human Rights Committee".
27 March 2013	Hon James TO raised a question on "The Chief Executive election in 2017".
29 May 2013	Hon Alan LEONG raised a question on "Selection of the Chief Executive and election of the Legislative Council by universal suffrage". Hon SIN Chung-kai raised a question on "Statistics relating to functional constituencies".
17 July 2013	Hon Emily LAU raised a question on "Public Consultation on Constitutional Reform".
30 October 2013	Hon Alan LEONG raised a question on "Work of the Task Force on Constitutional Development".
13 November 2013	Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN raised a question on "Proposal on candidates for Chief Executive Election to take oath".
12 February 2014	Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai raised a question on "Public consultation on constitutional development".
9 April 2014	Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai raised a question on "Constitutional development".
18 June 2014	Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai raised a question on "Occupy Central and constitutional development proposals".
25 June 2014	Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai raised a question on "Civil referendum".
15 October 2014	Hon Charles MOK raised a question on "Decision of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress on issues relating to the selection of the Chief Executive by universal suffrage".
22 October 2014	Hon Kenneth LEUNG raised a question on "Opinion polls on constitutional development".

<u>Date of Council meeting</u>	<u>Question</u>
12 November 2014	Hon Emily LAU raised a question on "Selecting Chief Executive by universal suffrage". Hon KWOK Ka-ki raised a question on "Submission of reports on constitutional development to the Central People's Government".
7 January 2015	Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai raised a question on "Second round of public consultation on constitutional development".
4 February 2015	Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai raised a question on "Public consultation on the method for selecting the Chief Executive by universal suffrage".

Relevant documents

Committee	Date of meeting	Paper
Legislative Council	4 December 2013	Consultation Document on Methods for Selecting the Chief Executive in 2017 and for Forming the Legislative Council in 2016 and Statement made by the Chief Secretary for Administration
Panel on Constitutional Affairs ("CA Panel")	9 December 2013 (Item I)	Agenda Minutes
	11 January 2014 (Item I)	Agenda Minutes
	18 January 2014 (Item I)	Agenda Minutes
House Committee	15 July 2014	Agenda Verbatim record of the proceedings
CA Panel	21 July 2014 (Item II)	Report by the Chief Executive of HKSAR to the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress on whether there is a need to amend the methods for selecting the Chief Executive of HKSAR in 2017 and for forming the Legislative Council of HKSAR in 2016 Report on the Public Consultation on the Methods for Selecting the Chief Executive in 2017 and for Forming the Legislative Council in 2016 Opening remarks by the Chief Secretary for Administration at the special House Committee meeting on 15 July 2014

Committee	Date of meeting	Paper
		Agenda Minutes
	19 January 2015 (Item III)	Agenda Minutes
	31 January 2015 (Item I)	Agenda Minutes
	7 February 2015 (Item I)	Agenda

Council Business Division 2
Legislative Council Secretariat
29 April 2015