

# 立法會 *Legislative Council*

LC Paper No. CB(2)1805/16-17

Ref : CB2/PL/HA

## **Report of the Panel on Home Affairs for submission to the Legislative Council**

### **Purpose**

This report gives an account of the work of the Panel on Home Affairs ("the Panel") during the 2016-2017 Legislative Council session. It will be tabled at the Council meeting of 12 July 2017 in accordance with Rule 77(14) of the Rules of Procedure of the Council.

### **The Panel**

2. The Panel was formed by a resolution passed by the Council on 8 July 1998 and as amended on 20 December 2000, 9 October 2002, 11 July 2007 and 2 July 2008 for the purpose of monitoring and examining Government policies and issues of public concern relating to district, community and rural matters, civic education, building management, youth matters, the provision of leisure and cultural services, the development of arts and culture, public entertainment, sport and recreation. The terms of reference of the Panel are in **Appendix I**.

3. The Panel comprises 37 members, with Hon MA Fung-kwok and Hon Jimmy NG Wing-ka elected as its Chairman and Deputy Chairman respectively. The membership list of the Panel is in **Appendix II**.

### **Major work**

#### District administration and management

4. In December 2014, the Administration reported to the Panel on the "District Administration Pilot Scheme"<sup>1</sup> ("the Pilot Scheme") which was launched in Sham Shui Po and Yuen Long from April 2014 to August 2015. In the light of the positive outcome of the Pilot Scheme, the Chief Executive ("CE")

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<sup>1</sup> The Pilot Scheme empowered the District Management Committees, which were chaired by the respective District Officers and comprised the District Council Chairmen/Vice-Chairmen, chairmen of District Council committees and district representatives of the relevant frontline departments, to tackle problems relating to environmental hygiene and district management.

announced in his Policy Address in January 2016 to extend the scheme to 18 districts, to be known as the District-led Actions Scheme ("DAS"), with a view to tackling long-standing and complex district problems and capitalizing on local opportunities. In the current legislative session, the Administration briefed the Panel on the progress of DAS. Members noted that since April 2016, 18 District Offices had been implementing a total of 39 projects, such as enhancing anti-mosquito work, curbing shop front extension, and clearing illegally parked bicycles. Besides, some of the projects aimed to capitalize on local opportunities for enhancing the living quality of residents and community facilities in response to the needs of respective districts.

5. Members in general expressed support for the implementation of DAS. Some members, however, considered that the improvements brought about through DAS could only be sustained by the implementation of long-term policy measures and provision of necessary resources. They stressed that district problems which were long-standing and complex could not be tackled unless sustained efforts were to be made by the Administration and with the Administration's policy support. The Administration advised that it attached great importance to sustaining the momentum of tackling district problems under DAS. The Administration cited curbing shop front extension as an example of effectively addressing district problems at policy level and with effective frontline enforcement operation. The Administration pledged that it would consider any measure to tackle district problems requiring resource backup and policy support.

6. Some members expressed concern on whether District Council ("DC") secretariats had sufficient manpower to cope with the additional workload arising from the implementation of DAS. The Administration advised that to implement DAS, apart from providing an additional annual funding of \$63 million from the 2016-2017 financial year onwards, the Administration had created 38 new civil service posts and 33 contract staff posts. The Administration agreed that the manpower of DC secretariats could be reviewed subject to availability of resources.

## Sport and recreation

### *Five-year plan for sports and recreation facilities*

7. Members welcomed the Administration's plan to spend \$20 billion in the coming five years to launch 26 projects to develop new or improve existing sports and recreation facilities as announced in the 2017 Policy Address. The new or enhanced sports and recreation facilities to be provided under the Five-Year Plan included two sports grounds, nine football pitches, one sports centre, four swimming pool complexes, two lawn bowling greens, one cycling ground, four tennis courts, 11 outdoor basketball courts and 20 open spaces. In addition,

the Administration would conduct technical feasibility studies for another 15 sports and recreation facility projects to prepare for their implementation in the future. Members considered that these projects were long-awaited by the districts and could significantly increase the provision of and improve existing sports and recreation facilities as well as open spaces. The Panel was consulted on three projects, namely, the proposed sports ground and open space in Area 16, Tuen Mun, the development of a waterfront promenade adjacent to the Hong Kong Children's Hospital at the Kai Tak Development, and the proposed Kai Tak Avenue Park, which were amongst the 26 projects to be launched in the coming five years. Members supported their early implementation to meet local demands for sports and recreation facilities.

#### *Proposed injection into Elite Athletes Development Fund*

8. The Panel was consulted on the Administration's proposed injection of \$1 billion into the Elite Athletes Development Fund ("EADF") so as to ensure continued support for the operation of the Hong Kong Sports Institute ("HKSI") and the development of elite sports. Members noted that following the establishment of the \$7-billion EADF in 2011, the annual expenditure of HKSI had increased faster than anticipated due to, among other factors, an increase in the number of full-time elite athletes from less than 200 in 2012 to around 350 in 2017, and an increase in the expenditures of facility maintenance and management following the completion of the HKSI Redevelopment Project in 2014-2015. With an annual target of increasing the number of full-time athletes by 10% per year, reaching about 500 in 2020-2021, HKSI expected that its expenditures would continue to rise.

9. Members expressed support for the proposed funding injection to meet the financial needs of HKSI in bringing elite sports development of Hong Kong to a higher level, and acknowledged that the overall performance of Hong Kong athletes had been improving, with remarkable results achieved in different sports. Some members considered that the injection amount should be further increased to ensure that HKSI would have a more stable funding source to meet the increasing demand for various support services, such as sports science and sports medicine, as well as educational and career development for elite athletes. The Administration advised that it might use the seed capital of EADF to meet the funding needs of HKSI, and if necessary, it would also consider further funding injection into EADF in the future.

#### *Kai Tak Sports Park*

10. As the pre-construction works for the Kai Tak Sports Park project ("Sports Park") were nearly completed, the Administration consulted the Panel on a funding proposal for the main works for the project, which were expected to commence in 2018 for completion in around 2022. Some members expressed

concern on whether the operation of the Sports Park would be financially viable. The Administration advised that the Sports Park would operate on a self-financing basis and share parts of its gross income with the Government. It was projected that under a stable market condition, the operation of the Sports Park should generate a surplus. The successful consortium would be awarded a contract under the "Design-Build-Operate" approach. Regardless of downside market situation or any other reasons leading to a loss in the operation of the Sports Park, the operator would bear all commercial risks and operation costs without any subsidies from the Government. The Administration considered that as the operator would be required to generate sufficient revenue to sustain its operations and to make a profit, it would strive to provide the best services and deliver a vibrant precinct so as to attract more visitors. In response to members' request for more information on the financial viability of the Sports Park, the Administration provided detailed information on the financial projection of the Sports Park under different scenarios.

11. Some members expressed concern about the high estimated cost of the construction works for the Main Stadium (\$8,876.5 million) and queried whether the fees of the Main Stadium for sporting use would be at an affordable level. Members stressed that the facilities of the Sports Park should be made available to the community and the sports sector at affordable fee levels. The Administration explained that as the Government would bear all the construction cost, the estimated cost of the facility would not necessarily lead to a high level of fees to be charged. The Panel passed a motion urging the Government to ensure that the Sports Park would adopt public-oriented measures, and make sure that measures were in place to enable the public and schools to hire venues (including the Public Sports Ground and the Indoor Sports Centre of the Sports Park) at affordable prices, so as to achieve the objective of "promoting sports in the community".

#### *Report of Consultancy Study on Sport for People with Disabilities in Hong Kong*

12. The Panel was briefed on the findings and recommendations of the above Consultancy Report which sought to examine how to support disabled athletes and promote sports participation by people with disabilities ("PWDs") in a more comprehensive manner. Members were pleased to note that the Administration planned to promote sports participation by PWDs and to enhance support to high-performance athletes with disabilities ("AWDs") in the light of the findings of the Consultancy Report. Members considered it most important to provide barrier-free access for public sports facilities and more Rehabuses for use by PWDs so that they could gain access freely to sports venues and use the facilities therein. Members welcomed, in particular, the recommendation that the Leisure and Cultural Services Department ("LCSD") should develop a dedicated webpage on its website to provide a one-stop platform on information about ancillary facilities for PWDs available at various venues as well as relevant

sports activities and training programmes. The Administration advised that LCSD-managed sports venues built after 2008 were already provided with barrier-free access. The Administration would make sustained efforts in upgrading the barrier-free access to and supporting equipment for its public sports facilities. The Administration affirmed that there had been a steady increase in the financial resources allocated in supporting the sports development for PWDs over the past few years, and in the 2016-2017 financial year, about \$30 million were allocated in this area.

13. Members also expressed support for the recommendation of the Consultancy Report that the Administration should conduct a study on the establishment of a full-time athlete system for AWDs. Under the system, AWDs should be provided with professional training and support for joining local and overseas competitions, retirement and career support, etc. Some members considered that there was currently insufficient support for encouraging high-performance AWDs to be full-time athletes. They requested the Administration to enhance its support for AWDs in areas including financial subsidies, career support and retirement security. The Administration advised that it would consider the recommendation of establishing a full-time athlete system for AWDs. Some members expressed concern about the existing discrepancy between the financial subsidies for elite AWDs (i.e. about \$8,000 a month) and those for able-bodied elite athletes (i.e. about \$30,000 a month). The Administration explained that the discrepancy was due to historical reasons and the development of two different systems of financial subsidies. The amount of financial subsidies for able-bodied athletes was set based on factors including the competitiveness of the sports concerned and the number of training hours required.

#### Community Care Fund

14. The Panel discussed the work progress of the Community Care Fund ("CCF") at its meetings on 21 December 2016 and 26 June 2017. Some members expressed dissatisfaction with the decision of CCF not to re-launch the "One-off living subsidy for low-income households not living in public housing and not receiving CSSA" Programme ("the One-off Living Subsidy Programme") for the fourth time in 2017. They expressed grave concern that in the face of high rental and hiking commodity prices, the "N have-nots" households encountered great hardship in livelihood. They urged the Administration to continue to disburse the One-off Living Subsidy or launch alternative assistance measures to relieve the financial burden of the "N have-nots".

15. The Chairman of CCF Task Force advised that CCF was established in 2011 to plug the gaps in the existing system and implement pilot schemes. CCF launched the One-off Living Subsidy Programme for trice in December 2013, January 2015 and January 2016 to provide a one-off cash subsidy for the "N have-nots" who could not benefit from the short-term relief measures introduced

by the Budget released in the respective financial years. However, as fewer short-term relief measures were announced in the 2016-2017 Budget (e.g. no longer paying one month's rent for public rental housing ("PRH") tenants), there was insufficient justification for CCF to re-launch the One-off Living Subsidy Programme. In response to members' concern about the hardship faced by the "N have-nots", the Chairman of CCF Task Force pledged that CCF would continue to explore ways to provide appropriate assistance to the "N have-nots". At its meeting held on 21 December 2016, the Panel passed three motions urging the Administration to continue with the One-off Living Subsidy Programme, to put forth measures to relieve the financial pressure of households living in unfit dwellings before they were allocated public housing flats, and to grant allowances as well as subsidies for utility bills to households living in unfit dwellings who had applied public housing flats for more than three years but not yet been allocated such flats.

16. At the meeting on 26 June 2017, the Panel noted that since its establishment in 2011, CCF had launched 44 assistance programmes covering the medical, education, housing, welfare and home affairs areas for various target beneficiary groups. The total commitment had exceeded \$8.3 billion. Noting that the balance of CCF stood at around \$20 billion, some members considered that CCF should provide more assistance to people with financial difficulties. They suggested that consideration should be given to extending, for example, the Elderly Dental Assistance Programme to elders who were Old Age Living Allowance recipients aged 65 or above so as to benefit more needy elders. The Chairman of CCF Task Force explained that CCF had to consider expanding the target beneficiaries to other age groups progressively, having regard to the progress of implementation and the overall manpower situation in the local dental profession. A number of members took the view that the CCF subsidy for eligible patients to purchase ultra-expensive drugs should be used to purchase more of this kind of drugs required by patients of rare diseases to ease their financial pressure. The Chairman of CCF Task Force advised that the Hospital Authority had put in place an independent expert panel mechanism to evaluate the efficacy of drugs and advise on whether they should be covered by the relevant subsidy of CCF.

### Culture and the arts

#### *Proposed Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Hong Kong*

17. It was announced in the 2015 Policy Address that the Government would draw up the first Representative List of local Intangible Cultural Heritage ("ICH") ("the Representative List") based on the first ICH Inventory published in 2014. According to the Administration, the Representative List will provide a basis for the Government to prioritize resources and safeguarding measures for ICH items of high cultural value and those that require urgent preservation. In

the current legislative session, the Panel was briefed on the progress in drawing up the Representative List. Members noted that LCSD was gauging public views on the 10 items<sup>2</sup> recommended by the Intangible Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee ("ICHAC") for inclusion in the Representative List.

18. Members in general welcomed the proposed Representative List. Some members, however, expressed concern that the proposed Representative List did not include Cantonese. While recognizing the cultural value of Cantonese, the Administration considered that unlike the proposed items for the Representative List, Cantonese was still widely used in Hong Kong. Hence, there was not an urgent need for preserving it as an ICH item. Nevertheless, the Panel passed a motion requesting that "Cantonese which reinforces community ties and provides the community or groups with a sense of identity" should be included in the Representative List.

19. Noting that the Mainland, Taiwan and Macau had all enacted legislation for the safeguarding of ICH, some members enquired whether the Administration would follow suit. The Administration advised that it had no plan to enact legislation for ICH at the present stage, and highlighted that overseas countries including Australia, Canada, Singapore and the United Kingdom also did not have such legislation. The Administration undertook that it would closely liaise and collaborate with the respective organizations and bearers to step up efforts on the education, promotion, transmission and safeguarding of the items on the Representative List.

20. Some members considered that the transmission of the ICH items was most important. Taking the Paper Crafting Technique and the Bamboo Shed Theatre Building Technique as examples, some members urged the Administration to support the trades and help them find market space for survival. They suggested that the Administration should make use of government projects/events to provide opportunities for demonstrations and promotion of those techniques. Besides, the Administration might collaborate with the Tourism Board in establishing a "cultural estate" to showcase the ICH items on a long-term basis. The Administration advised that it had been promoting the "Mid-Autumn Festival – The Tai Hang Fire Dragon Dance" in collaboration with the Tourism Board and displaying handcrafted lanterns made by local masters in various carnivals such as the Lunar New Year and Mid-Autumn Lantern Carnivals.

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<sup>2</sup> The 10 items recommended by ICHAC are :Nanyin (Southern Tunes), Spring and Autumn Ancestral Worship of Clans, Tin Hau Festival (or Birthday of the Goddess of Heaven) in Hong Kong, Mid-Autumn Festival - the Pokfulam Fire Dragon Dance, the Taoist Tradition of the Zhengyi (Orthodox Unity) School, Sek Pun (Basin Feast), Hong Kong-style Milk Tea Making Technique, Paper Crafting Technique, the Sewing Techniques of Hong Kong-style Cheongsam and Kwan Kwa Wedding Costume, and Bamboo Shed Theatre Building Technique.

*Reprovisioning of Shanghai Street refuse collection point and street sleepers' services units to the site of Hau Cheung Street for the Phase II development of Yau Ma Tei Theatre project*

21. According to the Administration, Yau Ma Tei Theatre ("YMTT") serves as a centre for nurturing new talents for Cantonese opera. In order to release space for the implementation of the YMTT phase II development project, both the current Shanghai Street refuse collection point ("RCP") and street sleepers' services units ("SSSU") will be reprovisioned to the site on Hau Cheung Street in Yau Ma Tei. In the current legislative session, the Panel was consulted on a further revised proposal for the reprovisioning project.<sup>3</sup> Members noted that under the current proposal, air-conditioning would be provided at the new SSSU subject to the funding approval of the Lotteries Fund, which was suggested by some Members during the deliberation of the Finance Committee ("FC") on the relevant funding proposal on 11 July 2016.

22. Some members expressed support for the further revised proposal as they considered that it had adopted Members' suggestions as far as possible. They shared the Cantonese opera sector's view that there was an urgent need for the implementation of the YMTT phase II development project, and requested the Administration to explore ways to expedite its implementation. The Administration stressed that there was an imminent need for the YMTT phase II development project and hoped that the revised proposal could be approved by FC. Subject to the funding approval of FC, the tendering of the reprovisioning project would commence as early as possible. Construction, decanting and demolition works of the reprovisioning project were scheduled for completion by the end of 2020. While individual members expressed objection in principle to the reprovisioning project as they considered that SSSU should not be reprovisioned at the same location of RCP, members in general expressed support for the submission of the further revised proposal for the reprovisioning project to the Public Works Subcommittee for consideration.

Review of the Building Management Ordinance

23. The Administration published a consultation document entitled "Review of the Building Management Ordinance (Cap. 344) ("BMO")" in November 2014 for public consultation which ended on 2 February 2015. In the last legislative session, the Administration briefed the Panel on the outcome of the

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<sup>3</sup> In April 2013, the Administration submitted a proposal to reprovision Shanghai Street RCP and SSSU to a site on Hau Cheung Street in Yau Ma Tei for consultation with the Panel. When the Public Works Subcommittee deliberated on the reprovisioning project on 29 January 2014, the project proposal was negated. After revisions, the Administration consulted the Panel on its revised proposal of the reprovisioning project in March 2016. However, when FC deliberated on the revised proposal at its meeting on 11 July 2016, the proposal was negated.



public consultation exercise and the proposed way forward. In the current legislative session, the Administration consulted the Panel on its further legislative proposals to update BMO and the related administrative measures. The Panel also held a special meeting to receive public views from a total of 52 deputations on the legislative proposals.

24. Regarding the new proposal that at least 10% of the owners had to attend the meeting of the owners' corporation ("OC") in person to decide on large-scale maintenance projects, some members expressed concern that it was difficult to meet this requirement given the high threshold. They also shared the concern expressed by deputations about the practical difficulties in arranging venues to accommodate the attendance of a large number of owners particularly for large housing estates.

25. The Administration explained that the additional proposal that at least 10% of the owners had to attend the meeting in person aimed to address concerns about the appointment of a large number of proxies and the potential manipulation of proxies in connection with large-scale maintenance projects. The Administration considered that as the current quorum requirement under BMO was also 10% of the owners, there was a need to cater for such turnout in planning for an OC meeting. Following the existing practice in venue arrangements, the common areas in housing estates, community halls and school halls could be used for holding OC meetings. Some members suggested that the Administration should consider introducing a tiered-system in respect of the quorum requirement which should be set based on the number of flats. They were concerned that for a large housing estate, 10% of the owners could be quite a large number. The Administration agreed to consider members' views and suggestions.

26. Noting that the Administration decided not to adopt the original proposal of raising the required percentage of votes from the existing over 50% to 75% to pass resolutions on large-scale maintenance projects, some members requested the Administration to consider raising the threshold to, say, 60% or 65%, to better protect the owners. These members considered that decisions concerning large-scale maintenance projects should be made with wide participation by owners. The Administration explained that it had decided not to raise the required percentage of votes from the existing over 50% to 75% to pass resolutions on large-scale maintenance projects because this would render it very difficult to secure sufficient votes and, as a result, most maintenance works might not be able to commence. The Administration advised that under the current proposal, the quorum of the general meeting for passing resolutions on large-scale maintenance projects was already raised from 10% to 20% of the owners so as to encourage owners' participation in making such important decisions. Moreover, at least 10% of the owners had to attend the meeting in person, whereas the other 10% of the owners could include those who were unable to attend and appointed proxy.

27. Members noted that the Administration's legislative proposals covered a wide range of issues, such as proxy instruments, definition of large-scale maintenance projects, and the requirements on safekeeping and circulation of records, etc. The Administration advised that given the time required to amend BMO, the Administration planned to include those proposals, which were not in conflict with BMO, in the Code of Practice<sup>4</sup> as best practices. The Administration also planned to require the management committee Chairman and the deed of mutual covenant manager to sign a checklist confirming that the procedure for convening a meeting and the proper disclosure of the information on proxies for the OC meetings had been complied with. Should there be any deviation from the requirements in the guidelines in the checklist, explanation should be provided by persons concerned for the sake of transparency and accountability.

#### Other issues

28. The Panel received a briefing by the Secretary for Home Affairs on CE's 2017 Policy Address. The Panel was consulted on a staffing proposal to retain a supernumerary directorate post in the CCF Secretariat and funding proposals on:

- (a) implementing a new intelligent sports and recreation services booking and information system;
- (b) revamping the permanent exhibition of the Hong Kong Railway Museum;
- (c) allocating additional resources to the Multi-faceted Excellence Scholarship and the International Youth Exchange Programme;
- (d) loan arrangement to meet the initial operating cost of the Property Management Services Authority; and
- (e) writing off an irrecoverable loss which was an overpayment of housing allowances to a former "ex-Council contract" staff of LCSD.

29. The Panel was also briefed on the progress update of the project on the expansion and improvement of the Wanchai Campus of the Hong Kong

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<sup>4</sup> According to the Administration, pursuant to section 44 of BMO, the Authority may issue Codes of Practice ("CoP") to give guidance and direction as to the standards and practices of management, among others, to be observed and followed by an OC. While a failure to observe any CoP per se is not liable to criminal proceedings, any such failure may, in any proceedings whether civil or criminal including proceedings for an offence under BMO, be relied upon as tending to establish or to negative any liability which is in question in those proceedings.

Academy for Performing Arts, and the Academy's plan to enhance the application of technologies in the performing arts education.

Meetings held and visit conducted

30. From October 2016 to end of June 2017, the Panel held a total of 10 meetings. The Panel also conducted a visit to HKSI to better understand its latest development and the training of elite athletes.

Council Business Division 2  
Legislative Council Secretariat  
5 July 2017

**Legislative Council**

**Panel on Home Affairs**

**Terms of Reference**

1. To monitor and examine Government policies and issues of public concern relating to district, community and rural matters, civic education, building management, youth matters, provision of leisure and cultural services, development of arts and culture, public entertainment, sport and recreation.
2. To provide a forum for the exchange and dissemination of views on the above policy matters.
3. To receive briefings and to formulate views on any major legislative or financial proposals in respect of the above policy areas prior to their formal introduction to the Council or Finance Committee.
4. To monitor and examine, to the extent it considers necessary, the above policy matters referred to it by a member of the Panel or by the House Committee.
5. To make reports to the Council or to the House Committee as required by the Rules of Procedure.

**Panel on Home Affairs**

**Membership list for the 2016-2017 session\***

**Chairman** Hon MA Fung-kwok, SBS, JP

**Deputy Chairman** Hon Jimmy NG Wing-ka, JP

**Members**

Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung  
Hon Tommy CHEUNG Yu-yan, GBS, JP  
Hon Starry LEE Wai-king, SBS, JP  
Hon CHAN Hak-kan, BBS, JP  
Hon Paul TSE Wai-chun, JP  
Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung  
Hon Claudia MO  
Hon Steven HO Chun-yin, BBS  
Hon YIU Si-wing, BBS  
Hon CHAN Chi-chuen  
Hon CHAN Han-pan, JP  
Hon LEUNG Che-cheung, SBS, MH, JP  
Hon Christopher CHEUNG Wah-fung, SBS, JP  
Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG Chiu-hung  
Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan  
Hon IP Kin-yuen  
Hon Alvin YEUNG  
Hon Andrew WAN Siu-kin  
Hon CHU Hoi-dick  
Dr Hon Junius HO Kwan-yiu, JP  
Hon HO Kai-ming  
Hon Holden CHOW Ho-ding  
Hon SHIU Ka-fai  
Hon SHIU Ka-chun  
Hon Wilson OR Chong-shing, MH  
Hon YUNG Hoi-yan  
Hon Tanya CHAN  
Hon HUI Chi-fung  
Hon LUK Chung-hung  
Hon LAU Kwok-fan, MH  
Hon Kenneth LAU Ip-keung, BBS, MH, JP  
Hon KWONG Chun-yu  
Hon Nathan LAW Kwun-chung

Dr Hon YIU Chung-yim  
Dr Hon LAU Siu-lai

(Total : 37 members)

**Clerk** Ms Joanne MAK

**Legal Adviser** Miss Evelyn LEE

\* Changes in membership are shown in Annex.

## Annex to Appendix II

### Panel on Home Affairs

#### Changes in membership

Member	Relevant date
Dr Hon Priscilla LEUNG Mei-fun, SBS, JP	Up to 23 October 2016
Hon Charles Peter MOK, JP	Up to 5 November 2016
Prof Hon Joseph LEE Kok-long, SBS, JP	Up to 6 November 2016
Hon CHAN Kin-por, GBS, JP	Up to 7 November 2016
Hon WONG Kwok-kin, SBS, JP	Up to 8 November 2016
Hon Alice MAK Mei-kuen, BBS, JP	Up to 8 November 2016
Dr Hon Elizabeth QUAT, BBS, JP	Up to 9 November 2016
Ir Dr Hon LO Wai-kwok, SBS, MH, JP	Up to 14 November 2016
Dr Hon CHIANG Lai-wan, JP	Up to 23 November 2016
Hon Dennis KWOK Wing-hang	Up to 28 November 2016
Hon WONG Ting-kwong, GBS, JP	Up to 29 November 2016
Hon Michael TIEN Puk-sun, BBS, JP	Up to 29 November 2016
Hon Mrs Regina IP LAU Suk-yee, GBS, JP	Up to 29 November 2016
Hon Kenneth LEUNG	Up to 5 December 2016
Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki	Up to 5 December 2016
Hon LAM Cheuk-ting	Up to 13 December 2016
Dr Hon YIU Chung-yim	Up to 13 December 2016
Hon WU Chi-wai, MH	Up to 27 December 2016
Hon Jeremy TAM Man-ho	Up to 28 December 2016
Hon CHAN Chun-ying	Up to 12 January 2017
Hon Jeffrey LAM Kin-fung, GBS, JP	Up to 12 January 2017
Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-him, GBS, JP	Up to 15 January 2017
Hon Martin LIAO Cheung-kong, SBS, JP	Up to 16 January 2017
Hon KWOK Wai-keung, JP	Up to 17 January 2017
Hon CHEUNG Kwok-kwan, JP	Up to 20 January 2017
Hon James TO Kun-sun	Up to 5 February 2017
Dr Hon YIU Chung-yim	Since 27 February 2017