

**立法會**  
**Legislative Council**

Ref : CB2/PL/CA

LC Paper No. CB(2)737/14-15  
(These minutes have been seen  
by the Administration)

**Panel on Constitutional Affairs**

**Minutes of meeting**  
**held on Monday, 15 December 2014, at 2:30 pm**  
**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 LEE Cheuk-yan  
Hon James TO Kun-sun  
Hon CHAN Kam-lam, SBS, JP  
Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung  
Hon Emily LAU Wai-hing, JP  
Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-him, GBS, JP  
Hon Frederick FUNG Kin-kee, SBS, JP  
Hon WONG Kwok-hing, BBS, MH  
Prof Hon Joseph LEE Kok-long, SBS, JP, PhD, RN  
Hon Jeffrey LAM Kin-fung, GBS, JP  
Hon WONG Ting-kwong, SBS, JP  
Hon Ronny TONG Ka-wah, SC  
Hon Cyd HO Sau-lan, JP  
Hon Starry LEE Wai-king, JP  
Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai, SBS, JP  
Hon CHAN Kin-por, BBS, JP  
Hon WONG Kwok-kin, SBS  
Hon IP Kwok-him, GBS, JP  
Hon Mrs Regina IP LAU Suk-yee, GBS, JP  
Hon Alan LEONG Kah-kit, SC  
Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung  
Hon Claudia MO  
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 WU Chi-wai, MH  
Hon YIU Si-wing

Hon Gary FAN Kwok-wai  
Hon MA Fung-kwok, SBS, JP  
Hon Charles Peter MOK, JP  
Hon CHAN Chi-chuen  
Hon CHAN Yuen-han, SBS, JP  
Hon Alice MAK Mei-kuen, JP  
Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki  
Hon Dennis KWOK  
Hon Christopher CHEUNG Wah-fung, SBS, JP  
Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG Chiu-hung  
Hon SIN Chung-kai, SBS, JP  
Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan  
Hon IP Kin-yuen  
Hon Martin LIAO Cheung-kong, SBS, JP  
Dr Hon CHIANG Lai-wan, JP  
Hon Tony TSE Wai-chuen, BBS

**Members  
absent**

: Hon Albert HO Chun-yan  
Dr Hon LAU Wong-fat, GBM, GBS, JP  
Dr Hon Priscilla LEUNG Mei-fun, SBS, JP  
Hon CHEUNG Kwok-che  
Hon WONG Yuk-man  
Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok  
Hon CHUNG Kwok-pan

**Public Officers  
attending**

: Item III

Mr Raymond TAM Chi-yuen  
Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs

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

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

Item IV

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

Mr Freely CHENG Kei  
Principal Assistant Secretary for Constitutional and  
Mainland Affairs

Mr LI Pak-hong  
Chief Electoral Officer  
Registration and Electoral Office

Mr SHUM Nam-lung  
Deputy Chief Electoral Officer  
Registration and Electoral Office

Item V

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

Miss Phidias TAM Kwok-ching  
Principal Assistant Secretary for Constitutional and  
Mainland Affairs

**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 Fonny TSANG  
Legislative Assistant (2) 3

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**I. Information papers issued since the last meeting**

1. Members noted that no information paper had been issued since the last meeting.

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**II. Items for discussion at the next meeting**

[LC Paper Nos. CB(2)435/14-15(01) and (02)]

2. Members agreed to discuss the following items proposed by the Administration at the next regular meeting on 19 January 2015 at 2:30 pm -

- (a) briefing on the Chief Executive's ("CE") 2015 Policy Address; and
- (b) review on the subsidy rate of the financial assistance for candidates and the election expenses limit for the 2015 District Council ("DC") Election.

*(Post-meeting Note: With the concurrence of the Chairman, the item referred to in paragraph 2(b) was deferred to the regular meeting on 16 February 2015.)*

3. In reply to Ms Emily LAU's enquiry, the Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs ("SCMA") said that, depending on the timing of release of the consultation document on the method for selecting CE by universal suffrage, the Task Force on Constitutional Development would consult the Panel Chairman on the meeting arrangements to be made for members to be briefed on the consultation document.

**III. Issues relating to the submission of the "Public Sentiments Report" by the Task Force on Constitutional Development**

[LC Paper Nos. CB(2)435/14-15(07) and (08)]

4. In response to members' enquiries about the scope of coverage of the "Public Sentiments Report" ("the Report"), SCMA said that the Administration was collating materials and the preparation work was about to finish. He said that the Report aimed to give an account of objective facts and its coverage was outlined in paragraph 8 of the Administration's paper under discussion. He added that the Report would not contain subjective judgment or policy recommendation. Mr Charles Peter MOK and Ms Emily LAU considered that Hong Kong people's strong aspirations for "genuine universal suffrage" and their objection to the Decision adopted by the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress ("NPCSC") on 31 August 2014 should be covered in the Report. Ms LAU added that the

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firing of 87 canisters of tear gas at the protesters by the Police on 28 September 2014 should be included. Mr Tony TSE asked about the criteria adopted by the Administration for selecting materials to be included in the Report.

5. SCMA said that the Report aimed to include the different aspirations and opinions from various sectors of the community that had been expressed in public through various channels, including relevant opinion polls and signature campaigns conducted by different organizations. Mr LAM Tai-fai considered that any adverse comments on the Government made by the people should not be screened out. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen said that a yellow umbrella should be attached to the Report. He further asked what purpose was expected to be served by submitting the Report as he believed that the Central People's Government was already fully apprised of the recent developments in Hong Kong. Mr SIN Chung-kai and Mr LEUNG Yiu-chung expressed similar concerns. Mr SIN further said that the remarks by Mr ZHANG Rongshun, Vice-Chairperson of the Legislative Affairs Commission of NPCSC, on the previous day had reflected that the Central Authorities' views on the "Umbrella Movement" were very different from those of Hong Kong people. Mr LEUNG Yiu-chung asked whether the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("HKSAR") Government intended that the Report would lead to any changes. Ms Starry LEE, however, said she understood that the Report was not intended to influence the Decision of NPCSC adopted on 31 August. SCMA said that the Central Authorities and Hong Kong people would have their own views regarding the positioning of the Report. He explained that the background to the compilation of the Report was set out in paragraph 5 of the Administration's paper. Although the situation had changed, the Administration intended to complete the Report as the preparation work was almost finished. He added that the Report would be published at a suitable time upon completion.

6. Mr IP Kwok-him asked whether the HKSAR Government's views on the developments in Hong Kong after 31 August would be included. SCMA advised that it might not be appropriate to give the HKSAR Government's views in the Report as it aimed to contain objective facts only. Mr Martin LIAO asked whether the opinions expressed through opinion polls conducted by protesters and student unions as well as those expressed in discussion forums on the Internet would be included. SCMA advised that the opinions expressed through opinion polls conducted by organizations (such as academic institutions and think tanks) available in the public domain would be included in the Report. SCMA explained that as the views

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expressed in private discussion forums might have restricted access and involve the use of offensive language, these views would not be included.

7. Dr CHIANG Lai-wan and Mr Christopher CHEUNG considered that the Report should also include different opinions such as those against the Occupy Movement (e.g. calls for an end to the movement), and the economic loss caused by it. SCMA advised that the suggestion of including the socio-economic impact might involve subjective assessment. He reiterated that the views expressed through the opinion polls and signature campaigns conducted by different organizations would also be included. In response to Mr WONG Kwok-kin and Miss CHAN Yuen-han, SCMA said that as the Report would not include any policy recommendation, there was no plan to provide the Report to the Legislative Council ("LegCo") for consultation before submitting it to the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the State Council.

8. Referring to paragraph 5(iii) of the Administration's paper, Mr MA Fung-kwok sought details of the "platform involving different sectors of the community to discuss constitutional development of Hong Kong". SCMA said that he had no further information to provide at the moment.

*(Post-meeting note: the "Report on the Recent Community and Political Situation in Hong Kong" published by the Administration on 6 January 2015 was issued to Members vide LC Paper No. CB(2)569/14-15(01)).*

**IV. 2015 Voter registration ("VR") campaign**  
[LC Paper Nos. CB(2)435/14-15(03) and (04)]

9. The Deputy Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs ("DSCMA") and the Chief Electoral Officer ("CEO") of the Registration and Electoral Office ("REO") briefed members on the salient points of the Administration's paper [LC Paper No. CB(2)435/14-15(03)]. Members noted the updated background brief prepared by the LegCo Secretariat [LC Paper No. CB(2)435/14-15(04)].

*2015 VR Campaign and other measures*

10. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen expressed concern that over 100 000 eligible young people aged 18 to 20 had yet to be registered as electors. He and Mr Charles Peter MOK suggested that the Administration should make use of

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new media platforms (e.g. youtube and internet radio stations) which were popular among young people in addition to traditional publicity channels for disseminating VR message. DSCMA said that the Administration had been placing advertisements on popular web-based platforms in recent years for more extensive and efficient dissemination of VR message. It would continue to make use of popular new media to promote VR and appeal to young people to register early. Mr Gary FAN asked about the targeted measures to be taken to encourage young people to register as electors. DSCMA advised that the Administration would carry out the promotional activities as detailed in paragraph 12 of the Administration's paper. Mr Charles Peter MOK suggested that the Administration should provide guidelines to organizations concerned on the handling of personal data obtained in the course of assisting eligible persons to register as electors and to advise against the use of the personal data so collected for non-election related purposes. DSCMA said that the Administration would consider the suggestion and supplemented that the Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data ("PCPD") had issued publications on the handling of personal data and organizations might also refer to the relevant guidelines on PCPD's website.

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11. In reply to members' enquiries, DSCMA said that under the current legislation, a Hong Kong permanent resident who had reached 18 years of age on or before 25 September 2015 (i.e. the statutory deadline for publishing the final register ("FR") in a DC election year) was eligible to be registered as elector. The deadline for VR applications was 2 July 2015 so that their registration particulars could be included in FR to be published in the following September. As for registered electors, the deadline for updating their particulars with REO was 25 August 2015.

12. Referring to paragraph 13(k) of the Administration's paper, Dr CHIANG Lai-wan suggested that the mobile exhibition vehicle might as well provide registration service on the spot. Ms Starry LEE suggested that consideration should be given to providing the necessary equipment at the registration counters to help electors check their registration particulars and VR status. CEO agreed to consider and follow up members' suggestions. In response to Dr CHIANG, CEO explained that the registration counters at the five Registration of Persons Offices of the Immigration Department ("ImmD") helped all eligible persons (including new arrivals from the Mainland) register when they visited these offices to apply for or collect their adult identity cards. Ms Starry LEE suggested that the 2015 VR Campaign should highlight that failure to be registered as electors by the statutory

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deadline could not vote in the DC election to be held in November 2015, and the need for electors who had changed their residential addresses to notify REO to update their residential addresses as soon as possible before the statutory deadline so that they could vote in the constituency they were currently residing.

13. Dr CHIANG Lai-wan expressed concern about the availability of measures to help elderly people register. Mr YIU Si-wing suggested that REO might consider enlisting the assistance of owners' corporations ("OCs"), community centres and elderly centres in distributing publicity materials, and deploy VR Assistants to assist the eligible persons in registering as electors or electors updating their registration particulars. He further suggested that REO might target morning walkers, who were mostly the elderly. CEO said that the Home Affairs Department ("HAD") would assist in the distribution of publicity materials to district organizations like OCs to promote the VR message. He added that registration counters would be set up in large-scale activities to help eligible persons register as electors.

14. Ms Claudia MO asked about the availability of VR publicity materials in languages used by the ethnic minorities ("EM") (e.g. Urdu and Nepali). CEO said that while the publicity documents were generally available in Chinese and English, promotional materials targetting EM were available in seven EM languages for distribution through non-governmental organizations. Moreover, EM eligible persons could obtain assistance in completing the application forms at the Centre for Harmony and Enhancement of Ethnic Minority Residents under Hong Kong Christian Service where interpretation service was provided. Mrs Regina IP suggested that the Administration should appeal to the civil servants to fulfill their civic responsibility for VR, contact various EM groups and organizations to seek their assistance in disseminating VR message, and the same should be done for new arrivals from the Mainland. In response to Mrs IP, CEO confirmed that, as part of the campaign, the Administration would make a general appeal to civil servants to register as electors in every VR cycle.

15. Mr James TIEN called on the Administration to make reference to overseas experience (e.g. Australia and Singapore) and explore the feasibility of implementing an automatic VR system and even compulsory voting. He considered that all Hong Kong permanent residents should be automatically registered as electors in order to boost the registration rate and streamline the relevant work. He considered that if compulsory voting was also implemented, the elected candidates' legitimacy (be it in the CE elections or



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LegCo elections) would be enhanced. DSCMA said that VR was voluntary in Hong Kong and eligible persons could choose to register or not. The Administration had considered the proposals of implementing an automatic VR system but maintained the view that the present VR system was appropriate and eligible persons should continue to be given the personal choice of whether to register as an elector or not. Compulsory voting, in fact, was not implemented in many places. In certain countries that implemented automatic VR system, the VR record was directly linked to a civil register. However, Hong Kong did not have a civil register. To ensure the accuracy of the register of electors, electors had to provide up-to-date residential addresses for VR purpose.

*Checking measures implemented by REO*

16. Mr SIN Chung-kai and Ms Emily LAU urged the Administration to strengthen the conduct of random sample checks on electors in order to enhance the accuracy of the information in the registers of electors. Ms LAU recalled that the enhanced checking measures including random sample checks conducted in 2012 after the 2011 DC election had been very effective. CEO explained that REO had reviewed the various checking measures implemented in the 2012 VR cycle and fine-tuned the strategy adopted in the subsequent VR cycles. After review, REO decided that more targeted checks should be conducted, which included checks on multiple electors or multiple surnames of electors registered with the same residential address, and checks on addresses with incomplete information, commercial addresses or suspected non-residential addresses, etc. CEO explained that random sample checks would unavoidably cause inconvenience to electors concerned and for this reason, such checks would normally be conducted in a modest scale in non-election years but the scale would expand appropriately in an election year. He said that ongoing efforts were made to verify electors' registered residential addresses through cross-matching of data with the Housing Department, the Hong Kong Housing Society ("HKHS") and HAD. REO would continue to implement verification checks and inquiry process in the 2015 VR cycle to improve the accuracy and completeness of VR records. In response to Ms LAU's enquiry, CEO said that about 1.6 million electors' registered particulars would be covered in the relevant checking measures in 2015, of whom 1.5 million would be checked through full-scale cross-matching of the records of the Housing Department and HKHS.

17. Mr LEUNG Kwok-hung considered that the scale of random checks which only covered about 100 000 electors' registered particulars was too

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small. CEO said that following the review of the enhanced checking measures adopted in the 2012 VR cycle, it was considered that random sample checks should be proportionate and should have regard to the need to preserve the voting right of electors where practicable. In this regard, checking measures should primarily be conducted on the basis of suspicion.

18. Mrs Regina IP requested the Administration to further explain the measure in paragraph 11(c) of its paper. CEO explained that REO would update the registered particulars of electors based on the latest residential addresses that ImmD had received, provided that the persons concerned had given consent for such data transfer. He pointed out that the relevant forms of ImmD contained an appropriate statement for consenting to such data use by REO.

*Eligibility for VR*

19. Mr IP Kwok-him and Ms Emily LAU considered that the Administration had yet to explain clearly the VR eligibility of a person who had moved to live on the Mainland but still came back to Hong Kong from time to time. CEO said that as the Administration had explained at previous meetings, under the current legislation, a person was not eligible to be registered as an elector in the geographical constituencies unless, at the time of applying for registration, the person satisfied the Electoral Registration Officer that he/she ordinarily resided in Hong Kong and that the residential address provided was the person's only or principal residence in Hong Kong. CEO further said that the definition of "ordinarily resides in Hong Kong" was a complicated issue of both law and fact. Whether a person "ordinarily resides in Hong Kong" depended on the facts of each case and involved judgment on the specific circumstances of the case such as the concerned person's linkage or relation with Hong Kong. REO would need to consider relevant previous court judgments, if any, and seek the advice of Department of Justice ("DoJ") if necessary.

20. Dr KWOK Ka-ki suggested that as ImmD kept the exit-entry records of Hong Kong permanent residents, the Administration should be able to identify those who had moved to live on the Mainland for good and to decide on their eligibility for VR. He considered that REO might need to remind those persons of the legal requirements regarding the eligibility criteria for VR. CEO advised that those records kept by ImmD were not intended for such use and the suggestion would involve use of very sensitive personal data. He further explained that for such cases, it was necessary to take into account the

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specific situation of each individual case (e.g. the reason for the person to stay on the Mainland) and appropriate advice from DoJ would be required.

21. In reply to Mr YIU Si-wing's enquiry, CEO said that it was the Administration's policy that VR publicity campaigns should target local residents only given the legal requirement that eligible persons should "ordinarily reside in Hong Kong" and the eligibility of Hong Kong people residing outside Hong Kong for VR would have to be considered on a case-by-case basis.

**V. Access to information : follow-up actions to the recommendations of The Ombudsman's direct investigation report**  
[LC Paper Nos. CB(2)435/14-15(05) and (06)]

22. DSCMA briefed members on the salient points of the Administration's paper [LC Paper No. CB(2)435/14-15(05)]. Members noted the background brief prepared by the LegCo Secretariat [LC Paper No. CB(2)435/14-15(06)].

*(To allow sufficient time for discussion, the Chairman directed that the meeting be extended by about 15 minutes.)*

*Legislation*

23. Ms Claudia MO considered that the Administration should enact freedom of information legislation to protect the right of access to information. She considered that the protection in this area was inadequate, citing instances that the Information Services Department had refused to provide information requested by the media on the ground that they involved sensitive information. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen, Dr KWOK Ka-ki and Mr Charles Peter MOK also considered that the Administration should adopt The Ombudsman's recommendation that consideration be given to introducing legislation to underpin the right of access to information, covering information held by the Government and public organizations, to be overseen by an independent body with enforcement powers. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen added that over 100 overseas jurisdictions had such legislation in place.

24. DSCMA said that the Law Reform Commission ("LRC") was conducting a comprehensive study on the relevant systems and laws in overseas jurisdictions, with a view to considering whether and if so what measures should be implemented to improve the access to information regime

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in Hong Kong. The Administration considered it appropriate to consider the way forward after the conclusion of LRC's study. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen expressed concern that LRC's study might take a long time and would be used by the Administration as an excuse to delay the enactment of legislation. DSCMA said that the Administration had no such an intention. He said that to his understanding, the relevant LRC's subcommittee had already completed study on the relevant systems and laws in a number of overseas jurisdictions. In response to members' concern about the progress of the study, DSCMA undertook to revert to the Panel in writing.

*(Post-meeting note: The Administration's supplementary information was issued vide LC Paper No. CB(2)530/14-15(01) on 29 December 2014.)*

25. Mr SIN Chung-kai suggested that LRC's study should examine whether the legislation to underpin the right of access to information should also cover information held by the state organs in HKSAR (e.g. the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in HKSAR and the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Hong Kong) as well as information collected by foreign countries in Hong Kong. DSCMA responded that LRC's study focused on the local access to information regime and how it could be improved by making reference to related models in various overseas jurisdictions. The Code on Access to Information ("the Code") which provided the basis of the local regime only covered bureaux and departments ("B/Ds") of HKSAR Government.

*Oversight*

26. Dr KWOK Ka-ki sought the Administration's response to the recommendation of setting up an independent monitoring body to advise the Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau ("CMAB") on matters relating to access to information. DSCMA advised that according to overseas experience, such an advisory body was established by statute to assist and advise a statutory executive body on access to information matters. The Administration considered that the question of whether an advisory body should be set up was inter-related to LRC's study on the access to information regime. The Administration would consider the matter further following the completion of LRC's study.

27. Referring to paragraph 6 of the Administration's paper, Ms Emily LAU expressed concern whether the arrangement of requiring the Department of

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Justice to provide legal advice to B/Ds on requests for access to information would further complicate the relevant procedures and make it even more difficult for the public to gain access to information. DSCMA said that the implementation of the Code in the Government since 1996 enshrined the policy that the Government would make available information that it held unless there were valid reasons to withhold disclosure. The compliance figures of B/Ds indicated that the Code had provided an effective mechanism for the public to gain access to information. In reply to Dr CHIANG Lai-wan's enquiry, DSCMA said that between March 1995 and end of September 2014, about 44 000 requests for information were received under the Code, of which 2 484 were withdrawn and 1 963 were not acceded to as the requested information were not held by B/Ds concerned. He added that as at the end of September 2014, 170 requests were being processed by B/Ds. Among the 39 287 requests which covered information held by B/Ds and to which B/Ds had responded, 38 357 (97.6%) were met in full (95.5%) or in part (2.1%). DSCMA pointed out that only 930 (2.4%) information requests were refused.

*Coverage*

28. Referring to paragraph 9 of the Administration's paper, Mr CHAN Chi-chuen said that while he agreed that the LegCo Secretariat should not be subject to the Government's oversight, the Administration should consider subjecting other public organizations to the oversight of CMAB to ensure proper implementation of access to information policies by those organizations. DSCMA responded that as far as the 22 public organizations under The Ombudsman's purview were concerned, the Administration had reviewed and discussed with them to ensure that they had incorporated all the key features of the Code in their existing access to information policies, or were updating their policies to include all the key features. For the latter, the Administration noted that the relevant work was expected to be completed soon.

29. DSCMA further said that the Administration noted that the coverage of public organizations under the relevant regimes in other jurisdictions varied, and the compliance costs borne by the public organizations concerned was also an important consideration. The Administration would consider in the light of the LRC's recommendations whether and if so which public organizations in addition to the existing 22 should be included in the access to information regime.

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*Increase of transparency*

30. In response to Dr CHIANG Lai-wan's enquiry on the nature of the information requested, DSCMA advised that the Code did not specify the types of information that a member of the public could request, nor did it require an applicant to provide the reason for his/her request. In other words, any person could make request for any kind of information that the Government held. Nevertheless, the Code's exemption provisions set out valid reasons to withhold disclosure of some information. The Administration would also study refusal cases reviewed by The Ombudsman and look into the reasons for B/Ds' refusal cases.

31. Mr Charles Peter MOK suggested that to enhance transparency of the implementation of the Code, the Administration should consider adding the following information to the Code's website: (a) information about refusal cases (e.g. reasons of refusal and the B/Ds involved) for monitoring purpose; (b) application form and contact information of the Access to Information Officer of each B/D; and (c) information provided to applicants in precedent cases for reference by the public. DSCMA said that the Administration was making preparations for adding to the Code's website statistics of information requests handled by individual B/Ds. The Administration would consider the suggestions made by Mr MOK.

32. Ms Emily LAU considered that the Administration should also enact archival legislation to ensure proper management of Government's records for public access. DSCMA said that The Ombudsman had published two direct investigation reports on the access to information regime and the Government's records management system respectively in March 2014. While CMAB was responsible for the administration of the Code, the Administration Wing, which oversaw the management of Government's records, would follow up with The Ombudsman's recommendations in this regard.

**VI. Any other business**

33. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 5:15 pm.