

**立法會**  
***Legislative Council***

LC Paper No. CB(4)1227/17-18  
(These minutes have been seen  
by the Administration)

Ref : CB4/PL/AJLS

**Panel on Administration of Justice and Legal Services**

**Minutes of special meeting  
held on Monday, 20 November 2017, at 4:30 pm  
in Conference Room 1 of the Legislative Council Complex**

**Members present** : Dr Hon Priscilla LEUNG Mei-fun, SBS, JP (Chairman)  
Hon Dennis KWOK Wing-hang (Deputy Chairman)  
Hon James TO Kun-sun  
Hon CHAN Kin-por, GBS, JP  
Hon Paul TSE Wai-chun, JP  
Hon CHAN Chi-chuen  
Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG Chiu-hung  
Hon Martin LIAO Cheung-kong, SBS, JP  
Hon Alvin YEUNG  
Hon CHU Hoi-dick  
Dr Hon Junius HO Kwan-yiu, JP  
Hon Holden CHOW Ho-ding  
Hon YUNG Hoi-yan  
Hon CHEUNG Kwok-kwan, JP  
Hon HUI Chi-fung

**Members attending** : Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan  
Hon SHIU Ka-fai  
Hon SHIU Ka-chun

**Members absent** : Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-him, GBS, JP  
Ir Dr Hon LO Wai-kwok, SBS, MH, JP  
Hon CHUNG Kwok-pan  
Hon Jimmy NG Wing-ka, JP

**Public officers  
attending**

**: Agenda item I**

Inter-departmental Working Group on Gender  
Recognition

Ms Michelle AINSWORTH  
Secretary

Mr Eric CHEUNG  
Member

Mr Stewart WONG, SC  
Member

Department of Justice

Miss Jenny LAW  
Senior Government Counsel

**Attendance by  
invitation**

**: Agenda item I**

First session

Transgender Resource Center

Miss LEUNG Wing-yan  
Chairperson

Les Corner Empowerment Association

YEO Wai-wai  
Committee Officer

Individual

Mr Dominic LEE Tsz-king  
District Councillor, Sham Shui Po District

Hong Kong Sex Culture Society

Ms CHAN Yuen-shan  
Research Secretary

Christian City Mission Church

Mr LAU Chi-hung  
Pastor

Family School SODO Concern Group

Mr WONG Wai-ming  
Convenor

Business and Professionals Alliance for Hong Kong

Mr LI Ki-fung  
District Adviser

Individual

Mr Peter SHEK

Liberal Party Youth Committee

Mr CHAN Kin-yip  
Vice Chairperson

Parental Rights Alliance

Ms Catherine YEUNG Man-ying  
Chairman

Individual

Mrs Joyce CHIU Pui-yuk

Individual

Miss Shirley TSOI Pui-yu

Parents for The Family Association

Mr Howard LAI  
President

民主黨性別平權委員會

Miss Senia NG Sze-nok  
委員

Nutong Xueshe

Mr CHUNG Chi-ho  
Officer

Pride Lab

CHAN Wai-in  
Convenor

God's Glory Ministry Ltd

Ms Gloria MOK Chong-ngar  
CEO

Individual

Miss Wallis TSOI

Liberal Party

Mr HO Wang  
Member

Individual

Ms Eling LOK Yim-ling

Gender Studies Programme, Sexualities Research  
Programme, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Prof SUEN Yiu-tung  
Assistant Professor, Gender Studies Programme and  
Founding Director, Sexualities Research Programme

The Society for Truth and Light

Mr CHOI Chi-sum  
General Secretary

Association of World Citizens Hong Kong China

Miss Mimi WONG  
Director

Individual

Mr Azan MARWAH

Individual

Mr CHIU Chun-ning

Individual

Mrs FU Dan-mui

Individual

Mr Eason PUN

Next Generation Orientation

Mr FUNG Ka-lok  
Convener

Men Outside The Hot Kitchen

Mr Daniel TSE Kwok-fu  
Executive Chef

The Professional Commons

Ir Dr Robin-sarah BRADBEER  
Policy Convenor, Working Group on Gender  
Recognition Ordinance

Second session

Community Business

Ms Florence CHAN  
Senior Manager, Training & Development

Individual

Mr FONG Che-sing

左翼 21

鄧嘉亨先生  
成員

Individual

Ms Teresa WONG Sau-wan

Individual

Mr Henry TSE

Individual

Mr WONG Kai-yeung

Individual

Ms CHIN Chi-ying

Individual

Miss LEE Bik-yin

The Civic Party

Mr Warren TAM Ka-chun  
District Developer of New Territories West

Equal Opportunities Commission

Mr Peter READING  
Legal Counsel

Individual

Ms Alice LUNG Siu-kuen

Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong

Fr LEE Len  
Chancellor

Protecting Child and Family Association

Ms CHAN Yin-fan  
Gatherer

Inter-disciplinary Working Group in response to the  
Public Consultation on Gender Recognition

Mr Henry LI

BigLove Alliance

Mr Brian LEUNG  
Chief Operating Officer

Individual

Ms Cyd HO Sau-lan

Individual

Ms Louise NG Lok-yee

Centre for Comparative and Public Law, Faculty of Law,  
The University of Hong Kong

Prof Kelley LOPER  
Director

Individual

Mr FUNG Sin-man

Daly, Ho & Associates

Mr Mark-douglas DALY  
Partner

Covenant of the Rainbow: Campaign Towards A Truly  
Inclusive Church

Miss YUNG Ka-wai  
Representative

Individual

Ms Michelle TANG Ming-sum

Individual

Mr LAW Wan-ling

Demosisto

Mr Nathan LAW  
Chairman

Individual

Mr Kaspar WAN Hau-man

Individual

Ms LEE Mei-han

Children's Rights of Healthy Growth Concern Group

Mr CHAN Kwong-man  
Convenor



One Body in Christ Church

Ms Grace BOK Sha-lun  
Pastor

**Clerk in attendance :** Mr Lemuel WOO  
Chief Council Secretary (4)6

**Staff in attendance :** Mr YICK Wing-kin  
Senior Assistant Legal Adviser 2

Ms Macy NG  
Senior Council Secretary (4)6

Miss Katherine CHAN  
Council Secretary (4)6

Ms Emily LIU  
Legislative Assistant (4)6

Miss Ariel SHUM  
Clerical Assistant (4)6

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Action

**I. Consultation Paper on Gender Recognition issued by the Inter-departmental Working Group on Gender Recognition in June 2017**

Meeting with deputations/individuals, the Administration and the Inter-departmental Working Group on Gender Recognition

(Paper issued on 23 June 2017 - Consultation Paper on Gender Recognition by Inter-departmental Working Group on Gender Recognition

LC Paper No. CB(4)216/17-18(01) - Paper on the Consultation Paper issued by the Inter-departmental Working Group on Gender Recognition in June 2017 prepared by the

Legislative Secretariat brief))	Council (background brief))
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Members noted the following submissions from deputations/ individuals not attending the meeting –

(LC Paper No. CB(4)209/17-18(20) - Transgender and Transsexual  
Lies Concern Group

LC Paper No. CB(4)209/17-18(21) - Philosophy of Law Society

LC Paper No. CB(4)210/17-18(02) - Gender Health Matters

LC Paper No. CB(4)210/17-18(03) - Hong Kong Society of  
Transitional Justice

LC Paper No. CB(4)210/17-18(04) - Hong Kong Bar Association

LC Paper No. CB(4)210/17-18(13) - 藩離以外—認識及關愛  
雙性人和華人雙性人聯  
盟

LC Paper No. CB(4)269/17-18(20) - 彩虹行動

LC Paper Nos. CB(4)210/17-18 (01), - Members of the public)  
(05) to (12) & (14) to (19),  
CB(4)227/17-18(01) & (02), and  
CB(4)269/17-18(19)

### Presentation of views by deputations/individuals – First session

2. The Chairman invited deputations/individuals to present their views in two sessions, after which Members' views were invited. In total, 30 deputations/individuals presented their views in the first session, a summary of which is in the **Appendix**.

### Discussion

3. Mr SHIU Ka-fai said that he fully respected one's sexual orientation as it was his/her personal choice. However, whether the sexual orientation should be accommodated or advocated by the society was a matter of significance which required serious consideration. Mr SHIU further said that certain

countries had adopted self-declaration as the criterion for gender recognition and, under such a system, a male who had declared himself a female was allowed to use the public facilities for female (such as changing rooms and washrooms) and vice versa. It was understandable why there were worries that the security and privacy in using these public facilities would be affected when the gender recognition scheme was implemented, which needed to be addressed by the Administration.

4. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen said that while he was thankful for the various views expressed by the attending deputations, he noted that some of them had mixed up various sexual orientations such as transgender, transsexual and homosexual. Mr Alvin YEUNG also pointed out that some deputations appeared to have mixed up the gender recognition issues under discussion with issues about homosexuality or same-sex marriages.

5. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen noted with concern that many views expressed were untruthful, exaggerated, biased, discriminatory or even hate remarks towards transgender and transsexual persons. He urged the Inter-departmental Working Group on Gender Recognition ("IWG") to take a serious view of and clarify any misunderstandings about the gender recognition scheme as observed in the consultation exercise as early as possible. Otherwise, if the prejudices persisted, any legislation to protect the rights of transgender or transsexual persons would be futile.

6. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen pointed out that some deputations had objected to the gender recognition scheme on the ground that the move would lead to the legitimization of same-sex marriage, which was a far-fetched and unreasonable inference. He also pointed out that some deputations had focused purely on self-declaration for gender recognition and its consequences, which were usually extreme and unsubstantiated, to justify objections against the gender recognition scheme. He urged that other possible requirements for gender recognition such as "requirement of real life test" as proposed in IWG's Consultation Paper, should be thoroughly considered before they jumped to the conclusion.

7. Mr Alvin YEUNG said that he was upset by the view of some deputations that the Court of Final Appeal ("CFA")'s judgment in the case of *W v Registrar of Marriages* ("W's case") needed not be followed, which was obviously against the spirit of rule of law. Mr YEUNG stressed that in accordance with CFA's judgment, protection of the rights of transsexual persons through legislation was a must and not just an option. He urged the Administration to expedite with the legislative process.

8. The Chairman noted that the submission provided by that the Society for Truth and Light ("the Society") contained information about the social consequences of implementing the gender recognition scheme in certain countries. She invited Mr CHOI Chi-sum, General Secretary of the Society, to share his views. Mr CHOI said that it was an accepted fact that, no matter whether full sex reassignment surgery ("SRS") would be accepted as the criteria for gender recognition or not, some people had already undergone SRS and were in need of a clear identity to lead a normal life in the community. He agreed that the society should promote a harmonious relationship between those who had undergone SRS and others in the community.

9. On the other hand, Mr CHOI Chi-sum said that the experience of overseas countries which had adopted self-declaration as the only requirement for gender recognition told that it would entail serious social consequences. In this connection, Mr CHOI said that he strongly disagreed to adopting a gender recognition scheme for those having gender identity disorder or gender dysphoria but could not or did not want to undergo SRS. He stressed that he was not forcing those having gender identity disorder or gender dysphoria to undergo SRS, but would encourage them to seek assistance through psychological counselling services to accept their biological sex.

10. As invited by the Chairman, Secretary of IWG said that as the consultation exercise was still in progress, IWG had not taken any views on the issues raised at the meeting for the time being. However, IWG would take account of the views expressed at the meeting as well as those submissions which had been uploaded to the website of the Legislative Council. She welcomed further views from Members and deputations on gender recognition issues before the consultation period ended on 31 December 2017.

*(At 6:33 pm, the Chairman ordered a break for five minutes.)*

#### Presentation of views by deputations/individuals – Second session

11. At the invitation of the Chairman, 28 deputations/individuals presented their views in the second session. A summary of which is in the **Appendix**.

*(At 6:49 pm, the Deputy Chairman chaired the meeting on behalf of the Chairman. After all deputations had given their views, he extended the meeting for 15 minutes to 8:15 pm. At 8:15 pm, members raised no objection to the Deputy Chairman's proposal to further extend the meeting for 15 minutes to 8:30 pm.)*

## Discussion

12. Dr Helena WONG declared being a Christian and said that, while many Christians were strongly opposed to the gender recognition scheme on religious grounds, there were also some Christians and churches who accepted transgender and transsexual persons and supported the scheme. She considered that, no matter whether one's sexual orientation was in-born or acquired, his/her rights as a sexual minority should be respected and protected.

13. Dr Helena WONG added that the gender recognition scheme only meant to protect the rights of sexual minority groups but was not to advocate their sexual orientations, and she was against the idea that the rights of minority groups should be exploited by the majority's views, which was tyranny of majority. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen agreed with Dr WONG and quoted a deputation's views that whether to provide legal protection for the sexual minorities should not be subject to the majority's consensus.

14. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen noted that many deputations held the views that gender recognition through self-declaration would jeopardize the security and privacy of users of public facilities (such as washrooms or changing rooms) which were traditionally provided for different sexes. He pointed out that sexual offences could be committed towards persons of the same sex or the opposite sex, and even homosexuals might be victims of sexual offences. Such concerns should be addressed but not be used as grounds for objecting to the gender recognition scheme. Dr Helena WONG supplemented that the concerns could be addressed by improving the designs of the public facilities as well as bringing the legislation relating to sexual offences up-to-date.

15. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen noted that one of the deputations had expressed the willingness to use public facilities provided for the exclusive use of transgender persons in the hope that the Administration would agree to implement the gender recognition scheme. However, he doubted whether those opposing the gender recognition scheme would change their position notwithstanding the good will expressed by the deputation.

16. Mr Holden CHOW said that while he fully agreed that the society should care about the circumstances facing the sexual minorities and provided necessary support to them, to establish a gender recognition scheme through legislation would have great impacts on the society and there should be thorough discussion on the matter before any decision was made. To address the difficulties facing transsexual and transgender persons, Mr CHOW suggested that administrative measures, such as support or assistance to those who decided to undergo SRS and psychological counselling for those who could not or did not want to undergo SRS, should be provided.

17. Dr Fernando CHEUNG was upset by some deputations who regarded transsexual and transgender persons as immoral and denied their rights. He remarked that both CFA's ruling and IWG's terms of reference had suggested that legislation should be enacted to address the needs of transsexual and transgender persons instead of introducing administrative measures. He was dissatisfied about the slow progress of enacting the relevant legislation and urged the Administration and IWG to propose concrete law reform proposal in this regard as soon as possible, even though the issue was controversial.

#### Responses of the Inter-departmental Working Group on Gender Recognition

18. The Deputy Chairman invited representatives of IWG to give a summary response to the views expressed by members and deputations at the meeting. Mr Eric CHEUNG, Member of IWG said that IWG fully understood the complexity and controversy of the issue. IWG would carefully and thoroughly scrutinize all the views and comments collected during the consultation period, clarify any misunderstanding about the issues, and consider measures to address the worries expressed. As the consultation exercise was still underway, IWG did not have any preferred position at the moment.

19. In response to some Members' views that administrative measures should be adopted instead of legislation to address the difficulties of transgender and transsexual persons, Mr Eric CHEUNG advised that various administrative measures had indeed been implemented to assist people having gender identity disorder or gender dysphoria for some years. The Hospital Authority, for example, had been providing medical treatment such as initial psychiatric assessment, on-going assessment of the person's ability to live in the preferred gender role, as well as hormonal treatment and SRS operation.

20. Mr Eric CHEUNG pointed out that, while a transsexual person who had undergone full SRS might apply for a change in the sex entry on their Hong Kong Identity Card ("HKID"), Government departments and private organizations were not obligated to accept the sex entry on HKID as this was an administrative measure but not a legal requirement. As revealed in CFA's ruling on W's case and as pointed out in IWG's Consultation Paper, the existing administrative measures might not fully address the problems facing transgender and transsexual persons.

21. In response to Dr Fernando CHEUNG, Mr Eric CHEUNG explained that in W's case, CFA ruled that a transsexual person who had undergone full SRS should be entitled to marry a person of the sex opposite to his or her reassigned sex and the case was related to the law of marriage. Although the relevant legislative amendment proposed by the Administration was not passed

by the Legislative Council, CFA's order had been implemented one year after CFA's order.

22. Mr CHEUNG also clarified that CFA had not made any orders in its judgment on W's case that a gender recognition scheme should or should not be introduced in Hong Kong by law. It only observed that the Government should consider how to address problems facing transsexual persons in all areas of law by drawing reference to overseas law and practice, such as the United Kingdom's Gender Recognition Act 2004.

*(At 8:23 pm, the Chairman took over the Chairmanship.)*

### Conclusion

23. The Chairman thanked the deputations and IWG's representatives for attending the meeting. She considered that legislation was not a good remedy for addressing the gender recognition issues and might give rise to other social problems, hence widening the fissure between opposing camps on gender recognition. Rather, more resources should be allocated to improve the administrative measures to address the difficulties facing transsexual or transgender persons. Furthermore, as ethical issues were involved, the matter should be handled with care and given thorough discussion in the society before any legislation should be contemplated.

## **II. Any other business**

24. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 8:32 pm.

**Panel on Administration of Justice and Legal Services**

**Special meeting on Monday, 20 November 2017, at 4:30 pm**

**Receiving public views on "Consultation Paper on Gender Recognition issued by the Inter-departmental Working Group on Gender Recognition in June 2017"**

**Summary of views and concerns expressed by deputations/individuals**

**Session 1**

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission/Major views and concerns
1.	Transgender Resource Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in support of introducing a gender recognition scheme in Hong Kong</li> <li>• recognition of the identity was important for transgender and transsexual persons</li> <li>• the Inter-departmental Working Group on Gender Recognition ("IWG") should make clarifications on those untruthful opinions about the issue to avoid misunderstanding</li> </ul>
2.	Les Corner Empowerment Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)269/17-18(01)) (Chinese version only)</li> </ul>
3.	Mr Dominic LEE Tsz-king District Councillor, Sham Shui Po District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• object to introducing a gender recognition scheme in Hong Kong by legislation</li> <li>• birth sex was the law of nature and the genetic sex of a person could not be changed by way of surgery</li> <li>• introducing a gender recognition scheme was not accepted by society and would lead to social conflicts and threats to the institution of marriage</li> <li>• freedom and human rights should not override moral and family values</li> </ul>



No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission/Major views and concerns
4.	Hong Kong Sex Culture Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation of views as set out in submissions (LC Paper Nos. CB(4)209/17-18(01) and (02), CB(4)269/17-18(02) to (04)) (Chinese version only)</li> </ul>
5.	Christian City Mission Church	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)209/17-18(03)) (Chinese version only)</li> </ul>
6.	Family School SODO Concern Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation of views as set out in submissions (LC Paper Nos. CB(4)226/17-18(01) and (02), CB(4)269/17-18(05)) (Chinese version only)</li> </ul>
7.	Business and Professionals Alliance for Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)269/17-18(06)) (Chinese version only)</li> </ul>
8.	Mr Peter SHEK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)209/17-18(04)) (Chinese version only)</li> </ul>
9.	Liberal Party Youth Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• object to introducing a gender recognition scheme in Hong Kong by legislation</li> <li>• minor children were not mature enough to make decision on undergoing sex reassignment surgery ("SRS"). Evidence had shown that some people had expressed regret and committed suicide following SRS, and some medical studies had shown that undergoing SRS would not solve the problem of gender dysphoria</li> <li>• adverse impacts of introducing a gender recognition scheme on society should be duly considered. It might open a door for some controversial issues in the future, such as same-sex marriages, child adoption policy, etc.</li> </ul>

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission/Major views and concerns
10.	Parental Rights Alliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)269/17-18(07)) (English version only)</li> </ul>
11.	Mrs Joyce CHIU Pui-yuk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• object to introducing a gender recognition scheme in Hong Kong by legislation</li> <li>• object to SRS and hormonal treatment for people having gender identity disorder or gender dysphoria, and allowing a change in the sex entry on the Hong Kong Identity Card after they had undergone SRS</li> <li>• introducing a gender recognition scheme would lead to sex confusion by children</li> </ul>
12.	Miss Shirley TSOI Pui-yu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)209/17-18(05)) (Chinese version only)</li> </ul>
13.	Parents for The Family Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)209/17-18(06)) (Chinese version only)</li> </ul>
14.	民主黨性別平權委員會	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)209/17-18(07)) (Chinese version only)</li> </ul>
15.	Nutong Xueshe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in support of introducing a gender recognition scheme in Hong Kong</li> <li>• SRS or hormonal treatment should not be the requirements for gender recognition</li> </ul>
16.	Pride Lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in support of introducing a gender recognition scheme in Hong Kong</li> <li>• the current administrative arrangements were not sufficient to safeguard the rights of transgender and transsexual persons</li> </ul>

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission/Major views and concerns
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the Administration should provide more gender-friendly public facilities</li> </ul>
17.	God's Glory Ministry Ltd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)209/17-18(08)) (Chinese version only)</li> </ul>
18.	Miss Wallis TSOI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>presentation of views as set out in submissions (LC Paper Nos. CB(4)209/17-18(09) and CB(4)269/17-18(08)) (Chinese version only)</li> </ul>
19.	Liberal Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>object to introducing a gender recognition scheme in Hong Kong by legislation</li> <li>introducing a gender recognition scheme was not accepted by society and was against the moral standard</li> <li>not requiring SRS for gender recognition would violate the monogamous marriage</li> </ul>
20.	Ms Eling LOK Yim-ling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)269/17-18(09)) (Chinese version only)</li> </ul>
21.	Gender Studies Programme, Sexualities Research Programme, The Chinese University of Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in support of introducing a gender recognition scheme in Hong Kong in compliance with human rights</li> <li>transsexual and transgender persons were facing discrimination and difficulties in their daily life and the Administration should address the problem at the policy level</li> <li>SRS should not be a requirement for gender recognition</li> </ul>
22.	The Society for Truth and Light	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)209/17-18(10)) (Chinese version only)</li> </ul>

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission/Major views and concerns
23.	Association of World Citizens Hong Kong China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation of views as set out in submissions (LC Paper Nos. CB(4)209/17-18(11) and (12)) (English version only)</li> </ul>
24.	Mr Azan MARWAH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)209/17-18(13)) (English version only)</li> </ul>
25.	Mr CHIU Chun-ning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)209/17-18(14)) (Chinese version only)</li> </ul>
26.	Mrs FU Dan-mui	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)209/17-18(15)) (Chinese version only)</li> </ul>
27.	Mr Eason PUN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation of views as set out in submissions (LC Paper Nos. CB(4)269/17-18(10) (Chinese version only) and CB(4)466/17-18(01) (English version only))</li> </ul>
28.	Next Generation Orientation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation of views as set out in submissions (LC Paper Nos. CB(4)209/17-18(16), CB(4)269/17-18(11) and (12)) (Chinese version only)</li> </ul>
29.	Men Outside The Hot Kitchen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)209/17-18(17)) (Chinese version only)</li> </ul>
30.	The Professional Commons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation of views as set out in submissions (LC Paper Nos. CB(4)269/17-18(13) and (14)) (English version only)</li> </ul>

## Session 2

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission/Major views and concerns
31.	Demosisto	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in support of introducing a gender recognition scheme in Hong Kong</li> <li>• SRS should not be a requirement for gender recognition</li> <li>• the Administration should address the difficulties faced by transgender persons</li> <li>• family value was maintained by love and would not be ruined by the introduction of a gender recognition scheme</li> </ul>
32.	Community Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation of views as set out in submissions (LC Paper Nos. CB(4)269/17-18(21) and (22)) (English version only)</li> </ul>
33.	Mr FONG Che-sing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)269/17-18(15)) (Chinese version only)</li> </ul>
34.	左翼 21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)269/17-18(16)) (Chinese version only)</li> </ul>
35.	Ms Teresa WONG Sau-wan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)209/17-18(18))</li> </ul>
36.	Mr Henry TSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in support of introducing a gender recognition scheme in Hong Kong</li> <li>• SRS should not be a requirement for gender recognition</li> <li>• human rights and freedom of transgender persons should be safeguarded</li> </ul>
37.	Mr WONG Kai-yeung	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in support of introducing a gender recognition scheme in Hong Kong</li> <li>• human rights of transgender persons should be safeguarded. Failure to</li> </ul>

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission/Major views and concerns
		<p>recognize a person's self-identified gender or unnecessarily restrictive criteria in effect to deny the existence of sexual minority was unlawful under international and Hong Kong law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SRS should not be a requirement for gender recognition</li> </ul>
38.	Ms CHIN Chi-ying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● object to introducing a gender recognition scheme in Hong Kong by legislation</li> <li>● legitimately allowing a change in the sex entry on the Hong Kong Identity Card or birth certificate would undermine the traditional understanding of gender from education, bring confusion to society, and undermine the trust and sense of security among people</li> <li>● introducing a gender recognition scheme by legislation would not cure people with gender identity disorder or gender dysphoria</li> </ul>
39.	Miss LEE Bik-yin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● object to introducing a gender recognition scheme in Hong Kong by legislation, in particular the adoption of a self-declaration model for gender recognition</li> <li>● personal rights should not override social order</li> <li>● human rights and privacy of women without gender identity disorder or gender dysphoria should be safeguarded</li> </ul>
40.	The Civic Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)209/17-18(19)) (Chinese version only)</li> </ul>
41.	Equal Opportunities Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● in support of introducing a gender recognition scheme in Hong Kong</li> <li>● the above scheme would help prevent discrimination against transgender persons</li> </ul>

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission/Major views and concerns
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the absence of such a scheme was not in compliance with key international human rights obligations and recommendations which had been made by the United Nations and the World Health Organization</li> <li>SRS should not be a requirement for gender recognition</li> </ul>
42.	Ms Alice LUNG Siu-kuen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)209/17-18(22)) (Chinese version only)</li> </ul>
43.	Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)269/17-18(17))</li> </ul>
44.	Protecting Child and Family Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)209/17-18(23)) (Chinese version only)</li> </ul>
45.	Inter-disciplinary Working Group in response to the Public Consultation on Gender Recognition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)209/17-18(24))</li> </ul>
46.	BigLove Alliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in support of introducing a gender recognition scheme in Hong Kong</li> <li>a more lenient approach as in the United Kingdom should be adopted for gender recognition. Psychological test and "real life test" should be required for gender recognition. Full SRS should not be a requirement for gender recognition</li> <li>human rights of transgender persons should be safeguarded</li> </ul>

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission/Major views and concerns
47.	Ms HO Sau-lan Cyd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● in support of introducing a gender recognition scheme in Hong Kong</li> <li>● it was inappropriate that IWG did not have any preferred position on the issue as the Administration's stance on equal rights and elimination of discrimination should be clear</li> <li>● worries on possible sexual offences arising from the introduction of a gender recognition scheme were unnecessary as such offences were more related to offenders' conduct rather than their sexual orientation and were unrelated to gender recognition. The worries could be addressed by providing independent toilet and shower facilities</li> <li>● full SRS should not be a requirement for gender recognition</li> </ul>
48.	NG Lok-yee Louise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)209/17-18(25)) (English version only)</li> </ul>
49.	Centre for Comparative and Public Law, Faculty of Law, The University of Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● in support of introducing a gender recognition scheme in Hong Kong</li> <li>● a telephone survey conducted by the Centre found that a majority of the respondents accepted transgender people and supported protecting their rights</li> <li>● legal protection for minority groups should not be contingent on majority support. The Administration should be careful to evaluate any proposed scheme to ensure its compliance with both the domestic and international human rights legal obligations</li> </ul>
50.	Mr FUNG Sin-man	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● in support of introducing a gender recognition scheme in Hong Kong</li> <li>● the needs of transgender persons should not be ignored</li> <li>● worries on possible sexual offences arising from the introduction of a gender recognition scheme could be addressed by restricting the use of</li> </ul>



No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission/Major views and concerns
		<p>changing rooms by transgender persons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>there should be proper education on issues relating to sexual minorities to minimize misunderstanding</li> </ul>
51.	Daly, Ho & Associates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)209/17-18(27)) (English version only)</li> </ul>
52.	Covenant of the Rainbow: Campaign Towards A Truly Inclusive Church	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)209/17-18(26)) (Chinese version only)</li> </ul>
53.	Ms Michelle TANG Ming-sum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>object to introducing a gender recognition scheme in Hong Kong by legislation</li> <li>it was unreasonable and unfair to force people who were against gender recognition to recognize the preferred or reassigned sex of transgender persons under the law</li> <li>medical treatment should be provided to transgender persons instead of enacting legislation</li> <li>women's rights should be protected</li> </ul>
54.	Mr LAW Wan-ling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in support of introducing a gender recognition scheme in Hong Kong</li> <li>SRS should not be a requirement for gender recognition as not all people with gender identity disorder or gender dysphoria were medically fit for undergoing SRS</li> <li>individual's sexual orientation would not harm other people and hence should be respected</li> </ul>

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission/Major views and concerns
55.	Mr Kaspar WAN Hau-man	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)269/17-18(23)) (Chinese version only)</li></ul>
56.	Ms LEE Mei-han	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)269/17-18(18)) (Chinese version only)</li></ul>
57.	Children's Rights of Healthy Growth Concern Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• presentation of views as set out in submission (LC Paper No. CB(4)229/17-18(01)) (Chinese version only)</li></ul>
58.	One Body in Christ Church	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• in support of introducing a gender recognition scheme in Hong Kong</li><li>• difficulties and discrimination facing by transgender persons should be addressed</li><li>• human rights and dignity of transgender persons should be safeguarded</li></ul>