

立法會
Legislative Council

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(These minutes have been seen
by the Administration)

Panel on Constitutional Affairs

Minutes of special meeting
held on Saturday, 18 January 2014, at 9:00 am
in Conference Room 1 of the Legislative Council Complex

Members present : Hon TAM Yiu-chung, GBS, JP (Chairman)
Hon Paul TSE Wai-chun, JP (Deputy Chairman)
Hon Emily LAU Wai-hing, JP
Hon Jeffrey LAM Kin-fung, GBS, JP
Hon Starry LEE Wai-king, JP
Hon CHAN Kin-por, BBS, JP
Dr Hon Priscilla LEUNG Mei-fun, SBS, JP
Hon WONG Kwok-kin, BBS
Hon IP Kwok-him, GBS, JP
Hon Alan LEONG Kah-kit, SC
Hon WONG Yuk-man
Hon Michael TIEN Puk-sun, BBS, JP
Hon James TIEN Pei-chun, GBS, JP
Hon NG Leung-sing, SBS, JP
Hon Steven HO Chun-yin
Hon YIU Si-wing
Hon MA Fung-kwok, SBS, JP
Hon Charles Peter MOK
Hon CHAN Chi-chuen
Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok
Hon CHAN Yuen-han, SBS, JP
Hon Dennis KWOK
Hon Christopher CHEUNG Wah-fung, JP
Hon SIN Chung-kai, SBS, JP
Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan
Hon IP Kin-yuen
Dr Hon CHIANG Lai-wan, JP
Hon CHUNG Kwok-pan
Hon Tony TSE Wai-chuen

Members absent : Hon Albert HO Chun-yan
Hon LEE Cheuk-yan
Dr Hon LAU Wong-fat, GBM, GBS, JP
Hon Frederick FUNG Kin-kee, SBS, JP
Hon WONG Ting-kwong, SBS, JP
Hon Ronny TONG Ka-wah, SC
Hon Cyd HO Sau-lan
Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai, SBS, JP
Hon Mrs Regina IP LAU Suk-yea, GBS, JP
Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung
Hon Gary FAN Kwok-wai
Hon Alice MAK Mei-kuen, JP
Hon Martin LIAO Cheung-kong, JP

Public Officers attending : Sessions One to Three

Mr LAU Kong-wah
Under Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs

Mr Gordon LEUNG Chung-tai
Deputy Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs

Mr Andrew NGAN Man-kit
Assistant Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs

Sessions Four to Six

Mr LAU Kong-wah
Under Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs

Mr Gordon LEUNG Chung-tai
Deputy Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs
(attending the meeting until Session Five)

Miss Helen CHUNG Chi-ching
Principal Assistant Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs
(attending the meeting from Session Six)

Mr Sunny PAU Pak-sun
Assistant Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs

Attendance by invitation : Session One

Democratic Party

Mr Richard TSOI
Spokesman

Student Union of Hong Kong Shue Yan University

Mr CHAN Kok-hin
External Vice-President

Youth Civics

Miss Bonnie LEUNG
Chairman

Eastern Youth Association

Mr CHOI Pak-hei
Vice-President

North Point Residents' Association

Mr Andy LAM
Secretary General

Mr LAI Jee-shing

Ms Maggie CHAN Man-ki

Mr LUK Chung-hung
Member of Yuen Long District Council

Power for Democracy

Mr FUNG Chi-wood
Committee Member

Mr FUNG Kim-tang

Mr LAM Man-fai

Mr WU Siu-wai

Miss CHUN Ngai

Session Two

Mr AU Wing-kwan

Hong Kong Muay Thai Association

Mr CHAN Man-yee
Chairman

Kowloon East Chaoren Association Limited

Mr LEE Tung-kong
Head of Youth Services

Mr LI Kin-hang

Ms Jessica MAN

Mr Franki LAW

Mr Wingco LO

Mr Calvin WONG

Mr YUNG Muk-tsz

Dr Pearl CHAN Po-chu

Hong Kong Hiking Association, China

Mr CHOW Kwok-keung
Chairman

Think Tank of New Territories Youth

Mr WONG Ting-chung
Consultant

Mr LAW Kwan

Mr YIP Man-pan

Federation of HK-Guangdong Community Organizations

Mr TSE Long
Executive Vice Secretary General

Supporters of Civic Passion Education

Mr CHAN Yin-hang

UGC is Sad

Mr TSOI Yiu-chai
Consultant

The Hong Kong Federation of Railway Unions

Miss CHING Ngon-lai
Secretary General

Mr LAU Chun-hoi

Mr TAM Wing-fan

Mr NG Man-pan

Mr Gary CHEUNG

Session Three

Mr TUNG Wai-ming

The Association of Chinese Culture of Hong Kong

Mr CHONG Wai-cheung
Vice Supervisor

Professor Vincent KWAN Pun-fong

Tseung Kwan O Community Services & Planning Development
Committee

Mr YU Hon-lun
Chairman

Friends of Hong Kong Youth Exchange

Mr Wilson LUNG
President

New Territories Association of Societies

Mr LI Sai-wing
Director

Mr Peter WONG Man-kong

Hong Kong deputy to the National People's Congress

Health Qigong Association of Hong Kong China

Mr IP Tai-wai
Chief Executive

Mr TSE Kai-san

Mr LEUNG Chun

Mr CHAN Ping

Mr William CHEUNG Kwok-wai
Member of Tai Po District Council

Hong Kong Project Management Exchange Centre

Mr YIM Kin-ping, JP

Mr Derrick TAN

Hong Kong Seamen's Union

Mr LAU Chong-him
Secretary

Miss PI Pang-ngai

Mr TO Cho-ki

Session Four

HK Association for the Promotion of Peaceful Reunification of China

Mr Kennedy WONG Ying-ho
Chairman

Tai Kok Tsui District Resident Livelihood Concern Society

Mr TANG Wing-kun
President

Hong Kong Guangxi Guilin City Friendship Association Limited

Mr David HEUNG
Vice-President

Hong Kong Guangxi Youth Organizations Limited

Mr Kamen CHUNG Yik-man
Chairman

The Staffs & Workers Union of Hong Kong Civil Airlines

Mr CHAN Kwok-sze
Secretary

Mr Johnny CHAN

Yau Tsim Mong Federation of Association

Mr CHAN Chung-kit
Vice-President

Miss CHEUNG Sze-wing

中產關注政制聯合行動

Mr Daniel CHAN Yat-nam
Convenor

The Hong Kong Executive, Administrative & Clerical Staff Association

Mr WONG Kam-din
Chairman

Mr LAM Chun-yip

Mr YAU Yik-yau

Mr CHENG Siu-hang

Hong Kong Institute of Urban Design

Mr Ivan HO
Public Affairs Committee Chairman

Mr LAM Hoi

Mr LEE Yiu-sun

Mr Henry PAK Hon-pan

Mr NG Ka-chiu

Hong Kong Manufacturing Industry Employees General Union

Mr CHAN Tang-yuen
Vice-Chairman

Jin Jiang Clans Association (HK) Limited

Mr NG Chi-lung
Jin Jiang Youth Federation Vice-President

Session Five

Hong Kong Wearing Apparel Industry Employees General Union

Mr LO Chi-wing
General Secretary

HK & KWL Spinning Weaving and Dyeing Trade Workers
General Union

Ms TSANG Chi-man
Deputy Secretary

HK Construction Industry Employees General Union

Mr CHOW Luen-kiu
Chairman

Hong Kong Policy Research Institute

Mr Andrew FUNG
Director and Chief Executive Officer

Yat Tung Community Network Association

Mr KWOK Chung-man

Harbour Transportation Workers General Union

Mr SO Pak-tsan
Chairman

Mr TSUI Hiu-kit

Member of Kwai Tsing District Council (Cheung Hong)

"Fraud does not leave Communist Party" Remove Forum
Committee

Mr Desmond SHAM Suen-leung
Chairman

Mr LAM Wing-yin

Member of Sai Kung District Council

Hong Kong Quanzhou Clans United Association

Mr LI Wang-fung

Mr SO Wing-on

Mr Tony CHENG

Mr Kenny CHIEN

Mr Chris YEUNG

Mr Kevin ORR

Mr William POON Wai-tsun

Ms MAN See-yee

Motor Transport Workers General Union

Mr LOW Shih-cheng
Deputy Director of Taxi Driver Branch

Ms KO Yung-lai

The Confucian Academy

Mr Leo LUI
Vice-President

Hua Jing Society

Ms YIU Kwai-chu
Executive Chairman

Session Six

Mr CHENG Kin

City Think Tank

Mr Thomas YEUNG
Policy Research Convenor

Ms Linda TANG

Mr LAW Kai-yee

Mr Jovi LAM

Mild Pragmatic Conservative Society

Mr Phil CHAN Kin-fung
President

Miss WU Suet-kwan

Wofoo Leaders' Network

Mr Johnny LAM
President

Joint Committee for the Promotion of the Basic Law of Hong Kong

Mr TAM Chiu-hung
Vice Secretary General

新爆破劇社

Mr Jeff KU Chun-hin
Representative

Association for the Rights of Shatin Residents

Mr Billy CHAN Shiu-yeung
Vice Chairman

Neo Democrats

Mr LEUNG Li
Spokesperson

The Hong Kong Scholar Development Union

Mr Donald DING Long-yat
Executive Officer

Hong Kong Youth Institute

Miss KWAN Ka-lin
Student Member

Direct Nomination Fan Club

Mr LAI Man-lok
Convenor

The League of Hong Kong Geeks in Request for the Abolishment of the Functional Constituencies and in Support of Civil Nomination

Mr Segoo Duff

政改假諮詢關注組

Mr David CHU Wai-chung
Initiator

No Selection, Real Universal Suffrage Alliance XD

Mr O Kwok
Convenor

Scholarism

Mr Ivan LAM
Spokesperson

制止路姆西再現協進會

Mr Donald CHAN
Chairman

Ms LING Yu-shih

Mr Stephen YIN

丁屋政策苦主

Ms CHENG Hang-fan

Favourite Universal Suffrage & Equal Nomination Kai Fong Association

Mr CHUNG Lai-him
Convenor

Mr Edward WONG Kai-yeung

Clerk in attendance : Ms Joanne MAK
Chief Council Secretary (2) 3

Staff in attendance : Mr Kelvin LEE
Assistant Legal Adviser 1

Miss Cindy HO
Senior Council Secretary (2) 3

Ms Wendy LO
Council Secretary (2) 3

Mrs Fanny TSANG
Legislative Assistant (2) 3

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I. Consultation Document on Methods for Selecting the Chief Executive in 2017 and for Forming the Legislative Council in 2016
[LC Paper No. CB(2)628/13-14(01)]

The Panel received views on the Consultation Document on Methods for Selecting the Chief Executive ("CE") in 2017 and for Forming the Legislative Council ("LegCo") in 2016 ("Consultation Document") from a total of 118 deputations/individuals. A record of the 118 deputations/individuals and the submissions received is in **Appendix**.

Discussion

Methods for selecting CE in 2017 and for forming LegCo in 2016

2. Ms Emily LAU considered that the universal suffrage model for selecting CE in 2017 should allow potential candidates, irrespective of their political stances and affiliation, to take part in the election and enable voters to have a genuine choice of candidates. In response to Ms LAU, Mr CHAN Kok-hin of Student Union of Hong Kong Shue Yan University ("HKSJU") said that the Student Union of HKSJU supported the "three-track nomination proposal". Mr LAM Man-fai stressed that the constitutional development of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("HKSAR") should move forward and that a pragmatic and accommodating attitude should be adopted to forge a consensus on implementing universal suffrage in Hong Kong. He considered that proposals which required amendments to be made to the Basic Law ("BL") were not practicable. He suggested that the community should conduct discussions on practical issues, such as the composition of the nominating committee ("NC"), the nominating procedures and the number of CE candidates to be nominated.

3. Mr FUNG Chi-wood of Power for Democracy urged the Administration to make known its stance on civic nomination. Mr WU Siu-wai took the view

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that proposals which did not conform to BL and the relevant Decisions of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress ("NPCSC") would not stand any chance of being accepted in both the legal and political context even if the relevant proposal had public support. He emphasized the importance of achieving progress in attaining universal suffrage in a gradual and orderly manner.

4. With regard to the Decision of NPCSC in 2007 that NC "may be formed with reference to" the current provisions regarding the Election Committee ("EC") in Annex I to BL, Ms Maggie CHAN Man-ki said that the expression "with reference to" was binding according to the legislation of the Mainland. Mr LAI Jee-shing said that different electoral systems were adopted in overseas jurisdictions. He considered that overseas experiences or electoral systems might not be applicable to Hong Kong given the unique constitutional status of HKSAR.

5. Mr WONG Yuk-man queried the basis of the concept of "organizational nomination" as there was no such a procedure called "organizational nomination" in BL. Dr CHIANG Lai-wan also suggested that the Administration should better explain the concept of "organizational nomination". She sought the Administration's views on the proposal of civic nomination. Under Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs ("USCMA") explained that the relevant provisions in BL, together with the relevant Interpretation and Decisions of NPCSC, constituted the legal framework for implementing universal suffrage in Hong Kong, which provided the proper basis for discussion of constitutional development and there must be no deviation or departure from this legal framework. He said that it was clear from BL 45 that the power to nominate CE candidates was vested in NC only, and that the power was a substantive one. USCMA further explained that NC was the body empowered to nominate candidates, as distinct from the current model of election by EC whereby individual EC members could jointly nominate candidates.

6. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen queried the basis of the suggestion that the number of CE candidates should be capped and why such a constraint should be set. He requested the Administration to provide estimates of the financial implications for the CE election in 2017 based on scenarios involving different numbers of candidates and two rounds of voting. Mr IP Kin-yuen expressed concern about the arrangements to be adopted to cap the number of CE candidates. USCMA advised that the Administration had no pre-determined position on the issue.

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7. Ms Emily LAU asked the deputations which were supportive of capping the number of CE candidates how universal and equal suffrage could be achieved if a screening mechanism was put in place in the nomination procedures to screen out certain candidates. Mr TSE Long of Federation of HK-Guangdong Community Organizations considered that the words and deeds of a CE candidate would be taken into consideration by NC in the nomination process.

8. Mr CHOW Luen-kiu of HK Construction Industry Employees General Union expressed worry that civic nomination might end up with a large number of candidates being nominated and this would make the electoral procedures and arrangements complicated. He considered that the situation whereby the Central Authorities refused to appoint the elected CE candidate before 1st July should be avoided. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen, however, considered that it had to be ensured that the rights to make nomination, to stand for election and to vote conformed to the principles of universal and equal suffrage, without any "screening" through NC.

9. USCMA said that the implementation of universal suffrage for the CE election in 2017 was the common aspirations of Hong Kong people. He encouraged the public to conduct discussions on relevant issues in a rational, pragmatic and accommodating manner. As regards deputations' concerns on the composition of NC and the situation whereby the elected CE candidate was not appointed by the Central Authorities before 1st July, USCMA said that issues relevant to these concerns had been set out in paragraph 5.07 of the Consultation Document to facilitate the public to give views and formulate proposals.

10. Dr CHIANG Lai-wan said that different proposals might come up after the public consultation exercise. She considered that the role of the Central Authorities in the constitutional development of Hong Kong should be highlighted by the Administration during the public consultation exercise. Mr Peter WONG Man-kong pointed out that the Central Authorities had the constitutional powers and responsibilities to oversee the constitutional development in HKSAR. Dr CHIANG suggested that the Administration might consider reviewing the method for selecting CE in future at regular intervals in the light of operational experience after the 2017 CE Election.

11. In response to some deputations' views, Mr Alan LEONG queried whether the current composition of EC had achieved balanced participation and pointed out that the Agriculture and Fisheries Subsector had 60 seats (out of

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157 voters) whereas the Legal Subsector only had 30 seats (out of about 7 000 voters). Mr LEONG further asked why a membership size of 800 for NC was proposed by some deputations as it would mean a reduction of 400 seats from existing EC. Mr Peter WONG Man-kong said that he had proposed a membership size of 800 for NC in the light of the experience of the first CE election at which the Selection Committee was composed of 400 members. That said, he had no strong view on the membership size of NC, be it 800 or 1 200. Mr WONG added that a bloc vote system should be adopted by NC to nominate CE candidates.

12. In response to some deputations' views, USCMA said that since the establishment of HKSAR, the political structure of Hong Kong had been developing towards the ultimate aim of universal suffrage in accordance with BL. He pointed out that since the establishment of HKSAR, the office of CE had been filled by Chinese citizens who were permanent residents of HKSAR. Elections had been held for four terms of CE, with the first term CE being nominated and elected by a Selection Committee, and the second to fourth terms CE being nominated and elected by EC. In addition, the size of the Selection Committee and EC had gradually expanded from 400 members in 1996, to 800 in 2002 and 1 200 in 2012. He said that implementing universal suffrage for the 2017 CE Election would be a further step forward in the constitutional development of Hong Kong.

13. Mr WONG Kam-din of the Hong Kong Executive, Administrative & Clerical Staff Association queried the legal basis of the civic nomination proposal. Ms Emily LAU said that the proposal had been put forward by some academics and legal experts after thorough consideration. In her view, by way of "civic nomination" and "nomination by political party", the potential candidates for the office of CE would have a strong public mandate.

14. Dr Kenneth CHAN took the view that the models for implementing universal suffrage for CE and LegCo elections had to conform to the principles of universal and equal suffrage as enshrined under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights ("ICCPR"). He emphasized that screening by NC to prevent contenders with dissenting views from running for the CE election was in contravention of Article 25 of ICCPR. He added that civic nomination was a better way of enabling voters to have a genuine choice of candidates in the CE election in 2017.

15. Mr WONG Kam-din of the Hong Kong Executive, Administrative & Clerical Staff Association considered that the spirit of Article 25 of ICCPR was that the rights to vote and to be elected should not be subject to unreasonable

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restrictions. He believed that restrictions could be imposed provided that they were not unreasonable. Mr LEE Yiu-sun said that the majority of Hong Kong people were concerned about maintaining the long-term stability and prosperity of Hong Kong. In his view, proposals which contravened BL 45 would not be regarded as consistent with the legal and constitutional framework. Mr LEE further said that persons who supported BL and the principle of "One Country, Two Systems" could be regarded as fulfilling the requirement of "loving the country and Hong Kong". Mr Daniel CHAN Yat-nam advocated achieving progress in democracy in a gradual and orderly manner in order to maintain political stability and economic development of Hong Kong.

16. Mr Tony TSE Wai-chuen invited views from the deputations on the size and composition of NC. Mr LOW Shih-cheng suggested that on the basis of existing composition framework of the four sectors in EC, the number of members of NC could be increased to 1 600 while maintaining the existing delineation of the four sectors in EC. However, the proportion of seats allocated to each sector could be adjusted and suggestions in this regard were set out in his submission. He added that his proposal also sought to broaden the electorate base of certain existing subsectors including the Labour and the Social Welfare Subsectors. Mr Kevin ORR proposed adding a new subsector for the youth to enhance the participation of young people in political development.

17. USCMA said that the Administration noted that there were views on inclusion of new subsectors (e.g. the youth and women). He welcomed provision of details of such proposals to the Administration for consideration.

18. Mr Andrew FUNG of Hong Kong Policy Research Institute said that he was not too optimistic of being able to reach a consensus on constitutional development. He considered that Members and the community should adopt an open attitude and strive to reach a broad consensus on the model of universal suffrage. He expressed support for a low nomination threshold in order to make the CE election a truly contested one.

19. Dr Helena WONG said that the Democratic Party supported the implementation of genuine universal suffrage, such that there should not be any "screening" through NC. Mr Andrew FUNG of Hong Kong Policy Research Institute said that democratization was arguably a matter of degree in different countries and places in the world and there was no single electoral system that suited all places. He noted that the universal suffrage system commonly adopted in overseas jurisdictions was a one-person-one-vote system.

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20. Dr Priscilla LEUNG emphasized the need to discuss the methods for selecting CE in 2017 and for forming LegCo in 2016 on the basis of the legal framework constituted by BL and the relevant Interpretation and Decisions of the NPCSC. She considered that civic nomination was not consistent with BL.

21. Mr Tony CHENG said that implementing universal suffrage would not be able to resolve all the problems of the community. Dr Helena WONG said that while implementation of universal suffrage would not solve all problems, a CE-elect who lacked legitimacy would not be conducive to achieving social harmony or resolving the governance crisis.

22. Ms CHENG Hang-fan requested the Administration to comment on her proposal detailed in her submission, which aimed to enhance the legitimacy of CE to be selected by universal suffrage. USCMA said that it was inappropriate for him to comment on specific proposals at the present stage. He explained that the aim of this first round of public consultation was to gather views from different sectors of the community.

23. Mr TAM Wing-fan said that based on the experience of the 2012 LegCo Election, too many candidates had resulted in chaos in some of the election forums and electors found it unable to understand some candidates' views due to the limited time allocated to each candidate. He considered that improvements should be made. Mr KWOK Chung-man of Yat Tung Community Network Association considered that functional constituencies ("FCs") were not consistent with the principle of equal political right, and all FC seats should be abolished to achieve universal suffrage for LegCo.

Other issues

24. Mr FUNG Chi-wood of Power for Democracy and Mr CHENG Siu-hang expressed doubt as to whether the Administration was sincere in conducting the public consultation exercise as the Consultation Document revealed that the Government had pre-conceived positions. Mr Richard TSOI of Democratic Party urged that the aspirations of Hong Kong people in achieving universal suffrage had to be truly reflected to the Central Authorities. USCMA said that the Administration had no pre-conceived position and welcomed the community to put forward their views and suggestions. He added that the public views received during the consultation period would be incorporated into the consultation report to be published by the Administration.

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25. Ms Emily LAU said that the report to be submitted by CE on constitutional reform to NPCSC had to fully reflect Hong Kong people's aspirations for implementing universal suffrage for the CE election in 2017. She believed that should the Government fail to do so, it might trigger a lot of people to take to the street. Mr Derrick TAN expected that the Occupy Central movement would seriously affect public order and said that most people whom he knew did not support the movement. Mr LAU Chong-him of Hong Kong Seaman's Union said that the movement might bring adverse impact to Hong Kong economy. Mr CHOW Luen-kiu of HK Construction Industry Employees General Union stressed the principle of "gradual and orderly progress" in the development of democracy.

26. USCMA said that the public views received would be fully reflected in the CE's report to be submitted to NPCSC. He added that there would be a second round of public consultation on the specific proposals for the two electoral methods for 2016 and 2017.

27. Mr Phil CHAN Kin-fung of Mild Pragmatic Conservative Society asked the Administration to consider requesting the relevant parties, in submitting their proposals, to assess the impact of their proposals on the future development of Hong Kong. Mr Thomas YEUNG of City Think Tank also suggested that the Administration should carefully analyze the political and economic impact of the proposals received.

28. On the way forward, USCMA said that upon the end of the five-month consultation period on 3 May 2014, the Administration would study and consolidate the public views received, with a view to facilitating CE to make a report to NPCSC (i.e. the "First Step") around July 2014, and NPCSC would make a decision (i.e. the "Second Step"). After NPCSC had made the decision, the Administration would conduct another round of public consultation exercise around the fourth quarter of 2014. Based on the views received, the Administration would formulate a package of proposals for the two electoral methods for 2016 and 2017 ("the Package"). A subcommittee was expected to be formed by LegCo to scrutinize the Package. Upon completion of the subcommittee's scrutiny work, the Administration would move motions to amend Annexes I and II to BL and seek LegCo's endorsement of two motions (i.e. the "Third Step") in end 2014 or early 2015, depending on the time required by the subcommittee for its deliberations. The relevant amendments to Annexes I and II to BL would be reported by CE to NPCSC for approval or for the record, followed by the introduction of the relevant bills to prescribe the electoral arrangements.

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(During the sixth session of the meeting, the Chairman ruled that the conduct of six representatives of deputations was grossly disorderly and ordered them to withdraw immediately from the meeting. The six persons left the meeting with the assistance of security staff.)

II. Any other business

29. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 7:25 pm.

Council Business Division 2
Legislative Council Secretariat
30 May 2014

Panel on Constitutional Affairs

Consultation Document on Methods for Selecting the Chief Executive in 2017 and for Forming the Legislative Council in 2016 ("Consultation Document")

Special meeting on 18 January 2014

No.	Deputation/individual	Views
<i>Session One</i>		
1.	Democratic Party	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)709/13-14(01)]
2.*	Student Union of Hong Kong Shue Yan University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Administration should respond positively to the "three-track nomination proposal". • The implementation of the universal suffrage should be conducted on a "one-person-one-vote" basis and in accordance with the principles of universal and equal suffrage.
3.*	Youth Civics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Consultation Document misinterprets the Decision of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress ("NPCSC") in 2007 to mean that the nominating committee ("NC") would have to be formed with reference to the current provisions regarding the Election Committee ("EC") in Annex I to the Basic Law ("BL"). • The remarks given by Mainland officials on "organizational nomination" are mistaken by the Administration as a legal interpretation.
4.*	Eastern Youth Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The composition of NC should make reference to the four sectors of existing EC and its membership size should be increased substantially while maintaining the proportion of seats among the four sectors. • All elected District Council ("DC") members should be included in the composition of NC so as to enhance its representativeness. • A low nomination threshold should be adopted (i.e. at one-tenth of the total membership of future NC) so as to allow competition in the Chief Executive ("CE") election.
5.*	North Point Residents' Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The legitimacy of the CE returned by universal suffrage is emphasized and the number of CE candidates to be nominated by NC should be in the range of two to four so as to allow sufficient competition in the election.
6.*	Mr LAI Jee-shing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The composition of NC should be modelled on the four sectors of existing EC.

No.	Deputation/individual	Views
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate votes could be replaced by directors'/executives' votes so as to broaden the electorate base of NC. • NC should nominate not less than three candidates for the CE election but a ceiling on the number of candidates is considered not necessary.
7.*	Ms Maggie CHAN Man-ki	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NC should be formed on the basis of existing EC and its membership should be increased from 1 200 to 1 500. The additional 300 seats will be allocated to a new subsector known as "Hong Kong citizen" which will be filled by registered electors by drawing lots (from existing 3.4 million registered electors). • NC should nominate three candidates for the CE election and two rounds of voting are recommended.
8.*	Mr LUK Chung-hung Member of Yuen Long District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementation of universal suffrage for the CE election should comply with BL. • Elected DC members should be included in the composition of NC. Corporate votes should be replaced by votes of individuals with accredited qualifications in the industries, or directors/executive committee members so as to broaden the electorate base of NC. New sectors should be added (e.g. Chinese medicine practitioners, women and retirees). • It is not necessary to maintain an equal number of seats for the four sectors of NC.
9.	Power for Democracy	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)772/13-14(02)]
10.*	Mr FUNG Kim-tang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposals which comply with BL and widely accepted by the public are supported. • The implementation of universal suffrage for the CE election on the basis of "one-person-one-vote" is supported.
11.*	Mr LAM Man-fai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementation of universal suffrage for the CE election on the basis of "one-person-one-vote" is supported. It is important for constitutional development to move forward rather than being stalled. • All elected DC members should be included in the composition of NC.
12.*	Mr WU Siu-wai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no specific international model for universal suffrage and different jurisdictions have made specific electoral

No.	Deputation/individual	Views
		<p>arrangements which may include preliminary election as a form of screening.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The formation of NC has been stipulated in BL since its endorsement in 1990.
13.	Miss CHUN Ngai	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)688/13-14(02)]
Session Two		
14.	Mr AU Wing-kwan	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)688/13-14(03)]
15.*	Hong Kong Muay Thai Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The composition of NC can be modelled on existing EC. NC should be "broadly representative" and in compliance with the principle of balanced participation. The number of CE candidates to be nominated by NC should be around two to four.
16.*	Kowloon East Chaoren Association Limited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All elected DC members should be included in the composition of NC, and its composition can be modelled on existing EC with a membership size of 1 600. A new subsector should be added to the third sector of NC to include community organizations. For the 2016 Legislative Council ("LegCo") Election, the electorate base of Functional Constituencies ("FCs") should be expanded.
17.*	Mr LI Kin-hang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Administration should consider ways to enhance the representativeness of NC (e.g. reviewing corporate votes, increasing the number of seats etc). The Administration should give a clear message to the public that it is important for constitutional development to move forward.
18.*	Ms Jessica MAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prospective candidates should each obtain the support of at least 20% of the total number of NC members in order to qualify for the CE candidacy. The Administration and different sectors of the community should adopt a more open and accommodating approach in the relevant discussions.
19.*	Mr Franki LAW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the 2016 LegCo Election, the electorate base of FCs should be broadened in order to enhance its representativeness
20.*	Mr Wingco LO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The implementation of universal suffrage for the CE election in 2017 should be in conformity with BL and the Decision of NPCSC in 2007.

No.	Deputation/individual	Views
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The composition of NC should be modelled on existing EC with an increase in membership size. • The number of CE candidates to be nominated by NC should be capped.
21.	Mr Calvin WONG	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)772/13-14(03)]
22.	Mr YUNG Muk-tsz	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)709/13-14(03)]
23.*	Dr Pearl CHAN Po-chu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The composition of NC should be modelled on existing EC. • The CE-elect must love both the country and Hong Kong.
24.*	Hong Kong Hiking Association, China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The constitutional development of Hong Kong should be taken forward in accordance with the principle of gradual and orderly progress. • The electoral methods for the 2016 LegCo Election and 2017 CE Election should be formulated in accordance with BL and the NPCSC Decision in 2007.
25.	Think Tank of New Territories Youth	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)709/13-14(04)]
26.	Mr LAW Kwan	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)772/13-14(04)]
27.*	Mr YIP Man-pan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The composition of NC should be modelled on existing EC. • The electorate base of NC can be broadened by replacing corporate votes with individual votes of the relevant subsectors, and including new sectors (e.g. women and youth). • The number of CE candidates should not be less than three.
28.	Federation of HK-Guangdong Community Organizations	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)709/13-14(05)]
29.*	Supporters of Civic Passion Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The deputation queries the legal basis of the concept of "organizational nomination" and considers that it is misleading. • "Civic nomination" will not undermine the power of NC to nominate CE candidates.
30.*	UGC is Sad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The deputation queries the legal basis of the concept of "organizational nomination" as it is not specified in BL.

No.	Deputation/individual	Views
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BL should be amended to include "civic nomination" so as to meet the aspirations of Hong Kong people.
31.	The Hong Kong Federation of Railway Unions	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)772/13-14(05)]
32.*	Mr LAU Chun-hoi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The constitutional reform should be taken forward in compliance with BL. • CE candidates should be nominated by NC as a whole by way of "organizational nomination" and the CE-elect must love both the country and Hong Kong.
33.*	Mr TAM Wing-fan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Screening process in the nomination procedures is supported. • The composition of NC should make reference to the four sectors of existing EC and its membership size should be increased while maintaining the proportion of seats among the four sectors. • Setting an upper limit on the number of CE candidates is supported.
34.	Mr NG Man-pan	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)709/13-14(06)]
35.	Mr Gary CHEUNG	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)772/13-14(06)]
Session Three		
36.*	Mr TUNG Wai-ming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The deputation expresses objection to the adoption of "civic nomination" and the "three-track nomination" proposals. • The relevant provisions in BL, together with the relevant Interpretation and Decisions of NPCSC, provide the proper basis for any meaningful discussion of constitutional development.
37.	The Association of Chinese Culture of Hong Kong	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)688/13-14(04)]
38.	Professor Vincent KWAN Pun-fong	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)688/13-14(05)]
39.*	Tseung Kwan O Community Services & Planning Development Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The concept of "organizational nomination" is not specified in BL. NC should incorporate the element of "civic nomination" in the nomination procedures.

No.	Deputation/individual	Views
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Administration should enhance the representativeness of NC to make it "broadly representative", and its composition does not have to be modelled on the existing EC. "Civic nomination" should be considered by the Administration.
40.*	Friends of Hong Kong Youth Exchange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Civic nomination" proposal is not consistent with BL. The Administration should take steps to encourage young people to give views on constitutional development. CE candidates must not oppose the Central Government. The Occupy Central campaign will tarnish the local economy.
41.	New Territories Association of Societies	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)688/13-14(06)]
42.	Mr Peter WONG Man-kong Hong Kong deputy to the National People's Congress	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)772/13-14(07)]
43.*	Health Qigong Association of Hong Kong China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The electoral method for the CE election in 2017 should be formulated on the basis of BL. The CE candidates must love both the country and Hong Kong. CE candidates should be nominated by NC. The composition of NC should make reference to the four sectors of existing EC and its membership size should be increased to around 1 800 to 2 000 while maintaining the proportion of seats among the four sectors. The number of CE candidates should be limited to five.
44.*	Mr TSE Kai-san	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Occupy Central campaign will affect public order for obvious reasons. Universal suffrage should be implemented in accordance with the principle of gradual and orderly progress.
45.*	Mr LEUNG Chun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NC should make nomination as a whole by way of "organizational nomination" while the inclusion of "civic nomination" element in the nomination procedures (which may entail amendments to BL) and political party politics should be considered in the long term. The composition of NC should make reference to the four sectors of existing EC and its membership size should be increased by 500 seats (through replacing corporate votes with individual votes of the relevant subsectors).

No.	Deputation/individual	Views
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nomination method to be adopted should enable different political parties to field candidates for the CE election.
46.*	Mr CHAN Ping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative proposals such as "civic nomination" and "nomination by political parties" should be accepted and the person so nominated, upon verification by the NC, could be a candidate for the office of CE. The Administration should give out the details of the nomination procedures in the nomination of CE candidates by NC.
47.*	Mr William CHEUNG Kwok-wai Member of Tai Po District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no single electoral system that suits all places. Different jurisdictions have made specific electoral arrangements according to their actual situation. All elected DC members should be included in the composition of NC so as to enhance its representativeness.
48.	Hong Kong Project Management Exchange Centre	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)688/13-14(07)]
49.	Mr Derrick TAN	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)772/13-14(08)]
50.	Hong Kong Seamen's Union	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)688/13-14(08)]
51.	Miss PI Pang-ngai	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)772/13-14(11)]
52.	Mr TO Cho-ki	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)772/13-14(12)]
Session Four		
53.	HK Association for the Promotion of Peaceful Reunification of China	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)709/13-14(07)]
54.*	Tai Kok Tsui District Resident Livelihood Concern Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The universal suffrage for the CE election in 2017 should be implemented in accordance with BL. The composition of NC should be modelled on EC but the membership size should be increased.
55.*	Hong Kong Guangxi Guilin City Friendship Association Limited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The implementation of universal suffrage for the CE election in 2017 is the common aspiration of the general public. The implementation of universal suffrage for the CE election in 2017 should strictly comply with BL and the NPCSC Decision.

No.	Deputation/individual	Views
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of CE candidates should be in the range of two to four for the purpose of cost control and efficiency in the administration of elections.
56.*	Hong Kong Guangxi Youth Organizations Limited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The implementation of the CE election in 2017 should comply with BL and should be in accordance with the principle of gradual and orderly progress.
57.	The Staffs & Workers Union of Hong Kong Civil Airlines	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper Nos. CB(2)772/13-14(13)]
58.*	Mr Johnny CHAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The composition of NC should be modelled on EC while the membership size should be increased. The number of members of the four sectors needs not be increased by the same proportion. The Administration should enhance the promotion of BL in particular targeting young people through the Liberal Studies curriculum. On the composition of NC, a proportion of seats in different sectors should be reserved for young people instead of introducing a new sector for the youth.
59.*	Yau Tsim Mong Federation of Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The implementation of universal suffrage for the CE election in 2017 is the common aspiration of the general public. The constitutional development should be taken forward in accordance with BL and the principle of gradual and orderly progress.
60.	Miss CHEUNG Sze-wing	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)772/13-14(15)]
61.*	中產關注政制聯合行動	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Occupy Central campaign and "civic nomination" proposal are not supported. Any proposal for implementing universal suffrage must be in strict compliance with BL and acceptable by the majority of the general public. CE candidates should support BL and the principle of "One Country, Two Systems".
62.	The Hong Kong Executive, Administrative & Clerical Staff Association	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)709/13-14(08)]

No.	Deputation/individual	Views
63.*	Mr LAM Chun-yip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NC is used by the Administration to impose screening on CE candidates. • "Civic nomination" proposal will ensure equal right to nominate and should be allowed.
64.*	Mr YAU Yik-yau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Civic nomination" proposal is supported.
65.*	Mr CHENG Siu-hang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sincerity of the Administration in conducting the public consultation exercise is doubtful. • No genuine universal suffrage will be achieved by discussion with the Administration.
66.	Hong Kong Institute of Urban Design	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)772/13-14(17)]
67.	Mr LAM Hoi	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)772/13-14(18)]
68.	Mr LEE Yiu-sun	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)772/13-14(19)]
69.*	Mr Henry PAK Hon-pan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The relevant parties should assess the impact of their proposals on the future development of Hong Kong.
70.*	Mr NG Ka-chiu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The design of the electoral system for implementing universal suffrage should have regard to the aspiration of the general public and implications on political and economic development.
71.*	Hong Kong Manufacturing Industry Employees General Union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementation of the 2017 CE Election should comply with BL and the NPCSC Decision in 2007. CE candidates must love both the country and Hong Kong. • The composition of NC should make reference to the four sectors of existing EC. • The number of CE candidates can be in the range of two to four and each prospective candidate should obtain the support of over half of the NC membership. • In case of refusal of appointment of the CE-elect by the Central Authorities, the CE-elect should not be eligible to seek a re-election and the incumbent CE and his governing team should continue to hold office until a new CE is returned and appointed.
72.*	Jin Jiang Clans Association (HK) Limited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any proposals on the implementation of universal suffrage for the CE election in 2017 should be strictly in accordance with the law.

No.	Deputation/individual	Views
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The universal suffrage for the CE election in 2017 should be implemented within the framework of BL and should take into consideration the experience of the past two CE elections and views received from different sectors of the community during the current consultation exercise.
Session Five		
73.*	Hong Kong Wearing Apparel Industry Employees General Union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The composition of NC should make reference to the four sectors of existing EC and its membership size should be increased to 1 600. New sectors should be added (e.g. women) and the number of seats for the labour subsector and DCs subsectors should be increased to 80 and 200 respectively. The number of candidates to be nominated by NC should be around two to three.
74.*	HK & KWL Spinning Weaving and Dyeing Trade Workers General Union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any meaningful discussion on the electoral methods for the CE and LegCo elections should be based on BL and the NPCSC Decision. The composition of NC should make reference to the four sectors of existing EC and its membership size should be expanded and new sectors should be added. Corporate votes can be replaced by individual votes of the relevant subsectors. A prospective candidate should obtain votes of over half of the NC membership in order to qualify for the CE candidacy.
75.	HK Construction Industry Employees General Union	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)772/13-14(20)]
76.	Hong Kong Policy Research Institute	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)688/13-14(09)]
77.	Yat Tung Community Network Association	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)958/13-14(01)]
78.	Harbour Transportation Workers General Union	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)772/13-14(21)]
79.*	Mr TSUI Hiu-kit Member of Kwai Tsing District Council (Cheung Hong)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The constitutional system in Hong Kong should aim to ensure that different community groups and sectors will be represented in the electoral system. Electoral arrangements in other jurisdictions cannot be directly applied to Hong Kong.
80.*	"Fraud does not leave Communist Party"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any unreasonable and unfair electoral methods for the CE election in 2017 are objected.

No.	Deputation/individual	Views
	Remove Forum Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Civic nomination" should be insisted and the establishment of NC to nominate CE candidates would be unacceptable.
81.*	Mr LAM Wing-yin Member of Sai Kung District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NC, "civic nomination", "three-track" nomination for nominating CE candidates should be allowed for discussion during the consultation. • All FCs seats and split voting system should be abolished in 2016.
82.*	Hong Kong Quanzhou Clans United Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposals such as "civic nomination", "nomination by political parties" or "three-track" nomination were not consistent with BL. • Nomination of CE candidates by NC is supported and the composition of NC should be modelled on existing EC with an increase in membership size to enhance its representativeness. • The number of CE candidates should be in the range of two to four.
83.	Mr SO Wing-on	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)772/13-14(22)]
84.*	Mr Tony CHENG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of CE candidates in the 2017 CE Election should be in the range of two to four. • NC should be formed to nominate CE candidates. • The democracy development of Hong Kong should be in accordance with the principle of gradual and orderly progress.
85.*	Mr Kenny CHIEN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any proposals which will undermine the power of NC to nominate CE candidates are not supported. • The electorate base of NC can be broadened in compliance with the principle of balanced participation. • The number of CE candidates should be in the range of two to four and CE candidates should love both the country and Hong Kong.
86.*	Mr Chris YEUNG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CE candidates should love both the country and Hong Kong. • The number of CE candidates should be in the range of two to four. • The composition of NC should make reference to the four sectors of existing EC and its membership size could be expanded to 1 400, 1 600 or 2 000.

No.	Deputation/individual	Views
87.*	Mr Kevin ORR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The composition of NC should make reference to the four sectors of existing EC with appropriate adjustment to cater for new sectors (e.g. youth). • The Administration should seek to promote constitutional development amongst young people.
88.	Mr William POON Wai-tsun	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)709/13-14(10)]
89.	Ms MAN See-yee	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)709/13-14(10)]
90.	Motor Transport Workers General Union	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)709/13-14(11)]
91.	Ms KO Yung-lai	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)688/13-14(10)]
92.	The Confucian Academy	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)688/13-14(11)]
93.	Hua Jing Society	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)688/13-14(13)]
Session Six		
94.*	Mr CHENG Kin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There must be no deviation or departure from the legal framework for constitutional development. Proposals such as "civic nomination" and "nomination by political party" were inconsistent with BL. • The constitutional development of Hong Kong should be taken forward in accordance with the principle of gradual and orderly progress.
95.	City Think Tank	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)772/13-14(23)]
96.	Ms Linda TANG	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)688/13-14(15)]
97.*	Mr LAW Kai-yee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The community should strive to forge a consensus on the implementation of universal suffrage in Hong Kong and the discussion should be pragmatic and rational. • The Administration should step up in civic education on democracy development.
98.*	Mr Jovi LAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There should be serious discussions about composition of NC and the nominating procedures etc.

No.	Deputation/individual	Views
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is important to enhance the representativeness of NC. New sectors should be added (e.g. university students, youth).
99.	Mild Pragmatic Conservative Society	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)772/13-14(24)]
100.	Miss WU Suet-kwan	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)688/13-14(16)]
101.*	Wofoo Leaders' Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The important role of NC in achieving universal suffrage should not be overlooked. It should be broadly representative in its composition. A low nomination threshold should be adopted.
102.*	Joint Committee for the Promotion of the Basic Law of Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The constitutional development of Hong Kong should be taken forward in accordance with BL. CE candidates should be a patriot and supporting BL. It is hoped that a broad consensus on the electoral reform will be reached and a proposal that can stand a realistic chance of obtaining a two-thirds majority support of LegCo Members can be devised.
103.	新爆破劇社	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)688/13-14(17)]
104.*	Association for the Rights of Shatin Residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NC should not be formed on the basis of the existing EC which has a narrow electorate base. The Administration should take heed of the aspiration of the people regarding "civic nomination" even if it will entail amendments to BL. The split voting system and all FC seats should be abolished.
105.	Neo Democrats	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)688/13-14(18)]
106.*	The Hong Kong Scholar Development Union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Universal suffrage for the CE election should be implemented in accordance with the legal framework of BL in order to maintain stability of Hong Kong. It is important for constitutional development to move forward rather than being stalled.
107.*	Hong Kong Youth Institute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Civic nomination" should not be ruled out in the process of democracy development.
108.*	Direct Nomination Fan Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The public has strong aspirations for "civic nomination" in pursuit of democracy development.

No.	Deputation/individual	Views
109.*	The League of Hong Kong Geeks in Request for the Abolishment of the Functional Constituencies and in Support of Civil Nomination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● "Civic nomination" is supported to achieve genuine universal suffrage. ● All FC seats and the split voting system should be abolished in 2016.
110.*	政改假諮詢關注組	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The views expressed by the Hong Kong people on how universal suffrage should be implemented had been ignored during the drafting of BL. ● "Civic nomination" which involves participation of the general public is the most democratic way of nominating CE candidates. ● A referendum should be conducted to achieve universal suffrage in Hong Kong. ● The Administration is conducting a sham public consultation as there are pre-conceived stances of the Administration reflected in the Consultation Document.
111.*	No Selection, Real Universal Suffrage Alliance XD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CE candidates should be nominated through "civic nomination" to achieve genuine universal suffrage. Without "civic nomination", any discussion is only empty talk. ● All political parties should unite to strive for genuine universal suffrage which is the common aspirations of the public.
112.*	Scholarism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● "Civic nomination" which involves participation of the general public is the most democratic way of nominating CE candidates and should be accepted by the Administration. The ultimate aim of the selection of CE by universal suffrage is to return the power to the people. ● All FC seats should be abolished in 2016. ● A referendum should be conducted to achieve universal suffrage in Hong Kong.
113.	制止路姆西再現協進會	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)688/13-14(20)]
114.*	Ms LING Yu-shih	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Administration has not explained the concept of "broadly representative" in the Consultation Document. ● All FCs seats in LegCo should be retained as they reflect a broad representation of different sectors in the community.
115.*	Mr Stephen YIN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Meaningful discussion on constitutional development should be held within the constitutional framework of BL and the relevant Interpretation and Decisions of NPCSC.

No.	Deputation/individual	Views
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the formation of NC, it is necessary to enhance public participation in compliance with the principle of balanced participation (through district-based representatives or increasing the membership size). There should be transparency in the nomination procedures.
116.	丁屋政策苦主	Presentation of views as detailed in the submission [LC Paper No. CB(2)709/13-14(12)]
117.*	Favourite Universal Suffrage & Equal Nomination Kai Fong Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CE candidates should be nominated through "civic nomination" which is the most democratic way of nominating CE candidates. The legal basis of the concept of "organizational nomination" by NC as set out in the Consultation Document is questionable as it is not provided in BL. All FC seats should be abolished in 2016. All LegCo Members should be returned by direct election. A referendum should be conducted to achieve universal suffrage in Hong Kong.
118.*	Mr Edward WONG Kai-yeung	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information relating to the principles and concepts of universal suffrage, particularly people's rights to vote and to stand for election as enshrined in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, has not been included by the Administration in the Consultation Document. The current consultation exercise is not properly conducted.

* No submissions provided for this meeting

Council Business Division 2
Legislative Council Secretariat
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