立法會 Legislative Council

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From : Clerk to the Legislative Council

To : All Members of the Legislative Council

Council meeting of 11 January 2017

Amendments to motion on "Expectations for the next Chief Executive"

Further to LC Paper No. CB(3) 245/16-17 issued on 30 December 2016, seven Members (Hon Christopher CHEUNG, Hon LAM Cheuk-ting, Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung, Hon Nathan LAW, Hon IP Kin-yuen, Hon Alvin YEUNG and Hon Starry LEE) have respectively given notice of their intention to move separate amendments to Hon KWOK Wai-keung's motion on "Expectations for the next Chief Executive" scheduled for the Council meeting of 11 January 2017. As directed by the President, the respective amendments will be printed in the terms in which they were handed in on the Agenda of the Council.

2. The President will order a joint debate on the above motion and the seven amendments. To assist Members in debating the motion and the amendments, I set out below the procedure to be followed during the debate:

- (a) the President calls upon Hon KWOK Wai-keung to speak and move his motion;
- (b) the President proposes the question on Hon KWOK Wai-keung's motion;
- (c) the President calls upon the seven Members who wish to move amendments to speak in the following order, but no amendment is to be moved at this stage:
 - (*i*) Hon Christopher CHEUNG;
 - (*ii*) Hon LAM Cheuk-ting;

- (*iii*) Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung;
- (*iv*) Hon Nathan LAW;
- (v) Hon IP Kin-yuen;
- (vi) Hon Alvin YEUNG; and
- (*vii*) Hon Starry LEE;
- (d) the President calls upon the public officer(s) to speak;
- (e) the President invites other Members to speak;
- (f) the President gives leave to Hon KWOK Wai-keung to speak for the second time on the amendments;
- (g) the President calls upon the public officer(s) to speak again;
- (h) in accordance with Rule 34(5) of the Rules of Procedure, the President has decided that he will call upon the seven Members to move their respective amendments in the order set out in paragraph (c) above. The President invites Hon Christopher CHEUNG to move his amendment to the motion, and forthwith proposes and puts to vote the question on Hon Christopher CHEUNG's amendment;
- (i) after Hon Christopher CHEUNG's amendment has been voted upon, the President deals with the other six amendments; and
- (j) after all amendments have been dealt with, the President calls upon Hon KWOK Wai-keung to reply. Thereafter, the President puts to vote the question on Hon KWOK Wai-keung's motion, or his motion as amended, as the case may be.

3. For Members' reference, the terms of the original motion and of the motion, if amended, are set out in the **Appendix**.

(Dora WAI) for Clerk to the Legislative Council

Encl.

(Translation)

Motion debate on "Expectations for the next Chief Executive" to be held at the Council meeting of 11 January 2017

1. Hon KWOK Wai-keung's original motion

That Hong Kong has suffered from continuous internal attrition due to political wrangling since the reunification, thus society can hardly focus on livelihood and economic issues, resulting in stagnant development; the great challenges to the edge of the traditional pillar industries and slow development of the emerging industries have caused the local industrial structure to be homogenous and hollowed out; the high land-price policy, which has given rise to the dominance of the real estate industry and rampant property speculation, has resulted in rents being exorbitant, hindering diversified economic development; the Government lacks determination to improve labour rights and interests and is unable to change the situation of 'strong capitalists and weak workers'; in this connection, this Council expects the next Chief Executive to extensively solicit advice for building social consensus, safeguard the country's sovereignty, fully implement 'one country, two systems', and initiate constitutional reform, so as to lead Hong Kong out of the stalemate of political wrangling; the next Chief Executive should also focus his/her strength on developing the economy, improving people's livelihood, and striving to improve labour rights and interests, so as to bring Hong Kong back to the track of prosperity and stability.

2. Motion as amended by Hon Christopher CHEUNG

That Hong Kong has suffered from experienced a rough year on the political and economic fronts last year, it is expected that things will not go smoothly in Hong Kong this year; with increasing social dissension, incessant wrangling and continuous internal attrition due to political wrangling since the reunification, thus society in recent years, Hong Kong can hardly focus on livelihood and economic issues, resulting in stagnant development and declining competitiveness; the great challenges to the edge of the traditional pillar industries and slow development of the emerging industries have caused the local industrial structure to be homogenous and hollowed out; the high land-price policy, which has given rise to the dominance of the real estate industry and rampant property speculation, has resulted in rents being exorbitant, making the development of industries lag behind adjacent areas; the persistently high property prices and exorbitant rents are hindering diversified economic development; the Government lacks determination to improve labour rights and interests and is unable to change the situation of 'strong capitalists and weak workers' the Government's work on narrowing the disparity between the rich and the poor, allocating social wealth rationally, as well as promoting labour relations and social harmony is yet to be improved; in this connection, this Council expects the next Chief Executive to extensively solicit advice for building social consensus, safeguard the country's sovereignty, fully implement 'one country, two systems', and initiate constitutional reform, so as to lead Hong Kong out of the stalemate of political wrangling; the next Chief Executive should also focus his/her strength on developing the economic development of Hong Kong with a view to improving people's livelihood, and striving to improve labour rights and interests, so as to bring Hong Kong back to the track of prosperity and stability.

Note: Hon Christopher CHEUNG's amendment is marked in *bold and italic type* or with deletion line.

3. Motion as amended by Hon LAM Cheuk-ting

That Hong Kong has suffered the non-elected SAR Government has disregarded public opinion over the years, leading Hong Kong to suffer from continuous internal attrition due to political wrangling since the reunification, thus; corruption in the SAR Government is increasingly rampant, society can hardly focus on livelihood and economic issues, resulting in stagnant development; the great challenges to the edge of the traditional pillar industries and slow development of the emerging industries have caused the local industrial structure to be homogenous and hollowed out; the high land-price policy, which has given rise to the dominance of the real estate industry and rampant property speculation, has resulted in rents being exorbitant, hindering diversified economic development; the SAR Government lacks determination to improve labour rights and interests and is unable to change the situation of 'strong capitalists and weak workers'; in this connection, this Council expects the next Chief Executive to extensively solicit advice for building social consensus, safeguard the country's sovereignty, fully implement 'one country, two systems', and, strictly implement 'Hong Kong people ruling Hong Kong' and 'a high degree of autonomy', initiate constitutional reform, and implement genuine universal suffrage, so as to lead Hong Kong out of the stalemate of political wrangling; the next Chief Executive should also focus his/her strength on developing the economy, and improving people's livelihood, and striving to improve as well as labour rights and interests; combating corruption; instructing the Independent Commission Against Corruption to thoroughly investigate the incident of Mr LEUNG Chun-ying's alleged receipt of advantages from UGL Limited, an Australian corporation, thereby rebuilding the credibility of the Independent Commission Against Corruption; and expeditiously amending the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance to require that

the Chief Executive shall not arbitrarily accept entertainment and receive advantages, so as to bring Hong Kong back to the track of probity, prosperity and stability.

Note: Hon LAM Cheuk-ting's amendment is marked in *bold and italic type* or with deletion line.

4. Motion as amended by Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung

That Hong Kong has suffered from continuous internal attrition due to political wrangling since the reunification, thus society can hardly focus on the past Chief Executives have all failed to safeguard 'Hong Kong people ruling Hong Kong with a high degree of autonomy'; dual universal suffrage has not been implemented all along, resulting in stagnation of democratic development; the incumbent Chief Executive Mr LEUNG Chun-ying disregards local culture and ignores public opinion, and only cares about currying favour with the Central Government, blindly advocates integration between Hong Kong and the Mainland, and uses various political means to suppress the opposition, causing incessant political wrangling and society being seriously torn apart; in dealing with a large number of livelihood and economic issues, resulting in stagnant development the SAR Government often tilt in favour of the interests of the rich and powerful while ignoring the voices of the socially disadvantaged, thereby undermining public interests; the great challenges to the edge of the traditional pillar industries and slow development of the emerging industries have caused the local industrial structure to be homogenous and hollowed out; the high land-price policy, which has given the inadequate housing policy often drives the public to meet their housing needs in the *private property market, giving* rise to the dominance of the real estate industry and rampant property speculation, has resulted in resulting in property prices and rents being exorbitant, hindering diversified economic development and making it difficult for the public to get a cosy home; the Government lacks determination to improve labour rights and interests and is unable to change the situation of 'strong capitalists and weak workers'; the SAR Government has also been perfunctory in poverty alleviation and relied excessively on measures of 'handing out candies', making it difficult to solve the problem of structural poverty and even causing an uneven distribution of social wealth, leading to an increasing disparity between the rich and the poor; as young people lack upward mobility opportunities and their views are not taken seriously, they have lost hope in society; in this connection, this Council expects the next Chief Executive to extensively solicit advice for building social consensus, safeguard the country's sovereignty, fully implement 'one country, two systems', and 'Hong Kong people ruling Hong Kong with a high degree of autonomy'; take public opinion seriously; safeguard local culture and values; initiate constitutional reform; request the Central Government to seek the invalidation of the decision made by the Standing Committee of the

National People's Congress on 31 August 2014 on Hong Kong's constitutional development by the National People's Congress, and implement the election of the Chief Executive and the Legislative Council by universal suffrage, thus enabling all members of the public to enjoy equal rights to make nomination, to stand for election and to vote, so as to lead Hong Kong out of the stalemate of political wrangling; the next Chief Executive should also focus his/her strength on developing the economy, improving people's livelihood, by expeditiously implementing measures conducive to people's livelihood, including introducing a non-means-tested universal retirement protection system, constructing more public housing and implementing tenancy control; and striving to improve labour rights and interests, including abolishing the Mandatory Provident Fund offsetting mechanism, setting standard working hours, implementing the review of the minimum wage level 'once every year', and establishing the right to collective bargaining, so as to bring Hong Kong back to the track of prosperity and stability.

Note: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung's amendment is marked in *bold and italic type* or with deletion line.

5. Motion as amended by Hon Nathan LAW

That Hong Kong has suffered from continuous internal attrition due to political wrangling since the reunification, thus society can hardly focus on livelihood and economic issues, resulting in stagnant development since the handover of sovereignty over Hong Kong, the SAR Government has all along failed to fulfil the pledge of universal suffrage, disregarded the development of human rights and undermined the separation of executive, legislative and judicial powers, causing such cornerstones underpinning Hong Kong's success to be shaken; as the SAR Government is of poor quality of governance and even connives at problems such as 'government-business-rural-triad' collusion, corruption and abuse of power, it no longer has any credibility; the great challenges to the edge of the traditional pillar industries and slow development of the emerging industries have caused the local industrial structure to be homogenous and hollowed out; the high land-price policy, which has given rise to the dominance of the real estate industry and rampant property speculation, has resulted in rents being exorbitant, hindering diversified economic development; the Government lacks determination to improve labour rights and interests and is unable to change the situation of 'strong capitalists and weak workers'; in this connection, as young people's social mobility is declining and their starting salaries are getting lower and lower, they fail to see any prospects; this Council expects, although having no great expectations for the Chief Executive returned by a small-circle election, still urges the next Chief Executive to extensively solicit advice for building social consensus, safeguard the country's sovereignty, fully implement 'one country, two systems', and initiate constitutional reform; request the Central Government to seek the

invalidation by the National People's Congress of the decision made by the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress on 31 August 2014 on Hong Kong's constitutional development; implement genuine universal suffrage; respond to the concerns over Hong Kong's future after 2047; promote the democratization of the advisory framework for statutory institutions and tertiary institutions; increase public participation in social and district affairs, and re-establish the three-tier councils to delegate municipal powers to elected councils, etc., so as to lead Hong Kong out of the stalemate of political wrangling; the next Chief Executive should also focus his/her strength on developing the economy, improving people's livelihood, and striving lead Hong Kong to pursue diversified economic development, such as developing community economy involving bazaars and hawking activities, etc., so as to avoid excessive reliance on the finance and service industries; the support to promote social autonomy; strengthen the socially disadvantaged; increase education expenditure, and strive to improve labour rights and interests, so as to bring Hong Kong back to the track of prosperity and stability make Hong Kong a more equitable, open and just international city.

Note: Hon Nathan LAW's amendment is marked in *bold and italic type* or with deletion line.

6. Motion as amended by Hon IP Kin-yuen

That as Hong Kong has suffered from continuous internal attrition due to political wrangling since the reunification, thus society can hardly focus on livelihood and economic issues, resulting in stagnant development; the great challenges to the edge of the traditional pillar industries and slow development of the emerging industries have caused the local industrial structure to be homogenous and hollowed out; the high land-price policy, which has given rise to the dominance of the real estate industry and rampant property speculation, has resulted in rents being exorbitant, hindering diversified economic development; the Government lacks determination to improve labour rights and interests and is unable to change the situation of 'strong capitalists and weak workers'; in this connection, this Council expects the next Chief Executive to win the support of different political parties and the public; having regard to the well-being of Hong Kong people, proactively safeguard core values such as the rule of law, freedom of the press, freedom of speech and human rights; select the virtuous and appoint the able in the process of forming the Government; extensively solicit advice for building social consensus; safeguard the country's sovereignty;; fully implement 'one country, two systems', and initiate constitutional reform, so as to lead Hong Kong out of the stalemate of political wrangling; the next Chief Executive should also focus his/her strength on developing the economy, improving people's livelihood, and striving to improve labour rights and interests as well as education

development, so as to bring Hong Kong back to the track of prosperity and stability.

<u>Note</u>: Hon IP Kin-yuen's amendment is marked in *bold and italic type* or with deletion line.

7. Motion as amended by Hon Alvin YEUNG

That Hong Kong has suffered from continuous internal attrition due to political wrangling since the reunification, thus society can hardly focus on livelihood and economic issues, resulting in stagnant the handover of sovereignty on 1 July 1997, and the situation is particularly serious when Chief Executive Mr LEUNG Chun-ying is in office; the SAR Government practices nepotism, selectively accepts views and incites members of the public to fight against each other, and connives at 'government-business-rural-triad' collusion, giving rise to social dissension, conflicts between the Government and the public, collapse of the SAR Government's credibility, as well as stagnant social and economic development; the great challenges to the edge of the traditional pillar industries and slow development of the emerging industries have caused the local industrial structure to be homogenous and hollowed out; the high land-price policy, which has given rise to the dominance of the real estate industry and rampant property speculation, has resulted in rents being exorbitant, hindering diversified economic development; the SAR Government lacks determination to improve labour rights and interests and is unable to change the situation of 'strong capitalists and weak workers'; in this connection, this Council expects the next Chief Executive to extensively solicit advice for building social consensus, safeguard the country's sovereignty, fully implement comply with 'one country, two systems', and safeguard 'a high degree of autonomy' for Hong Kong, and implement 'Hong Kong people ruling Hong Kong'; request the Central Government to seek the invalidation by the National People's Congress of the decision made by the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress on 31 August 2014 on Hong Kong's constitutional development, and reactivate constitutional reform; initiate constitutional reform, so as to lead Hong Kong out of the stalemate of political wrangling; the next Chief Executive should also focus his/her strength on developing and implement dual universal suffrage; undertake not to enact legislation to implement Article 23 of the Basic Law before the implementation of genuine dual universal suffrage in Hong Kong; uphold judicial independence in Hong Kong, and refrain from taking the initiative to request the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress to interpret the Basic Law unless such a request is made by the local courts; develop the economy, improving improve people's livelihood, and striving to narrow the disparity between the rich and the poor, strive to promote universal retirement protection, improve labour rights and interests, and promote sustainable environment and planning policies, thereby rebuilding

the confidence of various sectors in the SAR Government and Hong Kong society, so as to bring Hong Kong back to the track of prosperity and stability.

<u>Note</u>: Hon Alvin YEUNG's amendment is marked in *bold and italic type* or with deletion line.

8. Motion as amended by Hon Starry LEE

That Hong Kong will hold the Chief Executive ordinary election this year, but the proposals on the method for selecting the Chief Executive by universal suffrage were vetoed, causing a setback in local democratic progress; Hong Kong has suffered from continuous internal attrition due to political wrangling since the reunification, thus society can hardly focus on livelihood and economic issues, resulting in stagnant development; the great challenges to the edge of the traditional pillar industries and slow development of the emerging industries have caused the local industrial structure to be homogenous and hollowed out; the high land-price policy shortage of land supply, which has given rise to the dominance of the real estate industry and rampant property speculation, has resulted in rents being exorbitant, hindering diversified economic development; the Government lacks determination to improve labour rights and interests and is unable to change the situation of 'strong capitalists and weak workers'; in this connection, this Council expects the next Chief Executive to extensively solicit advice for building social consensus, safeguard the country's sovereignty, fully implement 'one country, two systems', and initiate constitutional reform to establish quality democracy, so as to lead Hong Kong out of the stalemate of political wrangling; the next Chief Executive should also continue to focus his/her strength on increasing land supply; seizing the opportunities brought about by 'One Belt One Road' for developing the economy, and promoting diversification of industries and industrial upgrading and restructuring, thereby striving to strengthen Hong Kong's position as a world city; improving people's livelihood, and ensuring that the general public can share the fruit of economic development, enhancing social mobility and narrowing the disparity between the rich and the poor; and striving to improve labour rights and interests, so as to bring Hong Kong back to the track of and labour relations, so as to maintain Hong Kong's prosperity and stability.

Note: Hon Starry LEE's amendment is marked in *bold and italic type* or with deletion line.