

立法會

Legislative Council

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Panel on Security

**Minutes of special meeting
held on Monday, 27 October 2014, at 2:45 pm
in Conference Room 1 of the Legislative Council Complex**

Members present : Hon IP Kwok-him, GBS, JP (Chairman)
Hon NG Leung-sing, SBS, JP (Deputy Chairman)
Hon James TO Kun-sun
Hon CHAN Kam-lam, SBS, JP
Dr Hon LAU Wong-fat, GBM, GBS, JP
Hon Emily LAU Wai-hing, JP
Hon Cyd HO Sau-lan, JP
Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai, SBS, JP
Hon CHAN Kin-por, BBS, JP
Dr Hon Priscilla LEUNG Mei-fun, SBS, JP
Hon WONG Kwok-kin, SBS
Hon Paul TSE Wai-chun, JP
Hon Alan LEONG Kah-kit, SC
Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung
Hon Claudia MO
Hon Michael TIEN Puk-sun, BBS, JP
Hon Frankie YICK Chi-ming
Hon YIU Si-wing
Hon MA Fung-kwok, SBS, JP
Hon Charles Peter MOK, JP
Hon CHAN Chi-chuen
Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok
Hon LEUNG Che-cheung, BBS, MH, JP
Hon Kenneth LEUNG
Hon KWOK Wai-keung
Hon Dennis KWOK
Hon Christopher CHEUNG Wah-fung, SBS, JP
Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG Chiu-hung

Dr Hon Elizabeth QUAT, JP
Dr Hon CHIANG Lai-wan, JP
Hon CHUNG Kwok-pan
Hon Christopher CHUNG Shu-kun, BBS, MH, JP

Members attending : Hon Jeffrey LAM Kin-fung, GBS, JP
Hon Andrew LEUNG Kwan-yuen, GBS, JP
Hon Ronny TONG Ka-wah, SC
Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki
Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan
Hon IP Kin-yuen

Member absent : Hon WONG Yuk-man

Public Officers attending : Item I

Mr LAI Tung-kwok, SBS, IDSM, JP
Secretary for Security

Mr John LEE Ka-chiu, PDSM, PMSM, JP
Under Secretary for Security

Mrs Millie NG KIANG Mei-nei
Principal Assistant Secretary for Security

Mr Edwin LAM Man-wing
Assistant Commissioner of Police (Support)

Ms Monica AU YEUNG Mun-yee
Superintendent (Licensing)
Hong Kong Police Force

Mr Joseph LEUNG Wai-hung
Deputy Chief Fire Officer (Headquarters)
Fire Services Department

Clerk in attendance : Miss Betty MA
Chief Council Secretary (2) 1

Staff in attendance : Mr Bonny LOO
Assistant Legal Adviser 3

Mr Raymond LAM
Senior Council Secretary (2) 7

Ms Mina CHAN
Council Secretary (2) 1

Ms Kiwi NG
Legislative Assistant (2) 1

Miss Lulu YEUNG
Clerical Assistant (2) 1

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I. Police's handling of public assemblies since 26 September 2014
(LC Paper Nos. CB(2)155/14-15(01) to (04))

The Chairman said that two motions proposed respectively by Ms Claudia MO and Mr CHUNG Kwok-pan had been issued to members before the meeting. A motion proposed by Mr Michael TIEN had also been tabled at the meeting. He considered that the three motions were directly related to the agenda item of the meeting. Members agreed that the three motions would be proceeded with in the latter part of the meeting.

(Post-meeting note: The letter from Mr Michael TIEN which was tabled at the meeting was circulated to members vide LC Paper No. CB(2)179/14-15 on 28 October 2014.)

2. Secretary for Security ("S for S") briefed Members on the Police's handling of public assemblies since 26 September 2014 and highlighted the following points -

- (a) over the past four weeks, large-scale public assemblies on the subject of constitutional reform and other issues had been held at Admiralty, Mong Kok, Causeway Bay and previously Tsim Sha Tsui. The Administration respected the rights of members of the public to peaceful assembly and demonstration under the Basic Law. In exercising such rights, participants of public assemblies should not charge Police cordon lines, disrupt public order, block roads or breach the law;

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- (b) participants of Occupy Central ("the Movement") had forced their entry into government buildings, violently charged Police cordon lines, snatched mill barriers, assaulted police officers, occupied major trunk roads, set up large-scale barricades, thrown objects and traffic cones, used concrete drainage covers to form large-scale barricades on roads and paralysed road traffic. Hundreds of participants had also besieged three police officers. All these had deviated from the organisers' motto of love and peace and their claim of non-violent public assembly. The Administration strongly condemned such acts which were in breach of the law;
- (c) interim injunctions relating to certain occupied roads issued by the court were solemn court orders which should be observed. Defiance of such court orders would undermine the rule of law in Hong Kong; and
- (d) participants of the Movement should remove barricades and disperse peacefully as soon as possible so that road traffic and the daily lives of members of the public could resume their normal conditions.

3. Deputy Chief Fire Officer (Headquarters), Fire Services Department highlighted the negative impact of blockage of roads arising from the Movement on the response time performance of emergency ambulance service and fire-fighting service, in particular in the occupied areas and the vicinities. Assistant Commissioner of Police (Support) ("ACP(SUP)") highlighted the efforts and impartiality of the Police in maintaining public order and taking enforcement actions against acts in breach of the law. He expressed concern about cyber bullying against individual police officers and their families.

4. Members then watched video clips on public assemblies relating to the Movement provided respectively by the Administration and Mr James TO.

5. Members' attention was also drawn to the information note entitled "Police's handling of public assemblies since 26 September 2014" prepared by the Legislative Council ("LegCo") Secretariat.

[To allow sufficient time for discussion, members agreed that the meeting be extended to 5:30 pm.]

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Coverage of video clips provided by the Administration

6. Ms Claudia MO considered that the video clips provided by the Administration were incomprehensive in that there was a lack of footage of use of tear gas by police officers against participants of the Movement on 28 September 2014 and footage of participants of the Movement being charged at by people opposing the Movement or suspected to be triad members. Mr James TO expressed concern that the video clips provided by the Administration did not contain scenes of use of tear gas by police officers against participants of the Movement.

7. Mr Charles MOK, Dr Helena WONG and Mr IP Kin-yuen considered that the video clips provided by the Administration were incomprehensive, selective and lacked many scenes of use of force by police officers against participants of the Movement, including the use of batons and tear gas, as well as the assault of a participant of the Movement by plain-clothed police officers. Dr WONG said that a meeting should be held to receive the views of participants of the Movement on the Police's handling of public assemblies.

8. S for S responded that the video clips provided by the Administration had been consolidated from video clips on the Internet. They were intended to facilitate members' understanding of the facts.

9. The Deputy Chairman said that many members of the public had complained about failure of media reports to provide a full picture of what had happened in many confrontations relating to the Movement. He expressed concern that some of the scenes which appeared on the Internet and in the video clips provided by the Administration had not appeared in media reports.

10. Dr Elizabeth QUAT said that there were video clips on the Internet which contained scenes of participants of the Movement charging violently at Police cordon lines. Many members of the public queried why these scenes had not appeared in television news and media reports. She also queried why some Members had been silent on such violent acts.

11. Mr WONG Kwok-kin expressed concern that many scenes of participants of the Movement charging at Police cordon lines had not appeared in television news and media reports. He believed that members of the public had their own judgement of whether individual media organisations had provided a full and fair coverage of confrontations relating to the Movement. Mr CHAN Kin-por said that

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many people were concerned whether the media had given a fair coverage in reports relating to the Movement.

Use of force by police officers in the handling of incidents since 26 September 2014

12. Mr Kenneth LEUNG expressed concern about reports that in the early hours of 19 October 2014, the Kwong Wah Hospital had handled about 28 patients who sustained head injuries suspected to be caused by batons. He displayed a diagram issued by a baton manufacturer and pointed out that injuries arising from the use of baton against a person's head could cause death. He queried why police officers had not used oleoresin capsicum ("OC") foam instead of batons in the operation concerned and whether the field commander concerned had instructed police officers to do so.

13. ACP(SUP) responded that participants of the Movement had vigorously charged Police cordon lines with umbrellas in the early hours of 19 October 2014. As police officers could not effectively defend the Police cordon lines from such charging with the use of OC foam, batons were used to maintain an appropriate and safe distance from persons charging the Police cordon lines.

14. ACP(SUP) informed Members that there were strict guidelines on the use of force by police officers. Only the minimum force reasonably necessary to achieve a lawful purpose would be used and once that purpose had been achieved, the use of force should cease. Where on-scene circumstances permit, police officers should give warning of their intention to use force and of the nature and degree of force that they intended to use.

15. Mr Charles MOK took the view that the Administration regarded participants of the Movement who occupied the roads as enemies. He said that the Administration's comments on participants of the Movement would only lead to increased polarisation of the community. He considered that the governance of the Chief Executive ("CE") was the major cause of the current issues, which were political in nature and could only be resolved with political solutions.

16. Mr James TO queried why the Commissioner of Police had not attended the meeting and why the Administration's paper did not contain information on the time and series of actions taken by the Police before the use of tear gas on 28 September 2014. He took the view that political issues should be resolved with political solutions.

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17. Mr IP Kin-yuen considered that the current issues were political in nature and should be resolved with political solutions. The Administration should enter into further dialogue with participants of the Movement. He expressed concern about whether the Administration had identified any serious mistakes, such as the use of tear gas, in the use of force by the Police.

18. Mr WONG Kwok-kin said that the Administration was already resolving the current issues with political solutions, such as entering into dialogue with representatives of the Hong Kong Federation of Students and choosing not to launch clearance operations.

19. Ms Cyd HO considered that it was CE who had undermined the rule of law in Hong Kong. She considered that the public assembly on 28 September 2014 had been held peacefully and queried why S for S said that it had turned into an unlawful public meeting.

20. Ms Emily LAU said that many countries were concerned about the Movement and there were reports that a United Kingdom supplier was considering whether to discontinue the export of tear gas to Hong Kong. She considered that the Police's use of tear gas against participants of the Movement who were peaceful had aroused more people to join the public assembly. She considered that the Administration should appoint the former Chief Justice Mr Andrew LI to investigate the Police's use of tear gas against participants of the Movement.

21. Dr Fernando CHEUNG expressed concern that some police officers had used tear gas and batons against participants of the Movement who were peaceful. He considered that as police officers were empowered to use force, they should exercise particular restraint and impartiality when discharging their duties.

22. Mr CHAN Kam-lam expressed concern that participants of the Movement had occupied trunk roads for nearly a month. Members of the public, who were victims of the Movement, had found this intolerable. It could be noted from the video clips that some participants of the Movement were not peaceful and a participant with a loudspeaker at the scene was directing participants of the Movement to charge Police cordon lines. He expressed concern that some academics, religious leaders, members of political parties and participants of the Movement had been inciting students to continue with the Movement. He expressed support for police officers who had been discharging their duties professionally and impartially.

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23. Mr Christopher CHEUNG said that as could be noted from the video clips, many participants of the Movement had violently charged Police cordon lines. Some participants of the Movement had scolded and insulted police officers with abusive language. He queried why some Members still claimed that the participants of the Movement were peaceful. He considered that the Police had handled the public assemblies concerned in a professional and tolerant manner. He said that intimidation and cyber-bullying directed at police officers and their families had undermined the rule of law.

24. Mr KWOK Wai-keung disagreed with some Members' view that participants of the Movement were peaceful. He pointed out that some participants of the Movement had charged Police cordon lines, blocked the roads, assaulted police officers, snatched mill barriers and resisted arrest.

25. Mr Christopher CHUNG expressed grave concern that hundreds of participants of the Movement had besieged three police officers and tried to force the police officers to release an arrested person. Some participants of the Movement had also searched a Police vehicle used for the supply of meals for police officers. Participants of the Movement had also blocked the entry of an emergency ambulance into the Central Government Offices ("CGO") for the emergency treatment of an injured police officer. He queried why participants of the Movement could still be described as peaceful. His view was shared by the Deputy Chairman and Mr LEUNG Che-cheung. Mr LEUNG said that as a large number of participants of the Movement had seriously charged Police cordon lines on 28 September 2014, a stampede involving serious injuries to people at the scene might have occurred, if the Police had not taken prompt actions to stop such serious charging. He considered that it was time for the Police to clear the illegal structures and obstacles which blocked the roads.

26. Mr CHUNG Kwok-pan said that it could be noted from video clips that police officers at the Police cordon lines could not resist serious charging from a huge number of participants of the Movement and the use of tear gas by the Police had effectively stopped participants of the Movement from charging the Police cordon lines.

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27. S for S said that how the public assembly concerned had turned into an unlawful one had been set out in the Administration's reply to a relevant urgent question raised by Mr Frederick FUNG at the Council meeting of 15 October 2014. The public meeting held on 26 September 2014 was initially a peaceful one. It subsequently became unlawful as some participants of the Movement displayed acts of violence as well as incited others to storm the gate of CGO and climb over the security fencing to occupy the forecourt of CGO. In the afternoon of 28 September 2014, a large number of participants of the Movement crushed their way to Harcourt Road, where traffic was running, and launched violent charging at the Police cordon lines. Despite the Police's repeated appeals and warnings, the Police cordon lines continued to be under serious charging. In view of the failure to achieve the effect of counteracting the charging of the crowd by the use of OC foam, the Police, in preventing the situation from getting further out of control which would lead to more serious casualties, had no alternative but to use tear gas to put an immediate halt to the charging acts. S for S said that the Police would, in line with its past practice on major operations, conduct a review afterwards. He stressed that the Police and members of the public were not enemies.

28. Dr Elizabeth QUAT said that it could be noted from the video clips that a participant of the Movement with a loudspeaker had been inciting other participants to charge the Police cordon lines on 28 September 2014. She asked whether such acts were unlawful. S for S responded that any case of breach of the law would be followed up by the Police.

29. Dr LAM Tai-fai said that no one would benefit from poor police-community relations. He expressed concern that some people were applying different standards to police officers and participants of the Movement. He considered it important to uphold the rule of law. While noting that some participants of the Movement intended to surrender themselves to the Police at a later stage, he queried whether it was reasonable for a person who had breached the law to continue breaching the law with the excuse that he would surrender to the Police a couple of years later, say, after his young children had grown up.

30. Ms Cyd HO said that the Administration should provide information on the time, location and circumstances under which police officers had used 87 canisters of tear gas on 28 September 2014. S for S responded that the Administration had set out the response in its reply to a relevant question raised by Ms Cyd HO at the Council meeting of 22 October 2014.

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Interim injunctions issued by the High Court

31. Mr CHAN Kam-lam expressed concern that after the court had granted interim injunctions relating to certain areas in Mong Kok and Admiralty, some members of the legal profession and political figures who had stressed the importance of upholding the rule of law had disseminated the message that defiance of the interim injunctions would not result in serious legal consequences.

32. Mr CHUNG Kwok-pan expressed concern that although the High Court had issued interim injunctions relating to certain occupied roads, the participants of the Movement had continued to block these roads, thus undermining the rule of law in Hong Kong. He considered that the Police should take actions to enforce the interim injunctions.

33. S for S said that since the interim injunctions were of a civil nature, the Police would not be directly involved in their execution unless there was a breach of the peace requiring police officers to take enforcement actions. He said that as the applications for relevant injunctions were still being heard by the court, the Administration would closely monitor the situation and take actions requested by the court.

Impartiality of police officers in law enforcement and handling of disputes

34. Dr Helena WONG expressed concern that some participants of the Movement had complained that when persons against the Movement charged at them, police officers were not taking prompt actions to protect their personal safety and arrest persons who attacked them. She asked whether the Police would protect the personal safety of persons in breach of the law.

35. Ms Claudia MO expressed concern that people opposing the Movement or suspected to be triad members had charged at participants of the Movement. She queried whether police officers would protect the personal safety of persons who breached the law.

36. Mr James TO queried why arrests had not been made in connection with the alleged assault of a subdued demonstrator by seven plain-clothed police officers in Tamar Park in the early hours of 15 October 2014 and a case involving the throwing of excreta from height in Mong Kok.

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37. Dr Kenneth CHAN said that Hong Kong was facing an unprecedented political crisis. Referring to allegations of assault of reporters by persons against the Movement in the evening of 26 October 2014 and the alleged assault of a subdued participant by plain-clothed police officers in Tamar Park in the early hours of 15 October 2014, he said that the Police should expedite the investigations and carry out arrests as soon as possible.

38. S for S explained that when there were confrontations among crowds from different groups with different views, priority was given by the Police to separating the crowds to avoid deterioration of the situation and casualties. For example, when participants of the Movement in Mong Kok were besieged by an overwhelming number of persons who opposed the Movement in the evening of 3 October 2014, police officers at the scene had used their bodies to form a cordon line to protect persons whose personal safety was at stake and rendered assistance to those who wished to go away by escorting them out of the scene and taking them to a safe place. He stressed that the Police would follow up any case in which there was evidence of breach of the law, even if there was no immediate arrest at the scene. He pointed out that persons arrested for breach of the law included both supporters and opponents of the Movement.

39. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen said that there were reports that some police officers had deliberately deferred taking actions to protect participants of the Movement until they had been assaulted for a while. He expressed concern that when some people dismantled the roadblocks erected by participants of the Movement at Queensway on 13 October 2014, some police officers had not taken immediate actions to arrest persons who assaulted participants of the Movement.

40. S for S responded that where personal safety was at risk, Police would give priority to the protection of safety before making arrests. He noted that arrests had been made at the scene at Queensway on 13 October 2014.

41. Ms Cyd HO said that some persons suspected to have assaulted reporters were later found to shake hands with police officers. She expressed concern whether police officers had enforced the law impartially. Ms Emily LAU also expressed a similar concern.

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42. Mr LEUNG Kwok-hung expressed concern that some people who opposed the Movement and assaulted reporters at Tsim Sha Tsui on 26 October 2014 had shaken hands with police officers afterwards. He queried why police officers had not carried out immediate arrests at the scene.

43. Dr Priscilla LEUNG said that prosecution should be made only when there was sufficient evidence proving beyond reasonable doubt the commission of an offence.

44. S for S said that it was the priority of police officers to escort the reporters to leave the scene safely. He said that the allegations of assault on reporters were under investigation by the Police's Regional Crime Unit of Kowloon West Region. The Police had arrested one person in the case concerned and he would not rule out the possibility of more arrests.

45. ACP(SUP) stressed that police officers had always discharged their duties impartially. The Police welcomed the expression of support from members of the public, regardless of their political position, for law enforcement by police officers.

Issues relating to clearance operations against persons who occupied the roads

46. Mr Frankie YICK said that the transport sector had been seriously affected by the occupation of trunk routes in different parts of Hong Kong. He queried why the Police had not taken steps on 28 September 2014 to disperse participants of the Movement immediately after the use of tear gas. He considered that the Police should take enforcement actions against acts in breach of the law to uphold the rule of law and restore public order.

47. S for S responded that where resistance and confrontation took place when enforcement actions were taken against participants of the Movement, some force would need to be used inevitably. He said that many people of Hong Kong hoped that the participants of the Movement would leave the occupied areas peacefully as soon as possible.

48. Ms Claudia MO expressed concern about whether the Police would carry out clearance operations against participants of the Movement.

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49. Mr Christopher CHEUNG asked whether the Administration had any timetable for carrying out clearance operations. S for S responded that the Police would closely monitor the situation and take appropriate actions at an appropriate time.

50. Dr Elizabeth QUAT considered that as police officers had faced strong resistance when dismantling illegal structures and obstacles which blocked the roads, the launching of clearance operations would inevitably involve a higher level of force. As no one wanted the incident to end up in bloodshed, she considered that Members should discuss how the current issues could be resolved peacefully.

Work pressure on frontline police officers

51. Mr WONG Kwok-kin expressed concern that frontline police officers involved in the handling of public assemblies relating to the Movement were under heavy work pressure, did not have enough rests and had to exercise particular restraint when faced with provocation from many participants of the Movement who scolded police officers and insulted them with abusive language.

52. Mr Michael TIEN expressed concern that although it was the duty of police officers to enforce the law, some people took the view that police officers should not enforce the law against participants of the Movement. He also expressed concern that many participants of the Movement had scolded police officers and insulted them as well as their families with abusive language. Many police officers and their families had become victims of cyber-bullying. He asked whether the Police had looked into the work pressure experienced by police officers. He also sought information on the number of police officers who had made requests for psychological counselling.

53. ACP(SUP) responded that the Police had so far received requests for psychological counselling from five police officers. He informed Members that the Police management had been maintaining close communication with frontline police officers and police staff associations. The fundamental training for police officers included training on self-recognition and crowd management.

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54. Mr Michael TIEN sought information on the longest duration for which a police officer had been continuously deployed to perform duties relating to the Movement. ACP(SUP) responded that during the time when all access roads to CGO were blocked by participants of the Movement, the police officers inside CGO had to perform duties for a continuous period of about 40 hours because there was no opportunity for them to change shift. Many police officers were exhausted after the long working hours and heavy work pressure.

55. Mr YIU Si-wing said that the majority of police officers had discharged their duties in a restrained and reasonable manner. He considered that the Administration should commend police officers for their professionalism and uphold their morale. S for S responded that there were established mechanisms for commendation of police officers with outstanding performance, including CE's Commendation for Government/Public Service.

Other issues

56. Mr WONG Kwok-kin expressed concern that the Movement had caused heated debates and disputes among families, friends and couples. Although the organisers of the Movement had said that they had no intention to launch a colour revolution in Hong Kong, nobody could rule out the possibility that some people would take the opportunity to launch a colour revolution in Hong Kong. In this connection, he noted from a handbook on the Internet on colour revolutions that one of the tactics was to undermine the credibility of law enforcement officers of the place concerned so that they could not enforce the law.

57. The Deputy Chairman pointed out that the daily lives of students, the working population and persons suffering from injuries or illnesses were all seriously affected by blockage of roads arising from the Movement. The banking sector was concerned that prolonged occupation of the roads would undermine Hong Kong's position as a financial centre.

58. Mr CHUNG Kwok-pan considered that participants of the Movement should return the right of use of the occupied roads to members of the public and hold their public assemblies on the pavement or inside public parks.

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59. Dr Elizabeth QUAT expressed concern that the daily lives of the general public were seriously affected by the Movement. She said that more than 650 000 members of the public had supported a signature campaign which demanded the return of occupied roads to the general public and supported law enforcement by police officers. Members, academics and teachers who had urged people to participate in the Movement should call for participants of the Movement to disperse peacefully.

60. Dr Priscilla LEUNG expressed concern that there were reports about a kindergarten teacher conveying negative message about the Police to young children, which would have a negative impact on law and order in Hong Kong.

61. Mr CHAN Kin-por pointed out that there was a mixture of a large number of peaceful participants, hundreds of radical participants, as well as a large number of local and foreign people holding cameras and claiming to be reporters or web reporters on the occupied roads. He expressed concern about whether the Police could distinguish between peaceful and radical participants of the Movement. He also expressed concern how the Police could distinguish reporters from participants of the Movement. ACP(SUP) responded that it was the practice of the Police to maintain communication with reporters of local and foreign major media organisations for all major events to facilitate their media reporting work. A reporter should possess a media card as well as a staff identity card issued by a media organisation.

Motions proposed respectively by Ms Claudia MO, Mr CHUNG Kwok-pan and Mr Michael TIEN

[To allow sufficient time to deal with the three motions, the Chairman suggested that the meeting be further extended to 6:00 pm. Mr WONG Kwok-kin, Mr YIU Si-wing, and Mr Christopher CHEUNG objected to the proposal. The Chairman said that the meeting would end at 5:30 pm.]

62. Ms Claudia MO moved the following motion -

"本委員會強烈譴責警方處理公眾集會時，對和平市民使用過度武力，包括無理施放多枚催淚彈，刻意製造恐慌，同時未有公平公正執法，防止針對示威人士的罪行發生。本委員會要求警務處處長曾偉雄為此問責辭職。"

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(Translation)

"That this Panel strongly condemns that the Police, in handling public assemblies, has used excessive force including unjustifiably using canisters of tear gas against peaceful citizens in a deliberate attempt to create panic, and at the same time failed to take law enforcement actions in a fair and impartial manner to prevent the occurrence of crimes targeting protesters. This Panel requests that the Commissioner of Police, TSANG Wai-hung, assume responsibilities for this and resign."

63. The Chairman put Ms Claudia MO's motion to vote. Ms MO requested a division.

The following members voted in favour of the motion -

Mr James TO, Ms Emily LAU, Ms Cyd HO, Mr Alan LEONG, Mr LEUNG Kwok-hung, Ms Claudia MO, Mr Charles MOK, Mr CHAN Chi-chuen, Dr Kenneth CHAN and Mr Kenneth LEUNG.
(10 members)

The following members voted against the motion -

Mr CHAN Kam-lam, Dr LAM Tai-fai, Mr CHAN Kin-por, Dr Priscilla LEUNG, Mr WONG Kwok-kin, Mr Michael TIEN, Mr NG Leung-sing, Mr Frankie YICK, Mr YIU Si-wing, Mr MA Fung-kwok, Mr LEUNG Che-cheung, Mr KWOK Wai-keung, Mr Christopher CHEUNG, Dr Elizabeth QUAT, Mr CHUNG Kwok-pan and Mr Christopher CHUNG.
(16 members)

64. The Chairman declared that 10 members voted for and 16 members voted against the motion. He declared that the motion moved by Ms Claudia MO was not carried.

65. Owing to time constraint, members agreed that the motions proposed respectively by Mr CHUNG Kwok-pan and Mr Michael TIEN would be proceeded with at the next regular meeting to be held on 4 November 2014 under the item on matters arising.

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66. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 5:32 pm.

Council Business Division 2
Legislative Council Secretariat
7 January 2015