

立法會
Legislative Council

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Panel on Constitutional Affairs

Minutes of special meeting
held on Saturday, 7 February 2015, 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 James TO Kun-sun
Hon LEE Cheuk-yan
Hon CHAN Kam-lam, SBS, JP
Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung
Hon Emily LAU Wai-hing, JP
Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-him, GBS, JP
Hon WONG Kwok-hing, BBS, MH
Hon Jeffrey LAM Kin-fung, GBS, JP
Hon WONG Ting-kwong, SBS, JP
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
Dr Hon Priscilla LEUNG Mei-fun, SBS, JP
Hon IP Kwok-him, GBS, JP
Hon Mrs Regina IP LAU Suk-ye, GBS, JP
Hon Alan LEONG Kah-kit, SC
Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung
Hon Claudia MO
Hon NG Leung-sing, SBS, JP
Hon Steven HO Chun-yin
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 CHUNG Kwok-pan
Hon Tony TSE Wai-chuen, BBS

**Members
absent**

: Hon Albert HO Chun-yan
Dr Hon LAU Wong-fat, GBM, GBS, JP
Hon Frederick FUNG Kin-kee, SBS, JP
Prof Hon Joseph LEE Kok-long, SBS, JP, PhD, RN
Hon Ronny TONG Ka-wah, SC
Hon CHEUNG Kwok-che
Hon WONG Kwok-kin, SBS
Hon WONG Yuk-man
Hon Michael TIEN Puk-sun, BBS, JP
Hon James TIEN Pei-chun, GBS, JP
Hon WU Chi-wai, MH
Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok

Public Officers : *Sessions One to Three*
attending

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

Miss Anna LEUNG Wing-sum
Assistant Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs

Sessions Four to Six

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

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

Attendance by invitation : Session One

Ko Clansmen's Association of Hong Kong and Macau

Mr KO Hiu-wing
President

Mr IP Cheung-ching

Hong Kong Project Management Exchange Centre

Mr K P YIM
Chairman

Hong Kong Association for Promotion of Peaceful Reunification
of China Limited

Mr KEI Ka-wa
Secretary- General

Mr WONG Wai-tat

Mr LAI Kuok-chio

The Hong Kong Association of Construction Professionals

Mr FAN Ying-ming
Member of Council

Mr TAM Kin-ki

Miss KWAN Wing-yee

Tai Po Youth Association

Mr MUI Siu-fung
Secretary General

Mr Alex NG

Mr LAI Tsz-man
Member of Islands District Council

Ms CHAN Hau-li

Ms LAU Kong-hong

Mr AU Pak-ching

Power for Democracy

Mr Chris NG Chung-luen
Executive Committee Member

Savantas Policy Institute

Mr WONG Chor-fung
Director - Community Development

Civic Action

Mr CHAN Choi-hi
Chairman

Mr YIP Wing

Mr CHIU Yan-loy

Mr CHIU Shi-shun

Hong Kong Professionals and Senior Executives Association

Ms Maxine YAO
Committee Member (Political and Public Administration)

Session Two

Hong Kong Young Industrialists Council

Mr Eric YIM Chi-ming
President

Mr WONG Chun-kuen

Integrity of Public Officials Concern Group

Miss Skinner SOONG
Convenor

The Federation of Alumni Associations of Chinese Colleges and Universities in Hong Kong

Mr Patrick TSE
Vice President

Mr FAN Kwok-fai

The Hong Kong Administrative Executive & Clerical Staff
Association

Mr WONG Kam-din
Chairman

Hong Kong Political, Economic and Cultural Society

Mr TSE Wai-mo
Charter President

Mr Frank PAK

City Think Tank

Mr Thomas YEUNG
Policy Research Convenor

Youth Infinity

Mr TAN Le-pei
Honorary Secretary

Hong Kong All Youth Alliance

Ms WONG Chui-lan
President

Mr CHEUNG Yin

Hong Kong Youth Development Society

Mr CHAN Chi-hing
Chairman

Mr WONG Choi-lap

Mr Albert YU Tai-yuen

Miss Nixie LAM Lam
Member of Tsuen Wan District Council

Mr LEE Shou-shoon

Session Three

Federation of New Territories Youth

Mr NGAN Yik-hei

Mr CHAN Chi-wai

Hong Kong - Yunnan - Taiwan Youth Exchange Association

Mr LAW Man-lim
Chairman

Mr TANG Hing-tin

Ms CHAN Man-wai

New People's Party

Mr KAM Man-fung
Central Committee Member

Mr WONG Yan-wing

Mr WOO Wai-hung

Mr CHAN Sze-ching
Member of Yuen Long District Council

Mr CHENG Chit-pun

德朗居民協會

Ms SO Yee-man
Chairman

Mr LAM Sik-wai

Mr LAM Sik-kin

Miss LO Shuk-ming

Mr WONG Chin-hang

Mr PANG Chor-fu

Rainbow Action

Mr Jimmy SHAM
Spokeperson

Mr LEUNG Ka-wai

Mr Ray CHEUNG Chak-chung

Hua Jing Society

Ms YIU Kwai-chu
Executive Chairman

Miss TANG Ngo-yin

Miss HO Kit-ling

Ms CHOW Fung-yee

Ms PI Pang-ngai

Session Four

Mr LEUNG Ping-kin

Miss XIE Xin

Mr TSE Tsz-kei
Member of Eastern District Council

Mr NG Ting-hin

The Fukienese Association (Youth Section)

Mr KWOK Wing-chung
Youth Ministry Director

HK Guangxi Chamber of Commerce

Mr Alexander WONG Kung-ho
Executive Vice President

Hong Kong Qionghai Residents

Ms WONG Man-mui
Deputy President

Hong Kong Oriental Benevolent Association

Mr CHONG Po-wan
President

Hong Kong Hainan Danzhou Association

Ms CHAN Mei-sze
Executive Vice President

Tell You Group

Mr LI Ting-fung

Exposing Fake Universal Suffrage More Than Counterfeit Alliance

Mr SZE Tak-loy
Member

Civil Human Rights Front

Miss Daisy CHAN
Convenor

城大政改關注組

Mr KWOK Kar-ping
Spokesperson

Mr WONG Kai-hei

Mr WONG Kai-yeung

City University of Hong Kong Student Union Editorial Board

Miss LAI Hoi-ting
Executive Editor

People Power

Mr Fastbeat TAM

Mr Peter LAI

Mr WONG Wang-to
Member of North District Council

Hong Kong Christian Social Concern Alliance

Mr LAU Chi-hung
Chairman

Mr YIN Ju-feng

Federation of Fujian Association

Mr NG Chi-lung
Vice-Chairman

Mr Jonathan IP Shing-ho

Hong Kong Women Workers' Association

Ms WU Mei-lin
Coordinator

Promoters and Causal Workers Union

Miss NG Cheuk-ling
Organizer

Cleaning Workers Union

Mr CHAN Tsz-kit
Organizer

Mr NG Chung-tat

Session Five

The Confucian Academy

Mr Leo LUI
Executive Vice President

Ms CHAN Wai-yee

Mr TO Cho-ki

Mr Leon CHENG Yat-long

Mr LEUNG Hang-faat

Ms CHAN Chow-wah

抗命不認命

Ms Rida CHEUNG

Mr WONG Yun-tat

Member of Kwai Tsing District Council

Mr Joshua LI

Down Down CY Action

Mr AU YEUNG Tung

Sieve 689 Alliance

Mr Pius YUM Kwok-tung
Member

Liberal Party Youth Committee

Mr Harris YEUNG
Vice Chairman

關注政改諮詢大聯盟

Mr Eric CHUNG

香港政制事務關注小組

Mr Henry LAW

Voice of Loving Hong Kong

Mr Patrick KO Tat-pun
Chairman

The Association of Chinese Culture

Miss LAM Jing-tao
Chief Executive Officer

China Asean Resources Limited

Ms YU Xiao-min
Chairlady of the Board of Directors

China Renji Medical Group Ltd.

Mr CHAN Ka-chung
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Mr Howie YEUNG Ho-yin

Hong Kong United Youth Association Limited

Mr Kenneth FOK Kai-kong
Chairman

Mr YEUNG Pan

Miss Wen Yau

Mr CHEN Shisen

Mr YU Tik-man

Miss Shandeller YU

Ms Clara CHEUNG

Mr CHENG Man-chai

Army Cadets for boycotting CY LEUNG

Mr WONG Ho-ming
Supreme Commander

Session Six

The Hong Kong Association for Development of Chinese Culture

Ms KWAN Suk-yee
Chairman

Jiangsu Residents (HK) Association Ltd

Mr CAO Yuan-shi
Deputy President

Miss Lydia SIU Kit-wah

Favourite Universal Suffrage and Civil Nomination Kai Fong Association

Mr CHUNG Lai-him
Convenor

Revise Management Farming Service Department Constitutional Package Union

Mr LI Chung-chak
Convenor

I am Justice Yoyo Group

Miss TONG Choi-lam

Fight for Mud Mud Mud

Miss LAI Wai-ying

Love and Peace for Real General Election Organisation

Mr LEUNG Hong-ching

My Mum is not Good United

Mr HO Wai-cheung

(Laughcry) I Want Real Universal Suffrage (monkey face)

Miss MAK Wa-ki

The Alliance of Fighting for the Universal Suffrage Despite How the World Change

Miss LUI Wing-shan

What7U Say

Mr Jackie YUE Tsz-kit

Hehehahahahahahaha Alliance

Miss CHIN Sze-man
Convenor

Booyahrism

Miss WONG Ji-yuet

2558 Revolutionary Road

Mr LEUNG Hoi-fu

Scholarism

Mr WONG Chi-fung

Do You Know What is Shameless Uncle C Y Go To Tell Concern Group

Mr NG Man-him

Waked Student Left Leg Cramped Changed into Left Plastic Melas Concern Group

Mr MAK Tsun-kit

Mr Timothy CHOY Tsz-kin

Yau Tsim Mong Federation of Association

Mr CHAN Chung-kit
Vice President

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

Staff in attendance : Miss Flora TAI
Assistant Secretary General 2

Mr Kelvin LEE
Assistant Legal Adviser 1

Miss Cindy HO
Senior Council Secretary (2) 3

Mrs Fonny TSANG
Legislative Assistant (2) 3

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I. Consultation Document on the Method for Selecting the Chief Executive by Universal Suffrage ("Consultation Document")
[LC Paper No. CB(2)658/14-15(03)]

The Panel received views on the Consultation Document from a total of 138 deputations/individuals. A record of the 138 deputations/individuals and the submissions received is in **Appendix**.

Discussion

2. The Under Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs ("USCMA") thanked the deputations for their views and suggestions. He said that the Administration would consolidate the views collected during the consultation period with a view to submitting a motion on the amendments to the method for selecting the Chief Executive ("CE") by universal suffrage to the Legislative Council ("LegCo") in the second quarter of 2015. He said that the specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage in 2017 should strictly comply with the Basic Law ("BL") and the Decision of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress ("NPCSC") on Issues Relating to the Selection of CE of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("HKSAR") by Universal Suffrage and on the Method for Forming the LegCo of HKSAR in the Year 2016 ("the 2014 Decision of NPCSC"). He noted that some people were worried that no refinement could be made to the method for selecting CE beyond 2017 if the Administration's constitutional reform proposal to be released later was endorsed and implemented. He explained that after the implementation of universal suffrage for the CE election through "one person, one vote" in 2017, should there be a need to amend the method for selecting CE, Article 7 of Annex I to BL and the "Five-step Process" of constitutional development set out in the "Interpretation of Article 7 of Annex I and Article III of Annex II to the Basic Law" ("the 2004 Interpretation") had already provided a clear legal basis for initiating such further amendments to the method for selecting CE. He added that whether or not there was a need to amend and to initiate the relevant amendment procedures would have to be considered by the then CE in accordance with the actual situation prevailing at that time.

3. USCMA further said that if the constitutional reform proposals were vetoed, the result would be that the method for selecting CE in 2012 would continue to apply in 2017. Nobody could tell when the community could restart the discussion to implement universal suffrage for the CE election and LegCo election. Hong Kong people might only have the chance to achieve universal suffrage of the CE election in 2022 at the earliest, and that forming LegCo by universal suffrage would be deferred for years. USCMA said that

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universal suffrage would bring fundamental changes to the political ecosystem and culture of governance in Hong Kong. He called on Members to support the Administration's proposals on the specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage to be submitted to LegCo later, so as to meet the aspiration of the community for electing the next CE through "one person, one vote" in 2017, thereby taking an important step forward in the constitutional development of Hong Kong.

4. Dr Priscilla LEUNG considered that the constitutional development of Hong Kong should move forward rather than coming to an impasse which would strain the relationship between Hong Kong and the Central Authorities and adversely impact on the economy and the development of Hong Kong. She said that the composition of the Nominating Committee ("NC") would ensure balanced participation of various sectors of the community in the nominating procedures of CE candidates and facilitate the development of the capitalist economy. She believed that the electoral method could be further refined after the implementation of universal suffrage for the 2017 CE election. She considered that the implementation of universal suffrage should not be regarded as the only way to tackle livelihood issues. She invited views from deputations on the method for selecting CE by universal suffrage.

5. Mr IP Cheung-ching said that NC members should nominate CE candidates through voting by secret ballot to avoid exerting pressure on individual NC members. Mr CHAN Chi-hing of Hong Kong Youth Development Society said that the views of the participants of the "Umbrella Movement" did not represent all the young people in Hong Kong. He said that some young people considered that Hong Kong's constitutional development should take a step forward. Mr TAM Kin-ki was of the view that CE had to strike a balance among the interests of various sectors of the community, and formulate policies in the interests of the general public. He agreed that the Central People's Government ("CPG") should have the power to appoint or not to appoint a CE-elect.

6. Mr Paul TSE considered that the nomination of CE candidates by the 1 200-member NC would also enable persons from different political backgrounds, including the pan-democrats, to have the opportunity to stand as candidates if they were able to impress upon NC members with their election platforms. He said that the nomination process by NC should not be perceived as unfavourable to the pan-democratic camp.

7. Mr LEE Cheuk-yan and Mr LEUNG Kwok-hung considered that the 2014 NPCSC Decision was against BL. Mr LEE said that the 2004

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Interpretation mentioned only that NPCSC should make a determination as regards whether there was a need to amend the method for selecting CE, but not to decide how the method for selecting CE should be amended. The 2014 NPCSC Decision, however, imposed a very restrictive framework on the method for selecting CE in 2017, which included that, when the selection of CE was implemented by the method of universal suffrage, the provisions for the composition of NC would have to be made in accordance with the composition of the existing Election Committee ("EC"); NC would nominate two to three candidates; and each candidate must have the endorsement of more than half of all the members of NC. Mr LEE queried the legal basis for NPCSC to determine the method for implementing universal suffrage for the CE election in Hong Kong. He considered that the 2014 NPCSC Decision had throttled room for implementing "genuine universal suffrage" in 2017.

8. Mr LEE Cheuk-yan further said that the screening of CE candidates by the 1 200 members of NC was unacceptable and unfair. He considered that the "three-track" nomination proposal could provide Hong Kong people with real choices as it allowed "civic nomination", nomination by political parties and nomination by NC to co-exist. He urged the Government to conduct a referendum to gauge public views on the constitutional reform proposal to be submitted to LegCo. He invited views from deputations which had expressed support for the 2014 NPCSC Decision and the reasons.

9. Mr AU Pak-ching said that joint efforts should be made by all sectors to take forward the constitutional development of Hong Kong for the benefits of the next generation. Mr TSE Wai-mo of Hong Kong Political, Economic and Cultural Society said that the statutory powers and functions of NPCSC were provided for in Articles 57, 58 and 62 of the Constitution of the People's Republic of China ("PRC") which shall be applicable to all regions of PRC. It was therefore legitimate for NPCSC to make decisions on controversial issues relating to the selection of CE by universal suffrage to ensure that universal suffrage would be taken forward in accordance with BL.

10. Mr CHAN Chi-hing of Hong Kong Youth Development Society was opposed to the suggestion of conducting a referendum. He considered that the drop in popularity ratings of some LegCo Members who supported the "Umbrella Movement" in a recent survey had already reflected public opinions on relevant issues. Ms WONG Chui-lan of Hong Kong All Youth Alliance said that the "civic nomination" and nomination by political parties advocated by the pan-democrats were impractical as they were inconsistent with BL 45 which provided that CE shall be selected by universal suffrage upon nomination by a broadly representative NC in accordance with democratic procedures.

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Mr WONG Kam-din of the Hong Kong Administrative Executive & Clerical Staff Association said that the formation of NC should comply with the requirement of "broadly representative" as stipulated in Annex I to BL, and the expression "in accordance with democratic procedures" should be interpreted as the minority following the majority.

11. Miss Nixie LAM Lam, member of Tsuen Wan District Council, said that the exercise of the constitutional powers of the Central Authorities on HKSAR should be respected under the principle of "one country, two systems". Mr FAN Kwok-fai criticized that the pan-democrats had disregarded the wish of over 1.5 million of Hong Kong people to put an end to the "Umbrella Movement" which had affected the economy and strained human relationship.

12. Mr LEUNG Kwok-hung said that any proposals imposing restrictions on people's right to stand for election would not be acceptable. He considered that "civic nomination", which had been widely practiced in other jurisdictions, should be adopted for nominating CE candidates. Mr LAM Sik-kin was of the view that "civic nomination" supported by the pan-democrats was not commonly adopted in the presidential elections of western countries. He considered it most important to select a CE who would be held accountable to Hong Kong people and the Central Authorities. Mr CHAN Sze-ching, member of Yuen Long District Council, considered that political parties should adopt an inclusive attitude in order to forge consensus on constitutional development.

13. Mr IP Kwok-him considered that the Central Authorities had the constitutional powers and responsibilities to determine the political system to be implemented in HKSAR as Hong Kong was not an independent entity under the "One country, two systems" principle. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen sought deputations' views on the 2014 NPCSC Decision. Mr WONG Kai-yeung said that according to the Second Step of the "Five-step Process", NPCSC should only make a determination as regards whether there was a need to amend the method for selecting CE, but not to decide how the method for selecting CE should be amended. He considered NPCSC did not have the power to design the specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage.

14. USCMA emphasized that the 2014 NPCSC Decision was made strictly in accordance with BL and constitutional process, and undisputedly had legal effect. In response to some deputations' view that the Administration should undertake to restart the "Five-step Process" of constitutional development for the CE election in 2017, USCMA said that according to the 2014 NPCSC Decision, if the specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage was not

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adopted in accordance with legal procedures, the method used for selecting CE for the preceding term would continue to apply. Hence, there was no such room for "restart of the public consultation on constitutional development".

15. Dr CHIANG Lai-wan considered that universal suffrage for the CE election in 2017 should be taken forward in a gradual and orderly manner. She noted that some people opposing the 2014 NPCSC Decision were of the view that the nomination process would be manipulated by the Central Authorities if the constitutional reform proposal was formed in accordance with the framework of the 2014 NPCSC Decision. She invited views from deputations on this stance.

16. Mr WONG Kam-din of the Hong Kong Administrative Executive & Clerical Staff Association considered that it would be difficult for the Central Authorities to manipulate the election as members of NC were to be elected by voters from different sectors. Mr TSE Wai-mo of Hong Kong Political, Economic and Cultural Society said that the Central Authorities did not want to manipulate the election as it was the sincere wish of the Central Authorities to implement universal suffrage in Hong Kong in accordance with BL 45 and to uphold the basic policies of "one country, two systems" and "Hong Kong people administering Hong Kong". Mr CHAN Chi-hing of Hong Kong Youth Development Society opined that the pan-democrats only supported proposals in their favour. If NC was to be composed of the education sector and the legal sector only, the pan-democrats would not oppose it.

17. In response to Miss CHAN Yuen-han's enquiry, Ms WONG Chui-lan of Hong Kong All Youth Alliance said that the Administration should proactively explain to the public how the electoral method could be further refined after the implementation of universal suffrage for the CE election in 2017 and give an undertaking in its constitutional reform proposal to refine the electoral method for the CE election in 2022. She also suggested that the Administration should conduct opinion polls to gauge public views on the constitutional reform proposal to help forge a consensus to implement universal suffrage. USCMA said that the Administration would not rule out the possibility of commissioning an independent organization to conduct opinion polls.

18. Mr IP Kwok-him said that BL 45 had clearly stipulated that CE shall be selected by universal suffrage upon nomination by a broadly representative NC in accordance with democratic procedures. He sought deputations' views on how to persuade Members belonging to the pan-democratic camp to vote for the constitutional reform proposal to be submitted to LegCo. Mr Thomas YEUNG of City Think Tank considered that the pan-democrats should put

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forward proposals to enhance the representativeness of NC so that persons belonging to the pan-democratic camp would be able to seek nomination. The Administration should also enhance publicity to boost public support for the Administration's proposals concerning the method for selecting CE by universal suffrage.

19. Regarding some deputations' view that the implementation of universal suffrage should be in conformity with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, USCMA advised that the design and establishment of any political structure had to have regard to the historical background of the relevant place, and with the constitutional basis and the characteristics of that place as the foundation. He stressed that the method for implementing universal suffrage for the 2017 CE election should be developed in the light of the actual situation in HKSAR. Ms SO Yee-man of 德朗居民協會 said that any proposals formulated in accordance with the restrictive framework of the 2014 NPCSC Decision would not give Hong Kong people "genuine universal suffrage" nor allow voters to have a genuine choice. She believed that NC would allow only persons who were favoured by the Central Authorities to become CE candidates.

20. Mr Tony TSE asked whether the Administration would consider expanding the electorate base of NC and if so, the relevant timetable for consulting the subsectors concerned and amending legislation. USCMA advised that the Administration would consider suggestions in this regard if individual subsectors deemed them practicable and if consensus could be reached in LegCo. He said that if universal suffrage for the CE election could not be implemented, proposals involving certain adjustments might only be regarded as piecemeal and would be difficult to obtain the endorsement of LegCo.

21. Ms Claudia MO expressed dissatisfaction that the Administration did not take heed of the strong aspirations of young people for "civic nomination" and no undertakings had ever been made by the Administration to abolish all functional constituencies ("FCs") in 2020. She asked whether it was the Administration's view that implementation of universal suffrage for forming LegCo meant that FC seats would be retained and candidates for FC seats would be nominated by the respective sectors, and returned through election on the basis of one-person-one-vote. Mr Charles Peter MOK also asked whether all FCs seats were bound to be abolished if universal suffrage was implemented for forming LegCo. USCMA advised that the specific method of electing all Members by universal suffrage would be formulated in accordance with the constitutional procedures of the "Five-step Process". Besides, it would be for the CE who was elected by universal suffrage to deal with the universal suffrage model for LegCo.

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22. Ms Claudia MO sought deputations' views on whether the constitutional reform proposal formulated in accordance with the 2014 NPCSC Decision should be accepted. Mr KWOK Kar-ping of 城大政改關注組 considered that the CE elected by "small-circle elections" would not formulate policies to address livelihood issues. Miss LAI Hoi-ting of City University of Hong Kong Student Union Editorial Board said that the restrictive framework imposed by the 2014 NPCSC Decision should not be accepted as it would not allow voters to have a genuine choice. The Administration also failed to explain how enhancement could be made to the electoral method in the future.

23. Dr KWOK Ka-ki said that proposals formulated in accordance with the framework of the Decision would not allow voters to have genuine choice as NC would allow only persons who were favoured by the Central Authorities to become CE candidates. The nomination of CE candidates by the 1 200 members of NC was in fact a pre-election. Ms Rida CHEUNG of 抗命不認命 considered that livelihood problems could only be tackled if there was real democracy. USCMA explained that during the proposed stage of "members recommendation", each CE candidate must face all members of NC or even seven million people in Hong Kong to explain his or her election platform and policy vision, and strive for public support. This was intended to advance the competitive atmosphere and active involvement of the public from the universal suffrage stage to the nomination stage of the election. USCMA stressed that the electorate method would be fair and would not be tailor-made for individuals or individual political parties.

24. Ms WU Mei-lin of Hong Kong Women Workers' Association, Miss NG Cheuk-ling of Promoters and Causal Workers Union and Mr CHAN Tsz-kit of Cleaning Workers Union considered that grass-root workers should be given the right to nominate CE candidates and they should be represented in NC. USCMA said that there were quite a large number of grass-root workers among the five million eligible voters. They should therefore support implementation of universal suffrage for CE election in 2017. He stressed that a system that allowed Hong Kong people to elect the CE-elect through "one person, one vote" was surely more democratic than the existing system that the CE-elect was only elected by the 1 200-member EC.

25. Dr CHIANG Lai-wan considered that all nomination methods, including "civic nomination", invariably involved a screening procedure. As NC members were not appointed by the Government but elected by eligible voters of various sectors, manipulation in the nomination process was unlikely.

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(During the fourth session of the meeting, the Chairman ordered the removal of Mr Fastbeat TAM from the meeting due to his disorderly manner as ruled by the Chairman.)

26. Mr LEUNG Kwok-hung and Dr KWOK Ka-ki expressed support for "civic nomination" and nomination by political parties, which were included in the "three-track" nomination proposal. Mr LEUNG said that he saw no reason for ruling out "civic nomination" as CPG could refuse to appoint the CE-elect returned by universal suffrage if it did not accept the election result. USCMA reiterated that CE candidates should only be nominated by NC in accordance with BL, and the constitutional development of Hong Kong should be taken forward in accordance with BL and the relevant Interpretation and Decisions of NPCSC.

27. Mr Charles Peter MOK said that he would vote against any constitutional reform proposal formulated under the restrictive framework of the Decision. Ms Starry LEE considered that the democracy systems in different jurisdictions invariably developed through an evolutionary process and restrictions were also imposed on the nomination procedures in other election systems. She stressed that the election of the next CE through "one person, one vote" in 2017" was a manifestation of universal and equal suffrage. She added that if Hong Kong's constitutional development came to an impasse, universal suffrage would be deferred for years.

(During the sixth session of the meeting, the Chairman ordered the removal of Mr LEUNG Kwok-hung from the meeting due to his disorderly manner as ruled by the Chairman.)

II. Any other business

28. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 8:18 pm.

Panel on Constitutional Affairs

Special meeting on Saturday, 7 February 2015, at 9:00 am

No.	Name of Deputation/individual	Submission / Views
<u>Session One</u>		
1.*	Ko Clansmen's Association of Hong Kong and Macau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The constitutional development of Hong Kong and the specific method for selecting the Chief Executive ("CE") by universal suffrage should be taken forward in accordance with the Basic Law ("BL"). • A new subsector for the youth (e.g. comprising young businessmen, students' unions, uniformed groups, youth community organizations and youth representatives of political parties/associations) should be added in accordance with the principle of balanced participation to allow young people (aged between 18 to 45) to participate in community affairs and increase the representativeness of NC.
2.	Mr IP Cheung-ching	LC Paper No. CB(2)904/14-15(01)
3.	Hong Kong Project Management Exchange Centre	LC Paper No. CB(2)904/14-15(02)
4.	Hong Kong Association for Promotion of Peaceful Reunification of China Limited	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(01)
5.*	Mr WONG Wai-tat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The method for selecting CE by universal suffrage in 2017 should strictly comply with BL and the Decision of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress ("NPCSC") adopted on 31 August 2014 ("the Decision"). Various sectors of the community should adopt a pragmatic approach in achieving universal suffrage. • The composition, formation method and electorate base of the nominating committee ("NC") should be modelled on the existing Election Committee ("EC"). • The "three-track" nomination proposal and the list system of proportional representation for nominating CE candidates were objected.
6.*	Mr LAI Kuok-chio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was the common aspiration of the general public in Hong Kong to implement universal suffrage for the CE election in 2017. If the constitutional development proposal was vetoed, it would delay the democratic development in Hong Kong.

No.	Name of Deputation/individual	Submission / Views
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The composition, formation method and electorate base of NC should be modelled on the existing EC. The number of members of NC should be 1 200, composed of four sectors with 300 members each in accordance with the principle of balanced participation. • Persons seeking nomination should obtain recommendation from 100 NC members. Each NC member could only recommend one person to seek nomination. • NC should adopt the method of "one person, three votes" to nominate two to three candidates. The two to three persons who obtained more than half of the votes of all NC members shall formally become candidates for the CE election. • The "first-past-the-post" system should be adopted for selecting CE by universal suffrage.
7.	The Hong Kong Association of Construction Professionals	LC Paper No. CB(2)904/14-15(03)
8.*	Mr TAM Kin-ki	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEs of the previous and current terms were selected by "small-circle elections". The Central Authorities should consider appointing a CE to rule Hong Kong if Hong Kong people were not given a genuine choice in the 2017 CE election.
9.*	Miss KWAN Wing-yee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The screening of CE candidates by 1 200 members of NC imposed by the Decision was objected as NC was expected to be dominated by the rich and the privileged. • The "blank vote" system was objected as voters were still not given a genuine choice under the system.
10.*	Tai Po Youth Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The election of CE by universal suffrage on a "one person, one vote" basis in 2017 was supported as it could ensure a sufficient legitimacy of the CE-elect in the community and was conducive to the forming of the Legislative Council ("LegCo") by universal suffrage. • Members belonging to the pan-democratic camp should take heed of the aspiration of the general public to implement universal suffrage for the CE election in 2017 in considering the constitutional reform proposal.
11.	Mr Alex NG	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(02)

No.	Name of Deputation/individual	Submission / Views
12.	Mr LAI Tsz-man Member of Islands District Council	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(03)
13.	Ms CHAN Hau-li	LC Paper No. CB(2)904/14-15(05)
14.	Ms LAU Kong-hong	LC Paper No. CB(2)904/14-15(06)
15.	Mr AU Pak-ching	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(39)
16.	Power for Democracy	LC Paper No. CB(2)904/14-15(07)
17.*	Savantas Policy Institute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The constitutional development of Hong Kong should be taken forward in accordance with BL. Constitutional reform proposals lacking legal basis would only dampen the relationship between Hong Kong and the Central Authorities and would delay the democratic development in Hong Kong. ● LegCo Members should vote for the constitutional reform proposal so that all eligible voters of Hong Kong could elect a CE-elect by universal suffrage on a "one person, one vote" basis in 2017.
18.	Civic Action	LC Paper No. CB(2)904/14-15(08)
19.*	Mr YIP Wing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Decision had undermined the rights to stand for election and to vote stipulated in Article 34 of the Constitution of the People's Republic of China and would not allow genuine universal suffrage to be achieved. ● Persons with disabilities were not represented in NC. The composition of NC could not fulfill the requirement of being "broadly representative". ● CE should be held accountable to Hong Kong people.
20.*	Mr CHIU Yan-loy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The lack of public acceptance of the Government had led to the present governance crisis since the Reunification. ● The Decision would not allow Hong Kong people to have genuine universal suffrage. The Government should reflect to the Central Authorities the common aspiration of the general public to implement universal suffrage for the CE election in 2017.
21.*	Mr CHIU Shi-shun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The restrictive framework imposed by the Decision was objected as it would not allow voters to have a genuine choice. The constitutional reform proposal formulated in accordance with the framework of the Decision would hinder the democratic development of Hong Kong.

No.	Name of Deputation/individual	Submission / Views
22.	Hong Kong Professionals and Senior Executives Association	LC Paper No. CB(2)904/14-15(09)
<u>Session Two</u>		
23.	Hong Kong Young Industrialists Council	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(05)
24.*	Mr WONG Chun-kuen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementation of universal suffrage for CE election in 2017 should be taken forward in a gradual manner to avoid causing chaos in the society. • The Government should undertake to restart the "Five-step Process" of constitutional development for the CE election in 2022. • The Government should introduce provisions to deal with the situation where the CE-elect returned by universal suffrage was not appointed by the Central People's Government ("CPG").
25.	Integrity of Public Officials Concern Group	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(07)
26.	The Federation of Alumni Associations of Chinese Colleges and Universities in Hong Kong	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(08)
27.	Mr FAN Kwok-fai	LC Paper No. CB(2)904/14-15(10)
28.	The Hong Kong Administrative Executive & Clerical Staff Association	LC Paper No. CB(2)904/14-15(11)
29.	Hong Kong Political, Economic and Cultural Society	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(10)
30.	Mr Frank PAK	LC Paper No. CB(2)904/14-15(12)
31.*	City Think Tank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A system that allowed Hong Kong people to elect the CE-elect was surely more democratic than the existing system that the CE-elect was only elected by the 1 200-member EC. • Members belonging to the pan-democratic camp should seek to improve the constitutional reform proposal so that

No.	Name of Deputation/individual	Submission / Views
		representatives of the pan-democratic camp could be allowed to seek nomination.
32.	Youth Infinity	LC Paper No. CB(2)904/14-15(13)
33.*	Hong Kong All Youth Alliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various sectors of the community should adopt a pragmatic approach in achieving universal suffrage. • The specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage should comply with BL and the Decision. • NC should be composed of the four sectors of the existing EC. • The nominating procedures of NC should be divided into the stage of "members recommendation" and the stage of "committee nomination".
34.	Mr CHEUNG Yin	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(11)
35.	Hong Kong Youth Development Society	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(12)
36.*	Mr WONG Choi-lap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various sectors of the community should adopt a pragmatic approach in achieving universal suffrage. • The specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage should strictly comply with BL and the Decision. • NC should be composed of the four sectors of the existing EC to reflect the views of different sectors in Hong Kong.
37.	Mr Albert YU Tai-yuen	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(13)
38.*	Miss Nixie LAM Lam Member of Tsuen Wan District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage should strictly comply with BL and the Decision. • NC should be composed in accordance with 38 subsectors in four sectors of the existing EC. The term of office of NC should be five years. • Persons seeking nomination should obtain recommendation from 100 NC members. A plenary meeting of NC should be conducted to nominate CE candidates so that they would have opportunities to explain their missions to the general public.
39.	Mr LEE Shou-shoon	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(09)
<u>Session Three</u>		
40.	Federation of New Territories Youth	LC Paper No. CB(2)904/14-15(14)

No.	Name of Deputation/individual	Submission / Views
41.	Mr CHAN Chi-wai	LC Paper No. CB(2)904/14-15(15)
42.*	Hong Kong - Yunnan - Taiwan Youth Exchange Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage should strictly comply with BL and the Decision. • NC should be composed of the four sectors of the existing EC, with a total of 1 200 members. The term of office of NC should be five years. • The nominating procedures of NC should be divided into the stage of "members recommendation" and the stage of "committee nomination". Persons seeking nomination should obtain recommendation from 100 NC members. Each NC member could only recommend one person to seek nomination. • The number of CE candidates should be two to three. The three persons who obtained the highest number of votes and more than half of the votes of all NC members shall formally become candidates for the CE election. NC should adopt secret ballot to nominate CE candidates. • The Chief Executive Election Ordinance ("CEEEO") should be amended to prescribe the electoral procedures and arrangements in the scenario that the CE-elect was not appointed by CPG. • The existing provision that CE should not have any political affiliation should be maintained.
43.	Mr TANG Hing-tin	LC Paper No. CB(2)904/14-15(16)
44.	Ms CHAN Man-wai	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(14)
45.*	New People's Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A system that allowed Hong Kong people to elect the CE-elect was surely more democratic than the existing system that the CE-elect was only elected by the 1 200-member EC. The constitutional development of Hong Kong should move forward rather than coming to an impasse. • Members belonging to the pan-democratic camp should take heed of the public opinions and vote for the constitutional reform proposal to be submitted to LegCo.
46.*	Mr WONG Yan-wing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was no specific international model for universal suffrage, and the design and establishment of any political structure of a particular place had to have regard to the historical background of that place. • The specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage should comply with BL, accord with the principle of "one country, two systems" and move forward in a gradual and orderly manner.

No.	Name of Deputation/individual	Submission / Views
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LegCo Members should vote for the constitutional reform proposal to be submitted to LegCo. After the implementation of universal suffrage for the CE election in 2017, the electoral method could be further refined.
47.	Mr WOO Wai-hung	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(15)
48.*	Mr CHAN Sze-ching Member of Yuen Long District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constitutional reform should be discussed on the basis of BL. "Civic nomination" contravened BL and was objected. Political parties should make joint efforts to narrow the gap in views and formulate, in accordance with BL, a constitutional development proposal that would secure the majority support from the general public.
49.*	Mr CHENG Chit-pun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There was no specific international model for universal suffrage, and the design and establishment of any political structure of a particular place had to have regard to the historical background of that place. "Civic nomination" was not commonly adopted in overseas jurisdictions and should be objected. The specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage should be discussed on the basis of BL. New subsectors (e.g. women, the youth and ethnic minorities) should be added to enhance the democratic elements of NC. LegCo Members should vote for the constitutional reform proposal to be submitted to LegCo so that all eligible voters of Hong Kong could elect the CE-elect by "one person, one vote" in 2017.
50.*	德朗居民協會	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many Hong Kong people demanded the implementation of "genuine universal suffrage" so that CE would be accountable to Hong Kong people and would formulate policies to tackle various livelihood issues in Hong Kong.
51.	Mr LAM Sik-wai	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(18)
52.*	Mr LAM Sik-kin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage should strictly comply with the Decision. The number of members of NC should be 1 200. The three persons who obtained more than half of the votes of all NC members shall formally become candidates for the CE election. CE should be a competent person who should be held accountable to Hong Kong people and swear allegiance to CPG to lead Hong Kong's future development.

No.	Name of Deputation/individual	Submission / Views
53.	Miss LO Shuk-ming	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(19)
54.*	Mr WONG Chin-hang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage should strictly comply with BL and the Decision. • NC should be composed in accordance with 38 subsectors in four sectors of the existing EC, with a total of 1 200 members. The term of office of NC should be five years. • The nominating procedures of NC should be divided into the stage of "members recommendation" and the stage of "committee nomination". Persons seeking nomination should obtain recommendation from 100 NC members. • CEEO should be amended to prescribe the electoral procedures and arrangements in the scenario that the CE-elect was not appointed by CPG.
55.	Mr PANG Chor-fu	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(20)
56.*	Rainbow Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Decision had rejected moderate proposals on constitutional reform and imposed a very restrictive framework on universal suffrage. • Any proposals formulated in accordance with the framework of the Decision would not allow voters to have a genuine choice. LegCo Members should veto the constitutional reform proposal to be submitted to LegCo. • NC, which had to be formed in accordance with the framework of the Decision, could not comply with the requirement of NC being "broadly representative" as many groups of people (e.g. sexual minorities, ethnic minorities, low income groups, persons with disabilities) were not represented in NC. "Civic nomination" should be adopted in the CE election in 2017.
57.*	Mr LEUNG Ka-wai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint efforts should be made by various parties to narrow the gap in views through communication and to formulate a constitutional development proposal within the framework of the Decision so that all eligible voters of Hong Kong could elect the CE-elect by "one person, one vote" in 2017. • We should make the best use of the room within the Decision to design the detailed arrangements of the universal suffrage of the CE election (e.g. whether the democratic elements of NC could be enhanced by adding new subsectors and expanding its electorate base). • After the implementation of universal suffrage for the CE election in 2017, the electoral method could be further refined.

No.	Name of Deputation/individual	Submission / Views
58.*	Mr Ray CHEUNG Chak-chung	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While the right to vote should conform to the principles of universal and equal suffrage, not everyone was given the right to be nominated in overseas jurisdictions and there was no international standard in this respect. Young people should be invited to discuss more on the rights to vote and to be nominated to enhance their understanding on the issues.
59.	Hua Jing Society	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(21)
60.*	Miss TANG Ngo-yin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government should take heed of the aspiration of the general public to implement "genuine universal suffrage" for the CE election in 2017. The Decision imposed a very restrictive framework on universal suffrage and was objected. The value of each vote was unequal in the existing four sectors of EC. For example, the membership size of the Agriculture and Fisheries subsector was not proportional to the relatively small number of members of the trade.
61.	Miss HO Kit-ling	LC Paper No. CB(2)904/14-15(17)
62.	Ms CHOW Fung-yee	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(22)
63.*	Ms PI Pang-ngai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The unlawful "Occupy Movement" had disrupted social order, strained human relationships and undermined the rule of law in Hong Kong. The specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage should strictly comply with BL and the Decision. To enhance the representativeness of NC, consideration could be given to increasing the number of NC members to 2 400 among which 300 new seats should be elected by the general public. The electorate base of NC could be enhanced by replacing corporate voting by individual voting in the First Sector of NC. Members of the tourism subsector should be elected by tourist guides and tour escorts in the trade.
<u>Session Four</u>		
64.*	Mr LEUNG Ping-kin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage should strictly comply with the Decision. NC should be composed in accordance with 38 subsectors in four sectors of the existing EC, with a total of 1 200 members. NC elections were not "small-circle elections" as representatives of different political parties could participate in the elections.

No.	Name of Deputation/individual	Submission / Views
		Persons with different political background would also have opportunities to be nominated as CE candidates by NC.
65.	Miss XIE Xin	LC Paper No. CB(2)904/14-15(18)
66.*	Mr TSE Tsz-kei Member of Eastern District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage should strictly comply with BL. • LegCo Members should take heed of the aspiration of the general public to implement universal suffrage for the CE election in 2017 and vote for the constitutional reform proposal to be submitted to LegCo.
67.	Mr NG Ting-hin	LC Paper No. CB(2)904/14-15(19)
68.	The Fukienese Association (Youth Section)	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(51)
69.	HK Guangxi Chamber of Commerce	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(23)
70.	Hong Kong Qionghai Residents	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(24)
71.	Hong Kong Oriental Benevolent Association	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(25)
72.	Hong Kong Hainan Danzhou Association	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(26)
73.*	Tell You Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government did not take heed of the public aspirations to nominate CE candidates by "civil nomination" and "three-track nomination" and did not reflect to the Central Authorities the need to amend BL to provide for a democratic constitutional reform proposal. • For implementation of universal suffrage, Hong Kong people should be allowed to exercise the rights to make nomination, to stand for election and to vote.
74.*	Exposing Fake Universal Suffrage More Than Counterfeit Alliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hong Kong people should be allowed to nominate CE candidates in order to implement "genuine universal suffrage" for the CE election in 2017.
75.*	Civil Human Rights Front	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government did not take heed of the public aspirations to nominate CE candidates by "civil nomination" and to implement "genuine universal suffrage" for the CE election in 2017. • The Decision imposed a very restrictive framework on the constitutional development of Hong Kong and throttled room for

No.	Name of Deputation/individual	Submission / Views
		implementing "genuine universal suffrage" for the CE election in 2017.
76.*	城大政改關注組	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As the method for selecting CE by universal suffrage had already been stipulated in Article 45 of BL, the Government should explain to the public how such method could be further refined in the future. • The Interpretation by NPCSC in 2004 lacked legal basis and undermined the rule of law in Hong Kong.
77.	Mr WONG Kai-hei	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(27)
78.	Mr WONG Kai-yeung	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(29)
79.	City University of Hong Kong Student Union Editorial Board	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(31)
80.*	People Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LegCo Members should veto the constitutional reform proposal to be submitted to LegCo. The "Umbrella Movement" was supported to strive for the implementation of "genuine universal suffrage" in Hong Kong.
81.*	Mr Peter LAI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementation of "genuine universal suffrage" in Hong Kong was supported. The restrictive framework imposed by the Decision was strongly objected.
82.*	Mr WONG Wang-to Member of North District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage should comply with BL. • The formation method of NC should be modelled on the existing EC. • The nominating procedures of NC should be divided into the stage of "members recommendation" and the stage of "committee nomination". Each NC member could recommend one to three persons to seek nomination.
83.*	Hong Kong Christian Social Concern Alliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementation of "genuine universal suffrage" in Hong Kong was supported. • The restrictive framework imposed by the Decision was objected as it would not allow voters to have a genuine choice. The CE elected by a fake universal suffrage would only implement policies against the long-term interests of Hong Kong people.
84.*	Mr YIN Ju-feng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NC should be composed in accordance with 38 subsectors in four sectors of the existing EC, with a total of 1 200 members. The formation method and electorate base of the subsectors of NC should be modelled on the existing EC.

No.	Name of Deputation/individual	Submission / Views
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Corporate votes" should not be replaced by "directors'/executives' votes" in the NC subsectors elections. • The nominating procedures of NC should be divided into the stage of "members recommendation" and the stage of "committee nomination". • Persons seeking nomination should obtain recommendation from 100 NC members. Each NC member could only recommend one person to seek nomination. The recommendation each person seeking nomination could obtain should be capped at 300. • NC should adopt secret ballot to nominate CE candidates. Each NC member could nominate a certain number of persons seeking nomination but could not vote twice for the same person.
85.*	Federation of Fujian Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The design and establishment of any political structure of a particular place had to have regard to the historical background of that place and constitutional development had to move forward in a gradual and orderly manner. • The Administration should not restart the "Five-step Process" of constitutional development. After the implementation of universal suffrage for the CE election in 2017, the electoral method could be further refined. • The Government should improve the livelihood of people and foster constitutional development in Hong Kong. The Government should also enhance publicity on the need to take forward constitutional reform in accordance with BL.
86.	Mr Jonathan IP Shing-ho	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(28)
87.*	Hong Kong Women Workers' Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many Hong Kong people demanded the implementation of "genuine universal suffrage" for the CE election in 2017 so that CE would be accountable to Hong Kong people and would formulate policies to tackle various livelihood issues in Hong Kong. • The electorate base of NC would be very narrow. It had only 1 200 members and would deprive the right of Hong Kong people to make nomination in the 2017 CE election. • The restrictive framework imposed by the Decision should be retracted. The Administration should restart the "Five-step Process" of constitutional reform and abolish Functional Constituencies ("FCs").

No.	Name of Deputation/individual	Submission / Views
88.*	Promoters and Causal Workers Union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The restrictive framework imposed by the Decision was objected. The Administration should restart the "Five-step Process" of constitutional reform. • The 1 200 members in the four sectors of NC were expected to be dominated by the rich and the privileged and lack representativeness. CE elected through a small-circle election would not take heed of the needs of the underprivileged and grass-roots workers. "Civic nomination" should be adopted for the CE election in 2017.
89.*	Cleaning Workers Union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The restrictive framework imposed by the Decision should be retracted. The Administration should restart the "Five-step Process" of constitutional reform. • The 1 200 members in the four sectors of NC were expected to be dominated by the rich and the privileged and lack representativeness. CE elected through a small-circle election would not take heed of the needs of the underprivileged and grass-roots workers, as illustrated by the fact that the incumbent CE had failed to deliver his pledges on introducing measures to standardize working hours, to implement a universal retirement scheme and to remove the arrangement of offsetting severance payments/long service payments against Mandatory Provident Fund accrued benefits.
90.*	Mr NG Chung-tat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 1 200 members in the four sectors of NC were expected to be dominated by the rich and the privileged and lack representativeness. • "Civic nomination" should be adopted to implement "genuine universal suffrage" for the CE election in 2017.
<u>Session Five</u>		
91.	The Confucian Academy	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(33)
92.*	Ms CHAN Wai-yee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementation of "genuine universal suffrage" in Hong Kong was supported. The restrictive framework imposed by the Decision was objected. • The Administration should restart the "Five-step Process" of constitutional reform and abolish FCs.
93.*	Mr TO Cho-ki	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A system that allowed Hong Kong people to elect the CE-elect was surely more democratic than the existing system that the CE-elect was only elected by the 1 200-member EC. If the constitutional development proposal was vetoed, it would delay the democratic development in Hong Kong.

No.	Name of Deputation/individual	Submission / Views
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Members belonging to the pan-democratic camp should vote for the constitutional reform proposal.
94.*	Mr Leon CHENG Yat-long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage should strictly comply with BL. After the implementation of universal suffrage for the CE election in 2017, the electoral method could be further refined in a gradual and orderly manner. The composition and formation method of NC should be modelled on the existing EC. Persons seeking nomination should obtain recommendation from 100 NC members. A two-round voting system should be adopted for selecting CE by universal suffrage.
95.*	Mr LEUNG Hang-faat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It was the mainstream view that constitutional development should move forward rather than coming to a standstill. The specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage should strictly comply with BL and the Decision. Members belonging to the pan-democratic camp should take heed of the public opinions and vote for the constitutional reform proposal to be submitted to LegCo. After the implementation of universal suffrage for the CE election in 2017, the electoral method could be further refined.
96.*	Ms CHAN Chow-wah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For implementation of universal suffrage, Hong Kong people should be allowed to exercise the rights to make nomination, to stand for election and to vote. The constitutional reform proposal formulated in accordance with the framework of the Decision was objected. If the proposal was passed by LegCo, the next CE would only implement policies favourable to the privileged and would not improve the livelihood of the general public.
97.	抗命不認命	LC Paper No. CB(2)904/14-15(20)
98.*	Mr WONG Yun-tat Member of Kwai Tsing District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The restrictive framework imposed by the Decision was objected as it would not allow people to make nomination and to have a genuine choice. It was a retrogressive step in democratic development. The implementation of "genuine universal suffrage" in Hong Kong was supported. "Civic nomination" should be adopted in the CE election in 2017.
99.*	Mr Joshua LI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The restrictive framework imposed by the Decision was objected as it would not allow voters to have a genuine choice. Hong Kong people should be allowed to exercise the rights to

No.	Name of Deputation/individual	Submission / Views
		make nomination, to stand for election and to vote. The Administration should restart the "Five-step Process" of constitutional reform to allow Hong Kong people to have "genuine universal suffrage" for the CE election in 2017.
100.*	Down Down CY Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CE should be selected through consultations in the community. • Corporate voting should be abolished. • Each of the 38 subsectors of NC should be further divided into small groups representing people of different social strata. CE candidates should obtain support from these different groups in each subsector and secure more than half of the votes of members in each subsector.
101.*	Sieve 689 Alliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The constitutional reform proposal formulated in accordance with BL and the Decision would not win the support of the general public.
102.*	Liberal Party Youth Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We should make the best use of the room within the Decision to design the detailed arrangements of the universal suffrage of the CE election and enhance the democratic element of the election at the local legislation stage. • "Corporate votes" should be replaced by "directors'/executives' votes" in the NC subsectors elections so as to enhance the representativeness of NC. • The nominating procedures of NC should be divided into the stage of "members recommendation" and the stage of "committee nomination". Persons seeking nomination should obtain recommendation from one-eighth of the 1 200 NC members. There should be a cap on the recommendation each person seeking nomination could obtain. • NC should adopt the method of "one person, one to three votes" to nominate two to three candidates. • The first-past-the-post system should be adopted for selecting CE by universal suffrage. Mandatory voting should be enforced in selecting CE by universal suffrage. Blank votes should be void.
103.*	關注政改諮詢大聯盟	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage should strictly comply with BL and the Decision. • "Corporate votes" should be replaced by "directors'/executives'/practitioners' votes" in the NC subsectors elections so as to enhance the electorate base and representativeness of NC.

No.	Name of Deputation/individual	Submission / Views
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nominating procedures of NC should be divided into the stage of "members recommendation" and the stage of "committee nomination". Persons seeking nomination should obtain recommendation from one-eighth of the 1 200 NC members. NC should adopt the method of "one person, maximum three votes" to nominate two to three candidates. • The first-past-the-post system should be adopted for selecting CE by universal suffrage. Blank votes should be void.
104.*	香港政制事務關注小組	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The requirement that a person seeking nomination had to obtain more than half of the votes of all NC members to formally become a candidate for universal suffrage was not a retrogressive step compared with the existing system that the CE-elect was only elected by the 1 200-member EC. • Consideration could be given to including some eligible voters as NC members to enhance the representativeness of NC.
105.	Voice of Loving Hong Kong	LC Paper No. CB(2)904/14-15(21)
106.	The Association of Chinese Culture	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(37)
107.*	China Asean Resources Limited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage should strictly comply with BL and the Decision. • NC should be composed in accordance with 38 subsectors in four sectors of the existing EC, with a total of 1 200 members. The term of office of NC should be five years. • CE should not have any political affiliation.
108.*	China Renji Medical Group Ltd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage should strictly comply with BL and the Decision. • The composition, formation method and electorate base of NC should be modelled on the existing EC. NC should be composed in accordance with 38 subsectors in four sectors of the existing EC, with a total of 1 200 members. The term of office of NC should be five years. • The nominating procedures of NC should be divided into the stage of "members recommendation" and the stage of "committee nomination". Persons seeking nomination should obtain recommendation from 100 NC members. • The three persons who obtained the highest number of votes and more than half of the votes of all NC members shall formally become candidates for the CE election.

No.	Name of Deputation/individual	Submission / Views
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The "first-past-the-post" system should be adopted for selecting CE by universal suffrage. • CEEO should be amended to prescribe the electoral procedures and arrangements in the scenario that the CE-elect was not appointed by CPG.
109.*	Mr Howie YEUNG Ho-yin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The restrictive framework imposed by the Decision was objected. • The Administration should take heed of the strong demand of participants of the "Umbrella Movement" for "genuine universal suffrage". "Civic nomination" should be adopted in the CE election in 2017.
110.*	Hong Kong United Youth Association Limited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage should strictly comply with BL and the Decision. • The composition, formation method and electorate base of NC should be modelled on the existing EC. Young people should be given more opportunities to participate in NC. • The nominating procedures of NC should be divided into the stage of "members recommendation" and the stage of "committee nomination". Persons seeking nomination should obtain recommendation from 120 NC members. The recommendation each person seeking nomination could obtain should be capped at 200. • NC should adopt secret ballot to nominate CE candidates by "one person, two votes". • The Administration should set up a multi-lateral platform to enable parties concerned to forge a consensus.
111.*	Mr YEUNG Pan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage should strictly comply with BL and the Decision. • The term of office of NC should be five years. The nominating procedures of NC should be divided into the stage of "members recommendation" and the stage of "committee nomination". Persons seeking nomination should obtain recommendation from 100 NC members. • A plenary meeting of NC should be conducted to nominate CE candidates so that they would have opportunities to explain their missions to the general public. Each NC member could nominate one candidate. The two to three persons who obtained more than half of the votes of all NC members shall formally become candidates for the CE election.

No.	Name of Deputation/individual	Submission / Views
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A two-round voting system should be adopted for selecting CE by universal suffrage. • CEEO should be amended to prescribe the electoral procedures and arrangements in the scenario that the CE-elect was not appointed by CPG. • CE should not have any political affiliation.
112.	Miss Wen Yau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LC Paper No. CB(2)977/14-15(02)
113.*	Mr CHEN Shisen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expression of views on constitutional reform proposal.
114.*	Mr YU Tik-man	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The screening of CE candidates by NC was objected. • "Civic nomination" should be adopted in the CE election in 2017.
115.*	Miss Shandeller YU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementation of "genuine universal suffrage" for the CE election in 2017 was supported.
116.*	Ms Clara CHEUNG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The restrictive framework imposed by the Decision was objected as it went against the Sino-British Joint Declaration and contravened the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
117.*	Mr CHENG Man-chai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Administration should take heed of the opposing views on the constitutional reform proposal.
118.*	Army Cadets for boycotting CY LEUNG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The screening of CE candidates by NC was objected. BL should be amended to provide for "civic nomination" in selecting CE by universal suffrage.
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119.	The Hong Kong Association for Development of Chinese Culture	LC Paper No. CB(2)780/14-15(38)
120.	Jiangsu Residents (HK) Association Ltd	LC Paper No. CB(2)904/14-15(22)
121.*	Miss Lydia SIU Kit-wah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementation of "genuine universal suffrage" for the CE election in 2017 was supported. The Decision was objected as it imposed restrictions on the composition of NC and the right to stand for election. • CE's report submitted to NPCSC had failed to reflect people's

No.	Name of Deputation/individual	Submission / Views
		<p>aspiration for no screening in the nomination procedures. The Administration should take heed of the public opinions on constitutional reform proposal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FCs should be abolished.
122.*	Favourite Universal Suffrage and Civil Nomination Kai Fong Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Civic nomination" should be adopted in the CE election in 2017. • Universal suffrage should be implemented for forming LegCo.
123.*	Revise Management Farming Service Department Constitutional Package Union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The restrictive framework imposed by the Decision was objected as it deprived Hong Kong people of the right to make nomination. Hong Kong people should also be allowed to exercise the rights to stand for election and to vote. • "Civic nomination" should be adopted in the CE election in 2017.
124.*	I am Justice Yoyo Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the constitutional reform proposal formulated in accordance with the Decision was accepted, the CE elected would not take forward any constitutional reform and would only implement policies that would dampen the interests of Hong Kong people. • The Decision should be retracted. NC, which had to be formed in accordance with the number of members, composition and formation method of EC, could not comply with the requirement of NC being "broadly representative". • LegCo Members should veto the constitutional reform proposal to be submitted to LegCo.
125.*	Fight for Mud Mud Mud	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The restrictive framework imposed by the Decision and the screening of CE candidates by 1 200 members of NC were objected. "Civic nomination" should be adopted in the CE election in 2017. • The Administration should restart the "Five-step Process" of constitutional reform.
126.*	Love and Peace for Real General Election Organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NC should be abolished due to its lack of representativeness (e.g. the distribution of seats in the Education subsector and the Agriculture and Fisheries subsector were not proportional to the size of the profession/trade) • "Civic nomination" should be adopted in the CE election in 2017.
127.*	My Mum is not Good United	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BL should be amended to provide for the nomination of CE candidates by "civic nomination" to implement "genuine universal suffrage" for the 2017 CE election.

No.	Name of Deputation/individual	Submission / Views
128.*	(Laughcry) I Want Real Universal Suffrage (monkey face)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CE's report submitted to NPCSC had failed to reflect people's aspiration for nomination of CE candidates by "civic nomination". • The restrictive framework imposed by the Decision was objected. The implementation of "genuine universal suffrage" for the CE election in 2017 was supported.
129.*	The Alliance of Fighting for the Universal Suffrage Despite How the World Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The restrictive framework imposed by the Decision was objected as it would not allow voters to have a genuine choice. • The Administration should reflect to the Central Authorities Hong Kong people's aspiration for "genuine universal suffrage" and strive for a democratic constitution reform proposal.
130.*	What7U Say	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Civic nomination" should be adopted for nomination of CE candidates in order to implement "genuine universal suffrage" for the CE election in 2017. The high nomination threshold that a person had to obtain more than half of the votes of all NC members to formally become a candidate for the CE election was objected as it did not fulfil the requirement of "genuine universal suffrage". • LegCo Members should veto the constitutional reform proposal to be submitted to LegCo.
131.*	Hehehahahahahahaha Alliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Civic nomination" should be adopted in the CE election in 2017 to allow the general public to make nominations for CE candidates.
132.*	Booyahrism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The restrictive framework imposed by the Decision was objected as it would not allow voters to have a genuine choice. NC, to be formed in accordance with the number of members, composition and formation method of EC, was expected to be dominated by the rich and the privileged and lacked representativeness. • "Civic nomination" should be adopted for nomination of CE candidates to implement "genuine universal suffrage" for the 2017 CE election. • The Administration should restart the "Five-step Process" of constitutional reform and the public consultation on constitutional development.
133.*	2558 Revolutionary Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Civic nomination" should be adopted in the CE election in 2017.
134.*	Scholarism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The restrictive framework imposed by the Decision was objected as it would not allow voters to have a genuine choice. Any

No.	Name of Deputation/individual	Submission / Views
		constitutional reform proposals formulated in accordance with the framework of the Decision should be objected.
135.*	Do You Know What is Shameless Uncle C Y Go To Tell Concern Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CE's report submitted to NPCSC had failed to reflect people's aspiration for nomination of CE candidates by "civic nomination".
136.*	Waked Student Left Leg Cramped Changed into Left Plastic Melas Concern Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Civic nomination" should be adopted in the CE election in 2017. • FCs and the four sectors of the existing EC should be abolished. • The Administration should restart the "Five-step Process" of constitutional reform.
137.*	Mr Timothy CHOY Tsz-kin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was the mainstream view that constitutional development should move forward rather than coming to a standstill. • There was no specific international model for universal suffrage. The nomination of CE candidates by "civic nomination" should not be regarded as the only way to implement universal suffrage.
138.*	Yau Tsim Mong Federation of Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The discussion on the specific method for selecting CE by universal suffrage had to be based on the legal framework constituted by BL and the relevant Interpretation and Decisions of NPCSC.

* No submissions provided for this meeting

Council Business Division 2
Legislative Council Secretariat
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