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Home Affairs Bureau
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130 Hennessy Road
Wan Chai
Hong Kong

27 February 2002

BY FAX

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(Attn : Ms Monica Chen
Assistant Director of Home Affairs)

Dear Ms Chen,

**Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration of Electors)
(Village Representative Election) Regulation (L.N. 47 of 2003)**

We are scrutinising the legal and drafting aspects of the above Regulation.
We have the following points for your clarification.

Sections 4 (4) and 5(4)(a) and (b)

These provisions envisage a situation in which the application form is completed in both English and Chinese. Would it be inconsistent with the requirement in section 10(1)(b) that the form must be completed either in Chinese or English?

Section 15

In relation to the ERO's discretion not to consider an application, why are section 5(5) and (6) of the EAC(RE)(LCGC)(DCC)R (Cap. 541 sub. leg.) not adopted?

Section 16

In subsection (3), why is the 30 days period as in section 6(3) of the EAC(RE)(LCGC)(DCC)R not adopted?

Section 17(1)

Would it be necessary to add "or" between paragraphs (g) and (h)?

Section 20(1)

Would it be appropriate to replace "request of" by "request to"?

Section 27(1)

Would it be appropriate to replace "request of" by "request to"?

In comparing to section 17(1) of the EAC(RE)(LCGC)(DCC)R, why is it unnecessary to include the reference to "and supply information regarding the requested alteration"?

Section 32

In subsection (2)(b), would it be appropriate to replace "on an application..." by "in an application..."?

In subsections (7) and (8), it appears that there is no prescribed offence under section 24 of the Election Ordinance.

We have also marked up our comments on the Chinese version of the Regulation for your consideration.

Since the first subcommittee meeting will be held next Monday, it is appreciated that your reply to this letter and to our letter of 18 February 2003 would reach us by tomorrow.

Yours sincerely,

(Stephen Lam)
Assistant Legal Adviser

Encl

c.c. Miss Flora Tai, CAS(2)2
(Fax : 2509 9055)

“通信地址”(postal address)不包括郵政信箱號碼，但加上住址的則除外；

“登記”(registration、registered)——

- (a) 就現有鄉村選民登記冊而言，指將某人的姓名及主要住址列入該選民登記冊，亦指某人的姓名及主要住址獲列入該選民登記冊；及
- (b) 就原居鄉村暨共有代表鄉村選民登記冊而言，指將某人的姓名列入該選民登記冊，亦指某人的姓名獲列入該選民登記冊；

“鄉村”(Village)具有《選舉條例》第2(1)條給予該詞的涵義；

“對上一年”(preceding year)就正在為某一年份編製的臨時選民登記冊的編製而言，指緊接該年份之前的一年；

“遺剔除者名單”(omissions list)指第18(1)條所指的遺剔除者名單；

“審裁官”(Revising Officer)具有《選舉條例》第2(1)條給予該詞的涵義；

“選民登記冊”(register)指臨時選民登記冊或正式選民登記冊；

“選舉”(election)具有《選舉條例》第2(1)條給予該詞的涵義；

“《選舉條例》”(Election Ordinance)指《村代表選舉條例》(2003年第2號)；

“臨時選民登記冊”(provisional register)指現有鄉村臨時選民登記冊及原居鄉村暨共有代表鄉村臨時選民登記冊。

(2) 在本規例中對“現有的正式選民登記冊”(existing final register)的提述——

(a) 就某特定年份的現有鄉村臨時選民登記冊的編製而言，須解釋為提述符合以下說明的現有鄉村正式選民登記冊——

- (i) 在對上一年發表的；及
- (ii) 在有關臨時選民登記冊編製時，是憑藉《選舉條例》第18條而有效的；及

(b) 就某特定年份的原居鄉村暨共有代表鄉村臨時選民登記冊的編製而言，須解釋為提述符合以下說明的原居鄉村暨共有代表鄉村正式選民登記冊——

- (i) 在對上一年發表的；及
- (ii) 在有關臨時選民登記冊編製時，是憑藉《選舉條例》第18條而有效的。

Would you consider that the Chinese rendition for the definition of "preceding year" used in the EAC (RE) (LLGC) (DLC) R (Cap. 541 sub leg) (see below) follows more closely the meaning of the English term?

“對上一年”(preceding year)就正在編製的臨時選民登記冊的編製而言，指緊接該臨時選民登記冊的現年份之前的一年；

“omissions list”(遺剔除者名單) means an omissions list within the meaning of section 18(1);

“postal address”(通信地址) does not include a post office box number unless it is coupled with a residential address;

“preceding year”(對上一年) means, in relation to the compilation of a provisional register, the year immediately preceding the year for which the provisional register is being compiled;

“principal residential address”(主要住址) has the same meaning as in section 2(1) of the Election Ordinance;

“provisional register”(臨時選民登記冊) means an Existing Villages provisional register and an Indigenous Villages and Composite Indigenous Villages provisional register;

“register”(選民登記冊) means a provisional register or a final register;

“registration”(登記) means, in relation to—

- (a) an Existing Villages register, the entry of the name and principal residential address of a person in that register; and
- (b) an Indigenous Villages and Composite Indigenous Village register, the entry of the name of a person in that register,

and “registered”(登記) is to be construed accordingly;

“Revising Officer”(審裁官) has the same meaning as in section 2(1) of the Election Ordinance;

“second provisional register”(第二份臨時選民登記冊) means the provisional register that next follows the first provisional register;

“Village”(鄉村) has the same meaning as in section 2(1) of the Election Ordinance.

(2) In this Regulation, a reference to an “existing final register”(現有的正式選民登記冊) is to be construed, in relation to the compilation of—

(a) the Existing Villages provisional register for a particular year, as a reference to the final register for Existing Villages—

- (i) published in the preceding year; and
- (ii) which is in effect by virtue of section 18 of the Election Ordinance at the time the provisional register is being compiled; and

(b) the Indigenous Villages and Composite Indigenous Villages provisional register for a particular year, as a reference to the Indigenous Villages and Composite Indigenous Villages final register—

- (i) published in the preceding year; and
- (ii) which is in effect by virtue of section 18 of the Election Ordinance at the time the provisional register is being compiled.

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第 2 部

選民登記冊的格式

2. 現有鄉村選民登記冊的結構

- (1) 現有鄉村選民登記冊須分為若干分冊，以令每條現有鄉村均有其獨立的分冊。
- (2) 在現有鄉村選民登記冊的每一分冊內，須顯示有關現有鄉村的村名。

3. 原居鄉村暨共有代表鄉村選民登記冊的結構

- (1) 原居鄉村暨共有代表鄉村選民登記冊須分為兩部，以令以下兩者各有其獨立的一部——
- (a) 原居鄉村；
- (b) 共有代表鄉村。
- (2) 原居鄉村的一部須分為若干分冊，以令每條原居鄉村均有其獨立的分冊。
- (3) 共有代表鄉村的一部須分為若干分冊，以令每條共有代表鄉村均有其獨立的分冊。
- (4) 在原居鄉村暨共有代表鄉村選民登記冊內——
- (a) 在每條原居鄉村的分冊內，須顯示有關鄉村的村名；及
- (b) 在每條共有代表鄉村的分冊內，須顯示有關鄉村的村名。

4. 現有鄉村選民登記冊內的記項

- (1) 現有鄉村選民登記冊內關於任何人的記項必須顯示該人的——
- (a) 姓名；及
- (b) 主要住址。
- (2) 記錄主要住址時，須採用登記申請表格上填報該地址所用的語文。
- (3) 除第 (4) 款另有規定外——
- (a) 如上述申請表格上的主要住址是以中文填報的，則須以中文記錄姓名；及
- (b) 如上述申請表格上的主要住址是以英文填報的，則須以英文記錄姓名。

該

PART 2

FORM OF REGISTERS

2. Structure of Existing Villages register

- (1) An Existing Villages register is to be divided so that there is a separate division for each Existing Village.
- (2) In each division, the name of the relevant Existing Village must be shown.

3. Structure of Indigenous Villages and Composite Indigenous Villages register

- (1) An Indigenous Villages and Composite Indigenous Villages register is to be divided so that there is a separate part for each of the following—
- (a) Indigenous Villages;
- (b) Composite Indigenous Villages.
- (2) The part for Indigenous Villages is to be divided so that there is a separate division for each Indigenous Village.
- (3) The part for Composite Indigenous Villages is to be divided so that there is a separate division for each Composite Indigenous Village.
- (4) In an Indigenous Villages and Composite Indigenous Villages register—
- (a) in each division for an Indigenous Village, the name of the relevant Village must be shown; and
- (b) in each division for a Composite Indigenous Village, the name of the relevant Village must be shown.

4. Entries in Existing Villages register

- (1) In an Existing Villages register, an entry relating to a person must show—
- (a) the name; and
- (b) the principal residential address,
- of the person.
- (2) The principal residential address is to be recorded in the language in which it appears on the application form for registration.
- (3) Subject to subsection (4), the name is to be recorded—
- (a) in Chinese, if the principal residential address appears in Chinese on the application form; and
- (b) in English, if that address appears in English on that form.

- (4) (a) 如上述申請表格上填報的只有英文姓名(即使該表格上的主要住址是以中文填報的),則須以英文記錄姓名; ← 及
- (b) 如上述申請表格上填報的只有中文姓名(即使該表格上的主要住址是以英文填報的),則須以中文記錄姓名。
該住址

5. 原居鄉村暨共有代表鄉村選民登記冊內的記項

(1) 原居鄉村暨共有代表鄉村選民登記冊內關於任何人的記項必須顯示該人的——

- (a) 姓名; 及
- (b) 主要住址(如已提供予主任的話)。
- (2) 記錄主要住址時,須採用登記申請表格上填報該地址所用的語文。
- (3) 除第(4)款另有規定外——
- (a) 如上述申請表格上的主要住址是以中文填報的,則須以中文記錄姓名; 及 該
- (b) 如上述申請表格上的主要住址是以英文填報的,則須以英文記錄姓名。
- (4) (a) 如上述申請表格上填報的只有英文姓名(即使該表格上的主要住址是以中文填報的),則須以英文記錄姓名;
- (b) 如上述申請表格上填報的只有中文姓名(即使該表格上的主要住址是以英文填報的),則須以中文記錄姓名; ← 及
- (c) 如上述申請表格並無提供主要住址,而——
- (i) 該人以中文簽署該表格,則須以中文記錄姓名;
- (ii) 該人以英文簽署該表格,則須以英文記錄姓名; 及
- (iii) 在任何其他情況下,則須按主任的決定而以中文或英文記錄姓名。

6. 選民登記冊內記項的排列方式

在選民登記冊的各分冊內,各人的姓名須以下述方式排列——

- (a) 須先記錄各人的中文姓名,按其各別的以繁體字書寫的姓氏的第一個字的中文筆劃數目順序排列; 及

- (4) If on the application form, the name appears—
- (a) in English only (despite the principal residential address being in Chinese), the name is to be recorded in English; and
- (b) in Chinese only (despite that address being in English), the name is to be recorded in Chinese.

5. Entries in Indigenous Villages and Composite Indigenous Villages register

(1) In an Indigenous Villages and Composite Indigenous Villages register, an entry relating to a person must show—

- (a) the name of the person; and
- (b) the principal residential address of the person, if it has been furnished to the ERO.
- (2) The principal residential address is to be recorded in the language in which it appears on the application form for registration.
- (3) Subject to subsection (4), the name is to be recorded—
- (a) in Chinese, if the principal residential address appears in Chinese on the application form; and
- (b) in English, if that address appears in English on that form.
- (4) If on the application form—
- (a) the name appears in English only (despite the principal residential address being in Chinese), the name is to be recorded in English;
- (b) the name appears in Chinese only (despite that address being in English), the name is to be recorded in Chinese; and
- (c) the principal residential address is not furnished, the name is to be recorded—
- (i) in Chinese, if the signature of the person on that form is in Chinese;
- (ii) in English, if the signature of the person on that form is in English; and
- (iii) in any other case, in Chinese or English as determined by the ERO.

6. How entries are to be arranged in register

In a register, the order in which names of persons are to be arranged in a division is as follows—

- (a) the names in Chinese, arranged according to the number of strokes of the first Chinese character of the respective surnames, as written in traditional Chinese characters, are to be recorded first; and

(4) 主任如基於合理理由，信納任何提出在原居鄉村暨共有代表鄉村臨時選民登記冊上登記申請的申請人已在現有的原居鄉村暨共有代表鄉村正式選民登記冊上，就該申請人在申請內指名的鄉村登記，則可決定不進一步考慮該申請。

12. 主任可要求提供進一步的詳情及證明

(1) 主任在根據第 11 條作出裁定前，可以書面要求申請人在指明期間內——

(a) 以書面提供——

(i) 主任所指明的關乎該申請的進一步詳情；或

(ii) 申請人有資格登記的證明；或

(b) 一併以書面提供上述詳情及證明。

(2) 主任在提出要求時，亦必須以書面通知申請人——

(a) 如申請人沒有在指明期間內提供有關的詳情或證明；或

(b) 如主任不信納所提供的詳情或證明，

則主任可決定不進一步考慮該申請。

(3) 如任何申請人——

(a) 沒有在指明期間內提供主任所要求的詳情或證明；或

(b) 沒有向主任提供令他信納的詳情或證明，

則主任可決定不進一步考慮該申請。

(4) 如就尋求在原居鄉村暨共有代表鄉村臨時選民登記冊登記的申請而言——

(a) 主任因申請人沒有提供——

(i) 主要住址；

(ii) 供主任與申請人通訊的香港通信地址；或

(iii) 供主任與申請人通訊的圖文傳真號碼或電郵地址，以致不能根據本條提出要求；及

(b) 主任因上述理由而不能裁定該人是否有資格登記，

則主任可決定不進一步考慮該申請。

(4) If, in relation to an application for registration in the Indigenous Villages and Composite Indigenous Villages provisional register, the ERO is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the applicant is already registered in the existing Indigenous Villages and Composite Indigenous Villages final register, for the Village named by the applicant on the application, the ERO may decide not to consider the application further.

12. ERO may require further particulars or proof

(1) The ERO may, before making a determination under section 11, require, in writing, the applicant to—

(a) furnish in writing, within the specified period, either—

(i) further particulars relating to the application as specified by the ERO; or

(ii) proof that the applicant is eligible to be registered; or

(b) furnish in writing, within the specified period, both such particulars and proof.

(2) When making a requirement, the ERO must also inform the applicant, in writing, that—

(a) if the applicant does not furnish the particulars or proof within the specified period; or

(b) if the ERO is not satisfied with the furnished particulars or proof,

the ERO may decide not to consider the application further.

(3) If an applicant—

(a) does not furnish any particulars or proof required by the ERO within the specified period; or

(b) does not furnish particulars or proof to the satisfaction of the ERO,

the ERO may decide not to consider the application further.

(4) If, in relation to an application for registration in the Indigenous Villages and Composite Indigenous Villages provisional register—

(a) the ERO is unable to make a requirement under this section because the applicant has not furnished—

(i) the principal residential address;

(ii) a postal address in Hong Kong for the ERO to communicate with the applicant; or

(iii) a facsimile number or an electronic mail address for the ERO to communicate with the applicant; and

(b) the ERO is unable for that reason to determine whether or not the applicant is eligible to be registered,

the ERO may decide not to consider the application further.

(c) 於公告指明的地方，提供臨時選民登記冊的文本供公眾查閱。

(5) 主任如認為適當，則除在根據本條刊登的公告所指明的地方外，亦可在其他增設的地方將臨時選民登記冊特定的某部或某分冊的文本（“增設文本”）供公眾查閱。主任可決定增設文本可供公眾查閱的期間及時間。

(6) 主任可要求有憲查閱第(4)款所指的臨時選民登記冊文本或第(5)款所指的增設文本的人，向主任出示該人的身分證明文件，並填妥主任供應的表格。

第 5 部

反對通知書、申索通知書及對臨時選民登記冊的改正

23. 就已登記在臨時選民登記冊上的人提出反對

(1) 任何人如認為某名已登記的人沒有資格——

- (a) 登記為選民；或
- (b) 在現有鄉村選民登記冊內記錄該人的姓名的分冊登記；或
- (c) 在原居鄉村暨共有代表鄉村選民登記冊內記錄該人的姓名所在的部或分冊登記，

則可藉遞交通知書（“反對通知書”），反對將該人登記在正式選民登記冊上。

(2) 反對通知書必須——

- (a) 以指明表格擬備；
- (b) 致予主任；及
- (c) 由反對者親自送遞往主任的辦事處。

(3) (a) 如反對與首份臨時選民登記冊內記項有關，則反對通知書必須在 2003 年 5 月 5 日或之前送遞；

(b) 如反對與任何其後的臨時選民登記冊內記項有關，則反對通知書必須於現年份的 9 月 23 日或之前送遞。

(4) 主任可要求任何遞交反對通知書的人，以主任認為適當的方法，證明其身分。

(5) 在本條中——

(c) at the place or places specified in the notice.

(5) The ERO may make available for public inspection, a copy of a specific part or division of the provisional register (“additional copy”), at a place additional to a place specified in a notice published under this section, if the ERO considers it appropriate to do so. The ERO may determine the period during which and the time at which an additional copy may be inspected by the public.

(6) The ERO may require a person who wishes to inspect a copy of the provisional register under subsection (4) or an additional copy under subsection (5) to produce to the ERO that person’s identity document and to complete a form supplied by the ERO.

PART 5

NOTICE OF OBJECTION, NOTICE OF CLAIM AND CORRECTION OF PROVISIONAL REGISTER

23. Objection regarding registered person in provisional register

(1) A person who considers that a registered person is not eligible to be registered—

- (a) as an elector; or
- (b) in the division of an Existing Villages register in which that person’s name is recorded; or
- (c) in the part or division of an Indigenous Villages and Composite Indigenous Villages register in which that person’s name is recorded,

may make an objection to the registration of that person in the final register by lodging a notice (“notice of objection”).

(2) A notice of objection must be—

- (a) in the specified form;
- (b) addressed to the ERO; and
- (c) delivered by the objector in person at the ERO’s office.

(3) The notice of objection must be delivered, if the objection relates to an entry—

- (a) in the first provisional register, on or before 5 May 2003 or
- (b) in a subsequent provisional register, on or before 23 September of the current year.

(4) The ERO may require a person who lodges a notice of objection to identify himself or herself by such means as the ERO considers appropriate.

(5) In this section—

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- (a) 是香港地址，則申索人必須親自將申索通知書送遞往主任的辦事處；或
- (b) 是香港以外地址，則申索人可——
- (i) 親自將申索通知書送遞往主任的辦事處；
 - (ii) 藉郵遞或圖文傳真方式將申索通知書送交主任的辦事處；
 - (iii) 將申索通知書作為經數碼簽署所認證的電子紀錄，送交主任的辦事處，而數碼簽署和電子紀錄兩詞具有《電子交易條例》(第 553 章) 第 2(1) 條給予它們的涵義；或
 - (iv) 安排他人將申索通知書送遞往主任的辦事處，而該人須已獲申索人為此而以書面授權。
- (4) (a) 如申索與在首份臨時選民登記冊登記有關，則申索通知書必須在 2003 年 5 月 5 日或之前遞交；或
- (b) 如申索與在任何其後的臨時選民登記冊登記有關，則申索通知書必須於現年份的 9 月 23 日或之前遞交。
- (5) 如主任在第 (4) 款所述的有關日期之後接獲任何申索，主任在顧及該申索所屬的性質後，可將該申索視為——
- (a) 就下一份臨時選民登記冊的編製而提出的一項更改關乎該人的登記詳情的請求；或
 - (b) 就申索送遞當年的隨後一年的正式選民登記冊的編製而提出的一項申索。
- (6) (a) 如主任以第 (5)(a) 款所描述的方式對待申索，則第 20(2)、(4)、(5) 及 (6) 條適用於該申索；或
- (b) 如主任以第 (5)(b) 款所描述的方式對待申索，則該申索必須轉交審裁官處理。
- (7) 主任可要求——
- (a) 任何送遞申索通知書的申索人；或
 - (b) 任何送遞申索通知書的獲申索人授權的人，
- 以上任認為適當的方法，證明其身分。
- (8) 如任何人於在第 (4) 款所描述的有關日期後提出一項申索之後，提出任何一項或多於一項進一步的申索或申請，則主任只須考慮最後提出的一項申索或申請(視屬何情況而定)。

- (a) is in Hong Kong, the claimant must deliver the notice of claim in person at the ERO's office; or
- (b) is not in Hong Kong, the claimant may—
- (i) deliver the notice of claim in person at the ERO's office;
 - (ii) send the notice of claim to the ERO's office by post or by facsimile transmission;
 - (iii) send the notice of claim to the ERO's office as an electronic record within the meaning of section 2(1) of the Electronic Transactions Ordinance (Cap. 553) authenticated by a digital signature within the meaning of that section; or
 - (iv) have the notice of claim delivered at the ERO's office by a person authorized in writing by the claimant for the purpose.
- (4) The notice of claim must be lodged, if the claim relates to registration—
- (a) in the first provisional register, on or before 5 May 2003; or
 - (b) in a subsequent provisional register, on or before 23 September of the current year.
- (5) If the ERO receives a claim after the relevant date referred to in subsection (4), the ERO may, having regard to the nature of the claim, treat it—
- (a) as a request for alteration of registered particulars relating to that person for the purpose of compiling the next provisional register; or
 - (b) as a claim, for the purpose of compiling the final register for the year following that in which the claim is lodged.
- (6) If the ERO treats a claim in the manner described in—
- (a) subsection (5)(a), section 20(2), (4), (5) and (6) applies to the claim; or
 - (b) subsection (5)(b), the claim must be referred to the Revising Officer.
- (7) The ERO may require—
- (a) a claimant; or
 - (b) a person authorized by a claimant,
- who delivers a notice of claim to identify himself or herself by such means as the ERO considers appropriate.
- (8) If a person, subsequent to making a claim after the relevant date referred to in subsection (4), makes one or more further claims or applications, the ERO is required to consider only the latest claim or application (as the case may be).

27.

(7) 第 20(2) 及 (4) 條適用於按照第 (6) 款獲考慮的請求，猶如主任是在該請求提出當年的下一年的 7 月 30 日或之前，就該下一年的現有的正式選民登記冊接獲該項請求一樣。

(8) 如主任決定不應在第 (10)(a) 款指明的有關限期內提出的任何更改請求而作出更改，則主任必須將該項事宜轉交審裁官處理。該項轉交必須視為由提出該項更改請求的人所提出的申索。

(9) 在編製原居鄉村暨共有代表鄉村正式選民登記冊時，主任可隨時應任何記項所關乎的人的請求並按照該人提供的資料，改正或改變該記項所載錄的主要住址，或將主要住址加入該記項中或自該記項中刪除。

(10) (a) 為施行第 (2) 及 (8) 款——

(i) 就首份正式選民登記冊的編製而言，有關限期指自 2003 年 3 月 22 日開始而截至 2003 年 5 月 5 日為止的期間；及

(ii) 就任何其後的正式選民登記冊的編製而言，有關限期指自現年份的 7 月 31 日開始而截至同年 9 月 23 日為止的期間；

(b) 為施行第 (3) 及 (6) 款——

(i) 就首份正式選民登記冊的編製而言，有關日期指 2003 年 5 月 5 日；及

(ii) 就任何其後的正式選民登記冊的編製而言，有關日期指現年份的 9 月 23 日。

(11) 在本條中，“個人詳情”(personal particulars)——

(a) 就現有鄉村正式選民登記冊的編製而言，指某人的姓名及主要住址；及

(b) 就原居鄉村暨共有代表鄉村正式選民登記冊的編製而言，指某人的姓名。

28. 由主任在審裁官批准下改正 臨時選民登記冊上的記項

(1) 如主任信納——

(a) 臨時選民登記冊上某記項不正確；

(b) 應該在正式選民登記冊加入某記項；或

(c) 姓名記錄在臨時選民登記冊內的任何人不再有資格在該選民登記冊上登記，或不再有資格在他登記所在的部或分冊登記，

(7) Section 20(2) and (4) applies to a request considered in accordance with subsection (6) as if the request was received by the ERO on or before 30 July in the year following the year in which the request was made in relation to the existing final register for that following year.

(8) If the ERO decides not to make an alteration that is requested within the relevant period specified in subsection (10)(a), the ERO must refer the matter to the Revising Officer. The reference must be treated as a claim made by the person who requested the alteration.

(9) When compiling an Indigenous Villages and Composite Indigenous Villages final register, the ERO may at any time correct or change the principal residential address contained in an entry or add to or remove from an entry the principal residential address at the request of the person to whom the entry relates and in accordance with information furnished by that person.

(10) For the purposes of—

(a) subsections (2) and (8), the relevant period is, in relation to the compilation of—

(i) the first final register, that beginning on 22 March 2003 and ending on 5 May 2003; and

(ii) a subsequent final register, that beginning on 31 July of the current year and ending on 23 September of the same year;

and

(b) subsections (3) and (6), the relevant date is, in relation to the compilation of—

(i) the first final register, 5 May 2003; and

(ii) a subsequent final register, 23 September of the current year.

(11) In this section, “personal particulars” (個人詳情) means, in relation to the compilation of—

(a) the final register for Existing Villages, the name and principal residential address of a person; and

(b) the Indigenous Villages and Composite Indigenous Villages final register, the name of a person.

28. ERO to correct entries in provisional register with approval of Revising Officer

(1) If the ERO is satisfied that—

(a) an entry in a provisional register is incorrect;

(b) an additional entry ought to be made in a final register; or

(c) a person whose name is recorded in a provisional register is no longer eligible to be registered in that register or in the part or division in which that person is registered,

- (2) (a) 關乎首份正式選民登記冊的公告必須於2003年6月3日或之前刊登；
 (b) 關乎任何其後的正式選民登記冊的公告必須在每年的10月20日或之前刊登。
- (3) 公告必須指明——
 (a) 正式選民登記冊的文本可供公眾在通常辦公時間內查閱；及
 (b) 公眾可於何處如此查閱正式選民登記冊的文本。
- (4) 主任必須——
 (a) 在通常辦公時間內；及
 (b) 於公告指明的地方，

提供正式選民登記冊的文本供公眾查閱。

(5) 主任如認為適當，則除在根據本條刊登的公告所指明的地方外，亦可在其他增設的地方，將正式選民登記冊特定的某部或某分冊的文本（“增設文本”）供公眾查閱。主任可決定增設文本供公眾查閱的期間及時間。

(6) 主任可要求有意查閱第(4)款所指的正式選民登記冊文本或第(5)款所指的增設文本的人，向主任出示該人的身分證明文件，並填妥主任供應的表格。

(7) 根據第(1)款在憲報刊登公告，須視為為施行《選舉條例》第17(1)(b)及18條而發表正式選民登記冊。

第7部

雜項

31. 主任可為選舉的目的而提供選民登記冊的摘錄

- (1) 主任可在選民登記冊發表後的任何時間，將該已發表的選民登記冊的摘錄為與選舉有關的目的而提供予他認為適當的人。
- (2) 主任在提供摘錄之前，可按他認為為施行本條而屬適當的格式將記項排列。
- (3) 當主任提供摘錄時，他必須指明該摘錄可用於哪一次選舉。

- (2) The notice must be published for—
 (a) the first final register, not later than 3 June 2003; and
 (b) a subsequent final register, every year, not later than 20 October.
- (3) The notice must specify—
 (a) that a copy of the final register is available for public inspection during ordinary business hours; and
 (b) the place or places at which a copy of the final register may be so inspected by the public.
- (4) The ERO must make available for public inspection, a copy of the final register—
 (a) during ordinary business hours; and
 (b) at the place or places specified in the notice.
- (5) The ERO may make available for public inspection, a copy of a specific part or division of the final register (“additional copy”), at a place additional to a place specified in a notice published under this section, if the ERO considers it appropriate to do so. The ERO may determine the period during which and the time at which an additional copy may be inspected by the public.
- (6) The ERO may require a person who wishes to inspect a copy of the final register under subsection (4) or an additional copy under subsection (5) to produce to the ERO that person’s identity document and to complete a form supplied by the ERO.
- (7) Publication of a notice in the Gazette under subsection (1) is to be treated as the publication of the final register for the purposes of sections 17(1)(b) and 18 of the Election Ordinance.

PART 7

MISCELLANEOUS

31. ERO may make extracts of register available for purposes of election

- (1) The ERO may, at any time after the publication of a register, make available an extract from the published register, for any purpose related to an election, to any person that the ERO considers appropriate.
- (2) The ERO may, before making an extract available, arrange the entries in a form that the ERO considers appropriate for the purposes of this section.
- (3) When making an extract available, the ERO must specify the particular election for which it may be used.