

ELECTORAL AFFAIRS COMMISSION

**REPORT ON THE
2017 CHIEF EXECUTIVE ELECTION**

Submitted to

**the Honourable C Y Leung
the Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
of the People's Republic of China**

16 June 2017

選舉管理委員會

ELECTORAL AFFAIRS COMMISSION

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16 June 2017

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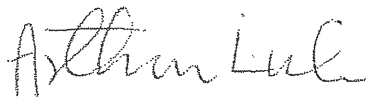
Dear Mr Leung,

Pursuant to section 8(1), (5) and (6) of the Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance, we have the pleasure in submitting to you the enclosed report on the 2017 Chief Executive Election.

Yours sincerely,



Barnabas Wah FUNG, Chairman



Arthur Yee-shun LUK, Member



Fanny Mui-ching CHEUNG, Member

ABBREVIATIONS

AMS	Auxiliary Medical Service
APIs	Announcements in the Public Interest
APROs	Assistant Presiding Officers
AR, ARs	authorised representative, authorised representatives
ARO, AROs	Assistant Returning Officer, Assistant Returning Officers
AWE	AsiaWorld-Expo
Cap.	Chapter of the Laws of Hong Kong
CAS	Civil Aid Service
CC	Complaints Centre
CCC	Central Command Centre
CCS	Central Counting Station
CCTV	closed-circuit television
CE	Chief Executive
CE Election Guidelines	Guidelines on Election-related Activities in respect of the CE Election
CEEEO	Chief Executive Election Ordinance (Cap. 569)
CEO	Chief Electoral Officer
CMAB	Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau
CSD	Correctional Services Department
CS, CSs	Counting Supervisors
DoJ	Department of Justice

DC, DCs	District Council, District Councils
DPRO, DPROs	Deputy Presiding Officer, Deputy Presiding Officers
DPSs	Dedicated Polling Stations
EAC	Electoral Affairs Commission
EAC (EP) (EC) Reg	Electoral Affairs Commission (Electoral Procedure) (Election Committee) Regulation (Cap. 541I)
EAC (NAC) (EC) Reg	Electoral Affairs Commission (Nominations Advisory Committees (Election Committee)) Regulation (Cap. 541H)
EAC (ROE) (FCSEC) Reg	Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration) (Electors for Legislative Council Functional Constituencies) (Voters for Election Committee Subsectors) (Members of Election Committee) Regulation (Cap. 541B)
EA, EAs	Election advertisement, election advertisements
EACO	Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance (Cap. 541)
EC	Election Committee
ECSS	Election Committee Subsector
ECSS Elections Guidelines	Guidelines on Election-related Activities in respect of the ECSS Elections
ECICO	Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance (Cap. 554)
EP (CEE) Reg	Electoral Procedure (Chief Executive Election) Regulation (Cap. 541J)
ERO	Electoral Registration Officer
FR	final register
FRTs	Fast Response Teams

FSD	Fire Services Department
GC, GCs	Geographical Constituency, Geographical Constituencies
HAD	Home Affairs Department
HKCEC	Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre
HKPF	Hong Kong Police Force
ICAC	Independent Commission Against Corruption
IT	Information Technology
ITMU	Information Technology Management Unit
IR	interim register
ISD	Information Services Department
JCC	Joint Co-ordination Centre
JR	judicial review
KITEC	Kowloonbay International Trade and Exhibition Centre
LandsD	Lands Department
LEAs	law enforcement agencies
LegCo	Legislative Council
MTR	Mass Transit Railway
MC	media centre
NACs	Nominations Advisory Committees
NCZ, NCZs	No Canvassing Zone, No Canvassing Zones
NPC	National People's Congress
NSZ, NSZs	No Staying Zone, No Staying Zones

OL	omissions list
OMR	Optical Mark Recognition
OPSS	ordinary polling stations
PCPD	Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data
PDPO	Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Cap. 486)
PMP	Privacy Management Programme
PO, POs	Polling Officer, Polling Officers
PR	provisional register
PRO, PROs	Presiding Officer, Presiding Officers
Q-Table	questionable ballot paper determination table
REO	Registration and Electoral Office
RO, ROs	Returning Officer, Returning Officers
SCMA	Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs
SIC	Statistical Information Centre
VR	voter registration
VVCAS	Voting Validation and Counting Automation System

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PART ONE

PROLOGUE

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Section 1 – The Office of the Fifth-term Chief Executive

1.1 The term of office of the fourth-term Chief Executive (“CE”) expires on 30 June 2017. In accordance with the Basic Law and the Chief Executive Election Ordinance (Cap. 569) (“CEEEO”), an election is required to be held to return a candidate for appointment by the Central People’s Government to fill the vacancy in the office of the CE for a 5-year term commencing on 1 July 2017. The CE Election was held on Sunday, 26 March 2017, and this date was fixed in accordance with section 10(1) of the CEEEO. Pursuant to section 12 of the CEEEO, the polling date was published by notice in the Gazette on 10 June 2016 by the Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs (“SCMA”).

1.2 Annex I to the Basic Law provides that the CE shall be elected by the Election Committee (“EC”). As such, prior to the conduct of the CE Election, Election Committee Subsector (“ECSS”) Ordinary Elections are required to be held to constitute an EC for nominating and electing the fifth-term CE. The ECSS Ordinary Elections were held on 11 December 2016. The new term of the EC commenced on 1 February 2017.

Section 2 – The Scope of the Report

1.3 The Electoral Affairs Commission (“EAC”) is required under section 8(1), (5) and (6) of the Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance (Cap. 541) (“EACO”) to submit a report on the 2017 CE Election and the 2016 ECSS Ordinary Elections to the CE within 3 months of the conclusion of the CE Election.

1.4 This report describes how the two elections were conducted and supervised by the EAC at various stages and sets out the relationship between the two elections. In addition, it gives a detailed account of the preparatory electoral work, the implementation of the electoral arrangements and the handling of complaints. It also puts forth the EAC's recommendations for improvements in future elections taking into account the experience gained from the two elections and having reviewed the effectiveness of the electoral arrangements.

CHAPTER 2

THE LEGISLATION AND THE GUIDELINES

Section 1 – The Electoral Legislation

Ordinances and Subsidiary Legislation

2.1 The supervision and conduct of the 2016 ECSS Ordinary Elections and 2017 CE Election are governed by the following ordinances:

- (a) the EACO which empowers the EAC to perform its various functions in the conduct and supervision of the elections;
- (b) the CEEO which provides the legal basis for conducting the elections; and
- (c) the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance (Cap. 554) (“ECICO”) which prohibits election-related corrupt and illegal matters which is administered by the Independent Commission Against Corruption (“ICAC”).

2.2 The above ordinances are complemented by the following 11 pieces of subsidiary legislation which stipulate the detailed procedures for the conduct of the elections:

- (a) the Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration) (Electors for Legislative Council Functional Constituencies) (Voters for Election Committee Subsectors) (Members of Election

Committee) Regulation (Cap. 541B) (“EAC (ROE) (FCSEC) Reg”);

- (b) the Electoral Affairs Commission (Nominations Advisory Committees (Election Committee)) Regulation (Cap. 541H) (“EAC (NAC) (EC) Reg”);
- (c) the Electoral Affairs Commission (Electoral Procedure) (Election Committee) Regulation (Cap. 541I) (“EAC (EP) (EC) Reg”);
- (d) the Electoral Procedure (Chief Executive Election) Regulation (Cap. 541J) (“EP (CEE) Reg”);
- (e) the Maximum Amount of Election Expenses (Chief Executive Election) Regulation (Cap. 554A);
- (f) the Maximum Scale of Election Expenses (Election Committee) Order (Cap. 554I);
- (g) the Election Committee (Appeals) Regulation (Cap. 569A);
- (h) the Election Committee (Registration) (Voters for Subsectors) (Members of Election Committee) (Appeals) Regulation (Cap. 569B);
- (i) the Election Committee (Subscribers and Election Deposit for Nomination) Regulation (Cap. 569C);

- (j) the Distribution of Number of Members Among Designated Bodies (Election Committee) Order 2001 (Cap. 569D); and
- (k) the Chief Executive Election (Election Petition) Rules (Cap. 569E).

Legislative Amendments

2.3 The following ordinances and subsidiary legislation have been amended after the 2012 CE Election, and they are applicable to these elections.

Electoral Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2012

2.4 The Government introduced the Electoral Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2012 to the Legislative Council (“LegCo”) on 3 February 2012. In proposing to amend various pieces of legislation, the Bill sought to introduce changes to the regulatory regime of election advertisements (“EAs”), amendments relating to organisations which were constituents of several subsectors of the EC, and technical amendments to the ECICO. The amendments relating to the 2016 ECSS Ordinary Elections and 2017 CE Election include the following items:

- (a) amending the relevant EAC Regulations to specify the relaxed public inspection requirements of EAs, including the lifting of the previous requirement of ex ante declaration by candidates, and allowing candidates to upload their EAs onto an open platform operated through the Internet within 1 working day after the publication for public inspection; and

- (b) providing that a candidate is not required to obtain prior written consent from those who give support in his/her EAs if the candidate has neither requested or directed, nor authorised any other person to request or direct, the inclusion of the support in the EAs.

2.5 The Electoral Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2012 was passed by the LegCo on 9 May 2012.

Electoral Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2014

2.6 The Government introduced the Electoral Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2014 to the LegCo on 11 April 2014, proposing to improve the voter registration (“VR”) arrangements and electoral procedures. The amendments relating to the ECSS elections and CE election include the following items:

- (a) including in the omissions list (“OL”) electors who have voluntarily requested de-registration. If the elector subsequently changes his/her mind and wants to be included in the final register (“FR”) again, he/she may lodge a notice of claim to request reinstatement of his/her registration after publication of the OL in accordance with the existing procedures. A de-registered elector may also apply for registration as an elector again at any time;

- (b) extending the claims and objections period by advancing the deadline for VR application by 14 calendar days, i.e. the VR application deadline be advanced from 16 May to 2 May in a non-District Council (“DC”) election year and from 16 July to 2 July in a DC election year. In order to allow sufficient time for the Revising Officer to complete the review process, in extending the claims and objections period by 14 calendar days, 10 calendar days would be provided for the public to inspect the provisional register (“PR”) and OL, and 4 calendar days would be provided for the Revising Officer to process the expected increase in claims and objections as a result of the extension of the claims and objections period;
- (c) removing the 6-month limitation period for prosecution applicable to the relevant offences of making false or incorrect statement knowingly or recklessly or making material omission knowingly in relation to VR under the relevant electoral legislation by making such offences indictable; and
- (d) aligning the Chinese translation of “printed election advertisement” under different provisions in the Chinese version of the ECICO.

2.7 In June 2014, the Government introduced Committee Stage Amendments to the Bill mentioned above. The amendments relating to the ECSS elections and CE election include the following items:

- (a) changing the Chinese title of OL from “遭剔除者名單” to “取消登記名單” to better reflect the nature of the OL, i.e. consisting of
 - (i) electors for whom the Electoral Registration Officer (“ERO”) is satisfied on reasonable grounds that they have ceased to be eligible for registration, and
 - (ii) electors who have voluntarily requested the ERO to remove them from the voter register; and

- (b) spelling out clearly that the ERO, upon receipt of a signed written notice of de-registration from an elector, will issue a notice by registered post to inform him/her that his/her entry will be omitted in the next FR. Moreover, setting out the general principle in handling the elector’s request for de-registration voluntarily, i.e. the ERO will include an elector’s entry in the OL on the basis of his/her request for de-registration if in the ERO’s opinion the elector concerned has been informed of the ERO’s intention to omit the elector’s entry from the next FR.

2.8 The Electoral Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2014 was passed by the LegCo on 10 July 2014. Except for the amendments to the Electronic Transactions (Exclusion) Order which were implemented on 1 January 2015, other amendments came into effect on the day of publication in the Gazette (i.e. 18 July 2014).

Electoral Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2015

2.9 The Government introduced the Electoral Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2015 to the LegCo on 17 April 2015. The Bill made technical amendments in respect of the name of a subsector, the list of constituents of a subsector and the registration of voters for a subsector for the

2016 ECSS Ordinary Elections. The amendments relating to the ECSS elections and CE election include the following items:

- (a) updating the list of constituents of the “Higher Education” subsector;
- (b) amending the name of the “Architectural, Surveying and Planning” subsector to “Architectural, Surveying, Planning and Landscape” subsector; and
- (c) amending the eligibility for registering as a voter for the “Sports, Performing Arts, Culture and Publication” subsector.

2.10 The Electoral Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2015 was passed by the LegCo on 13 July 2015. The amendments came into effect on the day of publication in the Gazette (i.e. 17 July 2015).

Electoral Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) (No. 2) Bill 2015

2.11 The Government introduced the Electoral Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) (No. 2) Bill 2015 to the LegCo for making necessary technical amendments to various pieces of electoral legislation on 11 December 2015. The amendments relating to the ECSS elections and CE election include the following items:

- (a) aligning the deadlines for submitting the return and declaration of election expenses and election donations for all candidates in the same election;

- (b) making necessary technical amendments to the electorate of the EC subsectors as follows:
 - (i) introducing 1 new body into the “Higher Education” subsector;
 - (ii) changing the names of 11 bodies in the “Transport”, “Financial Services” and “Sports, Performing Arts, Culture and Publication” subsectors; and
 - (iii) removing 7 bodies from the “Agriculture and Fisheries” and “Transport” subsectors which have ceased operation since the last updating exercise;
- (c) aligning the electoral arrangements of the ECSS elections and CE election with the other public elections, including:
 - (i) introducing specific provisions to clarify that a statutory deadline for VR and electoral procedural matter which falls on a working day should be extended to the following working day when a gale warning or black rainstorm warning is in force through or for any part of the ordinary business hours of the relevant authorities on the day of the deadline, so as to compensate for the time lost for completing the relevant acts or proceedings;

- (ii) clarifying that the acts which an election agent can perform on behalf of a candidate exclude the signing of election return as required under the ECICO;
- (iii) specifying the means of delivery of notice of appointment and notice of revocation of appointment of election/election expense/polling/counting agent and application for allocation to a special polling station, and adding electronic mail as means of delivery of the above notices and certain other notices;
- (iv) aligning the fallback period for holding an election, poll or count to 14 days in case it is necessary to postpone an election or adjourn a poll or count due to riot, open violence or other occurrence of public danger; a typhoon or other climatic condition of a serious nature; or an occurrence which appears to be a material irregularity;
- (v) including an express provision to cover postponement of an election or adjournment of poll or count owing to occurrence of public health danger;
- (vi) amending the definition of ordinary business hours so that Saturday mornings (other than general holidays) during the period from the date of gazettal of an election notice or by-election notice to the date of gazettal of election result are regarded as ordinary business hours, and outside that period, the term does not cover Saturday mornings; and

(vii) specifying the deadline (at least 10 days before the polling day) for publishing a list of polling and counting stations in the Gazette, and indicating on the list which of these polling stations are special polling stations; refining the wording about designation of special polling stations; and advancing the deadline for the Returning Officer (“RO”) to give notice to candidates about the place(s) of counting of votes from at least 1 working day before the polling day to at least 10 working days before the polling day.

2.12 The Electoral Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) (No. 2) Bill 2015 was passed by the LegCo on 2 June 2016. The amendments came into effect on the day of publication in the Gazette (i.e. 10 June 2016).

Amendment Regulations Made by the Electoral Affairs Commission

2.13 On 26 November 2015, the Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau (“CMAB”) issued the Consultation Document on Enhancement of VR System to consult the public on a series of proposed measures to enhance the VR system. In the light of the outcomes of the public consultation, the EAC made amendments to 3 regulations under the EACO. Amongst which, the amendments made to the EAC (ROE) (FCSEC) Reg are related to the ECSS elections and CE election. These amendments are as follows:

- (a) advancing the statutory deadline for applying for change of registration particulars to align with the deadline for new VR registration; and

- (b) using surface mail instead of registered post for the sending of inquiry letters and other electoral notifications issued by the ERO.

2.14 The Amendment Regulations were tabled at the LegCo on 27 January 2016 for negative vetting and came into effect on 18 March 2016.

Maximum Amount of Election Expenses (Chief Executive Election) (Amendment) Regulation 2016

2.15 At the meeting of the Executive Council on 16 February 2016, the CE in Council ordered that the Maximum Amount of Election Expenses (Chief Executive Election) (Amendment) Regulation 2016 should be made under section 45 of the ECICO to increase the limit of election expenses that may be incurred by a candidate for the CE election from \$13 million to \$15.7 million.

2.16 The Amendment Regulation was tabled at the LegCo on 24 February 2016 for negative vetting and came into effect on 15 April 2016.

Section 2 – Electoral Guidelines

2.17 The EAC is empowered under section 6(1)(a) of the EACO to issue electoral guidelines to facilitate the conduct and supervision of an election. The purpose of issuing electoral guidelines is to ensure that all public elections are conducted in an open, fair and honest manner. The electoral guidelines provide guidance in layman’s language on compliance with the relevant electoral legislation. They also provide a code of conduct based on the principle of fairness and equality for conducting election-related activities.

2.18 The EAC has at all times made its best endeavours to refine the electoral arrangements. Before each election, the EAC will update the electoral guidelines. The updating is done on the basis of the existing guidelines, taking into account amendments to the electoral legislation as well as the experience of previous elections. Before the issuance of each set of guidelines, a public consultation will be conducted in accordance with the EACO, during which representations on the proposed guidelines are invited from the public and all parties concerned. A public forum, at which the EAC will listen to views from members of the public, will also be held. The views received during the public consultation period will be taken into account before finalising the guidelines for issuing to the public.

Guidelines for the ECSS Elections

2.19 In December 2015, the EAC started updating the Guidelines on Election-related Activities in respect of the ECSS Elections (“the ECSS Elections Guidelines”) applicable to the 2016 ECSS Ordinary Elections. The proposed ECSS Elections Guidelines have been prepared on the basis of the most recent version of the ECSS Elections Guidelines (October 2011 edition) and by making reference to the Guidelines on Election-related Activities in respect of the DC Election published in September 2015 and the Guidelines on Election-related Activities in respect of the LegCo Election published in June 2016. Apart from reflecting the legislative amendments in respect of the ECSS elections as mentioned in this Chapter, the revisions also took into account the operational experience gained from previous elections, including the 2015 DC Ordinary Election and the 2016 LegCo General Election, as well as suggestions in respect of these elections from the public and other parties concerned.

2.20 The major changes made in the proposed ECSS Elections Guidelines, as compared with the ECSS Elections Guidelines issued in October 2011, include:

(I) Changes caused by amendments to electoral legislation

- (a) updating the constituents of the EC subsectors;
- (b) revising the key dates of the VR timeframe;
- (c) aligning the deadline for change of registration particulars with the deadline for new registration;
- (d) specifying a deadline for gazetting the list of polling stations and counting stations, and revising the deadline for the RO to give notice to candidates about the specified place(s) and time for the counting of votes;
- (e) updating the guidelines to include the use of electronic mail as a means of delivery of certain electoral documents, including notices of appointment and revocation of appointment of election agents, election expense agents, polling agents and counting agents;
- (f) setting out the simplified arrangements for submission of EAs for public inspection; and
- (g) aligning the deadlines for submitting the return and declaration of election expenses and election donations for all candidates in the same election.

(II) Changes made in the light of operational experiences from and suggestions received in previous elections

- (a) reminding any person or organisation publishing materials to appeal directly or indirectly to voters to vote or not to vote for certain candidates or candidates of certain organisations to observe the legislative requirements for incurring election expenses on behalf of candidates since the materials may be capable of being understood as referring to certain identified candidates;
- (b) reminding candidates and internet users that the statutory definition of EA is very wide and encompasses anything published publicly by any means, including a message published through internet platforms for promoting the election of a candidate or prejudicing the election of other candidates;
- (c) reminding any person who intends to stand as a candidate at the election to remove all publicity materials published by him/her prior to the election period before he/she has been nominated as a candidate or has publicly declared an intention to run for the election. Otherwise, any such unremoved publicity material may be regarded as an EA;
- (d) reminding candidates to follow the application guidelines issued by the Lands Department (“LandsD”) for temporary occupation of Government land for holding electioneering activities;

- (e) updating the guidelines issued by the Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data (“PCPD”) to remind candidates to adopt security measures when transferring personal data of voters to election agents or other contractors for electioneering purposes;
- (f) setting out 4 cases as suggested by PCPD to facilitate better understanding of the privacy concerns of the voters/authorised representatives (“ARs”) and compliance with the requirements of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Cap. 486) (“PDPO”);
- (g) requesting candidates to respect voters’ privacy when using their contact information for canvassing and reminding them to use the “bcc” option of email or other proven means to prevent inadvertent disclosure of email addresses when distributing EAs to voters over email;
- (h) reminding the office bearers of building organisations not to abuse their positions in the organisations to give unfair treatment to any candidate in the conduct of electioneering or canvassing activities in the buildings concerned, especially when the office bearers themselves are candidates in the election;
- (i) elaborating on the requirement of the fair and equal treatment principle to be observed by licensed broadcasters in producing and conducting election-related and news reporting programmes, and reminding the print media to ensure that any news reporting or references made in their publications should not give unfair

publicity to any particular candidate in accordance with the fair and equal treatment principle;

- (j) updating the administrative procedures in approving applications for the conduct of exit polls and the enhanced measures to be adopted to ensure the fairness of election;
- (k) reminding candidates of the need of apportionment of expenses between election-related purposes and any other purposes;
- (l) reminding candidates, or any person or organisation acting as an agent for the candidate(s), to comply with all the legislative requirements in seeking or soliciting election donations and to adopt the suggested good practices in Appendix T; and
- (m) setting out clearly the guidelines for giving consent of support when the office title of the supporter providing the consent and/or the name of the organisation concerned are mentioned.

2.21 In accordance with section 6(2) of the EACO, the EAC conducted a 30-day public consultation from 11 May to 9 June 2016. As in the past, a “Message from the Chairman” enclosed in the proposed ECSS Elections Guidelines highlighted the major changes set out in paragraph 2.20 above and explained the consultation mechanism, hence providing a more focused basis for the public to give their views. During the consultation period, the public could submit their written representations on the proposed ECSS Elections Guidelines to the EAC. The EAC held a public forum on 24 May 2016 from 7:30 pm to 9:00 pm at the Shek Kip Mei Community Hall to receive views from the

attendees. A total of 24 persons attended the above public forum. Before the close of the public consultation period, the proposed ECSS Elections Guidelines were discussed by the LegCo Panel on Constitutional Affairs. The EAC had considered the 21 views, received during the public consultation period, including written representations, oral representations and views of the LegCo Members before finalising the ECSS Elections Guidelines.

Section 3 – Changes after the Public Consultation

2.22 After considering all the views received during the public consultation period, the EAC made a number of amendments to the proposed ECSS Elections Guidelines.

2.23 Among the views received by the EAC, many expressed concerns about the stipulations on the publication of EAs in paragraphs 8.3 and 8.4 of the proposed ECSS Elections Guidelines. Some members of the public considered that the statutory definition of EAs was too wide. They were worried that election-related messages published on the internet platform would be regarded as EAs and hence would have to be in compliance with the relevant legal requirements, resulting in a restriction on their freedom of speech. The EAC understood the concerns of the public and had forwarded the views received to the relevant bureau for consideration as the review of the relevant primary legislation was outside the purview of the EAC. The relevant bureau had indicated that it would look into the matter.

2.24 Furthermore, there were views that the current duration of the polling hours for the major public elections (from 7:30 am to 10:30 pm) was too long

and consideration might be given to shortening the polling hours for the ECSS elections on a trial basis. After considering this proposal, the EAC considers that before thorough discussion and public consultation had been held on this issue, no change should be taken hastily so as to avoid any adverse impacts on the election. As such, the existing arrangement on the polling hours, i.e. starting at 7:30 am and closing at 10:30 pm, eventually remained unchanged. The EAC will examine the issue and where necessary, put forward proposals for public consultation before the next election cycle.

2.25 The EAC issued a press release on 23 September 2016 for the publication of the final ECSS Elections Guidelines. The ECSS Elections Guidelines were made available for public access at the EAC website and for distribution at the Home Affairs Enquiry Centres and the Registration and Electoral Office (“REO”) on the same date. Each candidate for the election was provided with the ECSS Elections Guidelines in CD-ROM format for reference at the time of submission of his/her nomination form.

Guidelines for CE Election

2.26 For the 2017 CE Election, the EAC published the proposed Guidelines on Election-related Activities in respect of the CE Election (“the CE Election Guidelines”) for public consultation from 13 to 26 June 2016. The proposed CE Election Guidelines have been prepared on the basis of the most recent version of the CE Election Guidelines (November 2011 revised edition). Apart from drawing reference from the changes made in other election guidelines, revisions to the CE Election Guidelines were also made in the light of operational experience gained, as well as suggestions received from the public

and other parties concerned in recent elections. The revisions also reflected the legislative amendments in respect of the CE Election mentioned in this Chapter.

2.27 The major changes made in the proposed CE Election Guidelines, as compared with the CE Election Guidelines issued in November 2011, include:

(I) Changes caused by amendments to electoral legislation

- (a) specifying a deadline for gazetting the polling stations and the counting station;
- (b) updating the guidelines to include the use of electronic mail as a means of delivery of certain electoral documents, including notices of appointment and revocation of appointment of election agents, election expense agents, polling agents and counting agents;
- (c) setting out the simplified arrangements for submission of EAs for public inspection; and
- (d) revising the maximum amount of election expenses that may be incurred by a candidate for the CE election.

(II) Changes made in the light of operational experience from and suggestions received in previous elections

- (a) reminding any person or organisation publishing materials to appeal directly or indirectly to electors to vote or not to vote for a candidate or candidates of certain organisations to observe the

legislative requirements for incurring election expenses on behalf of candidates since the materials may be capable of being understood as referring to certain identified candidates;

- (b) reminding candidates and internet users that the statutory definition of EAs is very wide and encompasses anything published publicly by any means, including a message published through internet platforms for promoting the election of a candidate or prejudicing the election of other candidates;
- (c) reminding any person who intends to stand as a candidate at the election to remove all publicity materials published by him/her prior to the election period before he/she has been nominated as a candidate or has publicly declared an intention to run for the election. Otherwise, any such unremoved publicity material may be regarded as an EA;
- (d) reminding candidates to follow the application guidelines issued by the LandsD for temporary occupation of Government land for holding electioneering activities;
- (e) updating the guidelines issued by PCPD to remind candidates to adopt security measures when transferring personal data of electors to election agents or other contractors for electioneering purpose;

- (f) setting out 4 cases as suggested by PCPD to facilitate better understanding of the privacy concerns of the electors and compliance with the requirements of the PDPO;
- (g) requesting candidates to respect electors' privacy when using their contact information for canvassing and reminding them to use the "bcc" option of email or other proven means to prevent inadvertent disclosure of electors' email addresses when distributing EAs to electors over email;
- (h) reminding the office bearers of building organisations not to abuse their positions in the organisations to give unfair treatment to any candidate in the conduct of electioneering or canvassing activities in the buildings concerned, especially when the office bearers themselves are candidates in the election;
- (i) elaborating on the requirement of the fair and equal treatment principle to be observed by licensed broadcasters in producing and conducting election-related programmes, reminding the print media to ensure that any news reports or references made in their publications should not give unfair publicity to any particular candidate in accordance with the fair and equal treatment principle;
- (j) updating the administrative procedures in approving applications for the conduct of exit polls and the enhanced measures to be adopted to ensure the fairness of election;

- (k) reminding candidates of the need of apportionment of expenses between election-related purposes and any other purposes;
- (l) reminding candidates, or any person or organisation acting as an agent for the candidate(s), to comply with all the legislative requirements in seeking or soliciting election donations and to adopt the suggested good practice in Appendix R; and
- (m) setting out clearly the guidelines for giving consent of support when the office title of the supporter providing the consent and/or the name of the organisation concerned are mentioned.

2.28 In accordance with section 6(2) of the EACO, the EAC conducted a 14-day public consultation from 13 to 26 June 2016. As in the past, a “Message from the Chairman” enclosed in the proposed CE Election Guidelines highlighted the major changes set out in paragraph 2.27 above and explained the consultation mechanism, hence providing a more focused basis for the public to give their views. During the consultation period, the public could submit their written representations on the proposed CE Election Guidelines to the EAC. The EAC held 1 public forum on 16 June 2016 from 7:30 pm to 9:00 pm at the Quarry Bay Community Hall to receive views from the attendees. A total of 25 persons attended the above public forum. Before the close of the consultation period, the proposed CE Election Guidelines were discussed by the LegCo Panel on Constitutional Affairs. The EAC had considered the 21 representations received during the public consultation period, including written representations, oral representations and the views of LegCo Members before finalising the CE Election Guidelines.

2.29 After considering all the views received during the public consultation period, the EAC revised the proposed CE Election Guidelines in further elaborating the practice on the use of public resources by an incumbent CE in seeking a second term. Moreover, in order for each CE candidate to confirm that he/she fully understood the contents of the Basic Law, in signing the relevant declaration, in particular Article 1, Article 12 and Article 159(4), the EAC has prepared a Confirmation Form for use by the RO. On the one hand, this would enable the RO to discharge his/her duties in accordance with his/her statutory powers, and conduct the nomination procedures smoothly with every candidate fully aware of the statutory requirements and their relevant responsibilities. On the other hand, the candidates, by signing the Confirmation Form, could also confirm that they have fully understood the Basic Law (including the provisions mentioned above) when signing the relevant declaration. In this regard, the relevant parts of the CE Election Guidelines had been revised as appropriate.

2.30 Among the views received by the EAC, some expressed concern about the stipulations on the publication of EAs under paragraphs 8.3 and 8.4 of the proposed CE Election Guidelines. The views are similar to those raised on the proposed ECSS Elections Guidelines. Please refer to paragraph 2.23 above for details.

2.31 Regarding the views on the voting system of the CE election, as this involves the primary legislation which is outside the remit of the EAC, the EAC has forwarded such views to the relevant bureau for consideration.

2.32 The EAC issued a press release on 20 October 2016 for the publication of the final CE Election Guidelines. The Guidelines were made available for public access at the EAC website and for distribution at the Home Affairs Enquiry Centres and the REO on the same date. Each candidate was provided with the Guidelines in CD-ROM format for reference at the time of submission of his/her nomination form.

2.33 As in previous CE elections, an enquiry service was available for candidates on the interpretation and operation of the CE Election Guidelines. Candidates (including those who had publicly declared their intention to stand for the CE election, whether or not they had submitted nomination forms) and their election agents were eligible to use the enquiry service. The service, however, did not cover enquiries on the parts of the Guidelines relating to the ECICO, which were to be directly handled by the ICAC since it was the enforcement authority for the legislation. The provision of the enquiry service was laid down in the first chapter of the CE Election Guidelines.

2.34 The enquiry service was available from 16 January 2017 until the close of ordinary business hours before the polling day. For the 2017 CE Election, no candidate (or election agent) has used the enquiry service.

CHAPTER 3

THE ELECTION COMMITTEE

Section 1 – The Election Committee and its Sectors and Subsectors

3.1 The EC is constituted under the CEEO for the purpose of nominating and electing the CE. According to section 9 of the CEEO, the term of office of the EC shall be 5 years and shall commence on 1 February in the year during which the term of office of the CE is to expire. Therefore, the EC constituted on 1 February 2012 expired on 31 January 2017.

3.2 The EC comprises 38 subsectors in 4 major sectors. Out of these 38 subsectors,

- (a) EC members of 35 subsectors are elected by voters in the subsectors at the subsector ordinary elections;
- (b) the Hong Kong deputies to the National People’s Congress (“NPC”) and Members of the LegCo are ex-officio members of the EC and constitute respectively the NPC subsector and the LegCo subsector; and
- (c) EC members of the Religious subsector are returned by way of nomination by the 6 designated bodies of the subsector.

Details of the composition of the EC are set out at **Appendix I**.

Section 2 – Registration of Voters for the Election Committee Subsectors

3.3 The CEEO provides for the annual publication of a PR and a FR of voters for subsectors. Detailed procedures for registration of voters for the subsectors are set out in the EAC (ROE) (FCSEC) Reg. The ERO is required to publish, not later than 1 June in a non-DC election year (not later than 1 August in a DC election year), the PR of voters for subsectors together with an OL. The OL sets out the names and addresses of those persons (either an individual or a body) who were formerly registered as subsector voters, but are struck out by the ERO when compiling the PR of voters and proposed to be omitted from the next FR of voters, where the ERO is satisfied on reasonable grounds based on the information received that the concerned persons (either an individual or a body) are no longer eligible to be registered or do not wish to remain registered in the register. The ERO is also required to publish the subsector FR not later than 25 July in that year (not later than 25 September in a DC election year).

3.4 For 2016, which was a non-DC election year, the subsector PR and the OL were published on 1 June 2016 for public inspection until 25 June 2016. During the period, members of the public might lodge with the ERO objections to the entries in the subsector PR. Any persons whose particulars had not been recorded in the PR of voters or whose names had been included in the OL might also lodge claims with regard to such cases to reinstate their VR. By the deadline on 25 June 2016, the ERO received two notices of claims. The hearings in respect of these claims were held on 29 June, 30 June and 4 July 2016 respectively. After the hearings, the Revising Officer dismissed the 2 claims. The subsector FR was then published by the ERO on 16 July 2016.

3.5 Persons whose names appeared on the subsector FR were eligible to make nomination at the ECSS Elections and to vote at the poll on 11 December 2016, unless they had been disqualified from doing so under the law. The subsector FR would continue to have effect until the publication of the next subsector FR in July 2017. A breakdown of the number of voters for the EC subsectors is at **Appendix II**.

Section 3 – Publication of the Interim Register and the Final Register of Members of the Election Committee

3.6 According to section 40 of the Schedule to the CEEO, the ERO is required to compile an interim register (“IR”) of members of the new term EC and publish the IR within 7 days after publication of the results of the ECSS ordinary elections. The ERO is also required to compile an FR of members of the new term EC on the basis of the IR of EC members, taking into account any amendments made, and publish the EC FR on the date when the term of office of the new EC commences.

3.7 The results of the ECSS Ordinary Elections held on 11 December 2016 were published in the Gazette on 15 December 2016. The ERO also published the IR for the EC members for public inspection on 21 December 2016. The FR of the new term EC members based on the IR of EC members was published on 1 February 2017. Persons whose names appeared on the FR of EC members were eligible to make nomination at the CE Election and to vote at the poll scheduled for 26 March 2017, unless they had been disqualified from

doing so under sections 16(5)¹ and 26² of the CEEO. A breakdown of the number of EC members on the FR is at **Appendix III**. The FR of EC members will cease to have effect upon the publication of the next FR of EC members.

Section 4 – Voters Disqualified from Voting at the 2016 Election Committee Subsector Ordinary Elections

3.8 According to section 30 of the Schedule to the CEEO, a registered voter for a subsector is disqualified from voting at the relevant subsector election if he/she has ceased to be eligible to be registered as a voter for that subsector. After the publication of the subsector FR and before the polling day of the ECSS Ordinary Elections, the ERO would issue a letter to the registered voters who are found to have ceased to be eligible for registration to remind them not to vote at the relevant elections and of the legal consequence if they vote at the elections.

3.9 The FR of voters shall be valid for 1 year upon its publication in July 2016. Since the 2016 ECSS Ordinary Elections would be held on 11

¹ According to section 16(5) of the CEEO, an EC member whose name appears on the FR shall be disqualified from making nominations if he or she-

- (a) has resigned as an EC member (other than an ex-officio member);
- (b) is serving a sentence of imprisonment for the time being (in case of nomination) or on the polling date (in the case of voting);
- (c) has ceased to have a substantial connection with the subsector concerned;
- (d) has ceased to be registered or eligible to be registered as an elector for a geographical constituency;
- (e) has in Hong Kong or in any other place, been sentenced to death or imprisonment (by whatever name called) and has not either served the sentence or any substitute sentence, or received a free pardon;
- (f) is found for the time being under the Mental Health Ordinance (Cap. 136) to be incapable, by reason of mental incapacity, of managing and administering his/her property and affairs;
- (g) is a member of the armed forces of the People's Republic of China or any other country or territory; or
- (h) is or has been convicted, within the 3 years before the polling date, of having engaged in corrupt or illegal conduct in contravention of the ECICO; of an offence against Part II of the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap. 201); or of any offence prescribed by the regulations made by the EAC.

² According to section 26 of the CEEO, an EC member whose name appears on the FR shall be disqualified from voting at the poll if he or she-

- (a) has resigned as an EC member (other than an ex-officio member);
- (b) has ceased to have a substantial connection with the subsector concerned;
- (c) has ceased to be registered or eligible to be registered as an elector for a geographical constituency;
- (d) is found for the time being under the Mental Health Ordinance to be incapable, by reason of mental incapacity, of managing and administering his/her property and affairs; or
- (e) is a member of the armed forces of the People's Republic of China or any other country or territory.

December 2016, there might be changes in the registration eligibility of voters of individual subsectors in the interim. To maintain the integrity of the election, the ERO had written to about 270 designated bodies³ in October/November 2016 and requested them to keep the REO updated on any latest changes concerning the VR eligibility of their members/staff and to remind their members/staff not to vote in the 2016 ECSS Ordinary Elections in case they had lost their registration eligibility subsequent to the publication of the FR of voters.

3.10 In the process of obtaining the latest information of the members/staff of the designated bodies to verify whether the voters in the FR of voters could still fulfil the registration eligibility, the REO had identified 1 403 voters who might have been disqualified from voting in the 2016 ECSS Ordinary Elections owing to the loss of registration eligibility. These voters were mainly from the Information technology subsector, Higher education subsector, Accountancy subsector, and Social welfare subsector. The REO had written to the voters concerned before the polling day of this election to inform them of the change in their registration eligibility and reminded them of the statutory provision that it would be a corrupt conduct under the ECICO if a person voted at an election knowing that he/she was not entitled to do so. These voters should not vote in the 2016 ECSS Ordinary Elections unless they had presented proof to clarify their registration eligibility in their respective subsectors before the election. According to the prevailing electoral legislation, although such voters had lost their eligibility to vote in the election concerned, the REO had no power to stop them from voting as their names were still included in the existing FR of voters. However, if such voters requested to be issued with the ballot papers at the polling station on the polling day, the polling staff would remind them of their loss of eligibility to vote at the election

³ These designated bodies (about 270) were from contested subsectors, not including those from individual uncontested subsectors.

concerned. If they insisted to vote, the polling staff would give a verbal warning reminding them that voting at an election knowing that they were not entitled to do so might constitute a breach of the ECICO. Polling staff would record such cases and the REO would refer the cases to the law enforcement agencies (“LEAs”) for investigation afterwards⁴.

⁴ For the 2016 ECSS Ordinary Elections, the REO had, in accordance with relevant records, referred cases involving two voters from the Higher education subsector and 1 voter from the Information technology subsector to the ICAC for follow-up action. In accordance with section 93(2) of the EAC (EP) (EC) Reg, the provisions on secrecy of votes do not apply to the disclosure of any information relating to whether a person has or has not applied for a ballot paper to the ICAC for the purpose of facilitating its investigation of illegal conduct under the ECICO.

CHAPTER 4

THE VOTING SYSTEMS

Section 1 – Election Committee Subsector Ordinary Elections

Subsectors with EC members returned by elections

4.1 EC members for 38 subsectors/sub-subsectors are to be elected by voters at the subsector ordinary elections. The voting system is the “first-past-the-post” system. A candidate has to be nominated by not less than 5 subscribers (i.e. registered voters of the subsector/sub-subsector concerned) other than the candidate himself. There were 25 contested subsectors/sub-subsectors and 13 uncontested subsectors/sub-subsector in this election.

4.2 The number of EC member seats in each of the 25 contested subsectors/sub-subsectors varied from 15 to 60. A voter might vote for as many candidates as the number of members as assigned to a subsector/sub-subsector under the CEEO at the subsector ordinary elections, and no more. The candidates elected would be the candidate who obtained the highest number of votes followed by the candidate with the second highest number of votes, and so on, until all the vacancies were filled. In the event that there was still 1 vacancy to fill and the remaining most successful candidates had the same number of votes, the RO would have to arrange the drawing of lots to determine which one of these candidates should be elected to fill the last vacancy. The RO would then publicly declare the candidates as elected at the elections and publish the results of the elections in the Gazette.

4.3 For the 13 uncontested subsectors/sub-subsector, the RO had publicly declared, by a notice published in the Gazette, that the candidates validly

nominated for the aforesaid subsectors/sub-subsector were duly elected. For the Import and export subsector, the number of validly nominated candidates was less than the number of members allocated to the subsector. As such, the RO had publicly declared that the candidates validly nominated for the subsector were duly elected but the number of EC members returned for that subsector was less than the assigned number of members.

Religious Subsector

4.4 The 60 EC members from the Religious subsector are to be returned by nominations by 6 designated bodies. Each designated body may nominate a number of persons selected by it as members representing the Religious subsector on the EC for a new term of office of the EC. If the number of persons nominated by a designated body exceeds the assigned number for the body, the body may indicate which of the nominees were to be given preference in making up the assigned number and then rank the excess nominees in order of priority. If the RO determines that any of the nominees to be given preference by the body is not validly nominated, the assigned number is to be made up from the excess nominees in their order of priority. If the number of persons nominated by a designated body exceeds the assigned number for the body but the body has not indicated which of the nominees are to be given preference, the RO shall determine which nominees of that body (on the premise that the nominees are validly nominated) are to make up the assigned number by drawing lots. The nominees on whom the lot fall are to become members of the EC. The RO shall declare the nominees who became the members of the EC as such members in accordance with section 19 of the EAC (EP) (EC) Reg.

Section 2 – Chief Executive Election

4.5 For the CE Election, a candidate is required to have not less than 150 subscribers (i.e. members of the EC) nominating him/her. An EC member may nominate only 1 candidate. In accordance with the CEEO, for a contested election, if a candidate has obtained more than 600 valid votes in any round of voting, the candidate is returned at the election.

4.6 Where there are only two validly nominated candidates at the close of nomination period, the candidate who has obtained more than 600 valid votes in that single round of voting conducted between them will be returned at the election. The RO shall as soon as practicable publicly declare the candidate as elected in the election, and publish the result of the election in the Gazette. However, if no candidate has obtained more than 600 valid votes in that single round of voting and no candidate is returned at the election, the RO must publicly declare that no candidate is returned at the election, and publish the declaration and poll result as well as a notice of termination of election proceedings for the election in the Gazette. In such case, there will be a new round of nomination and the electoral process would be repeated until a candidate is returned.

4.7 Where there are 3 or more validly nominated candidates, a candidate who has obtained more than 600 valid votes at the first round of voting of the election will be elected. Otherwise, all other candidates will be eliminated except those who have obtained the highest and the next highest number (or the next highest and the same number) of valid votes, or those who obtained the highest and the same number of valid votes. If there are only two remaining candidates, a single round of voting should be conducted between these two candidates as mentioned in paragraph 4.6 above. Otherwise, the aforesaid voting and elimination process will be repeated until 1 candidate obtaining more

than 600 valid votes, or only two candidates remain, for which a single round of voting will be conducted as mentioned in paragraph 4.6 above. If 1 candidate has obtained more than 600 valid votes at the end of any subsequent round of voting, the RO shall as soon as practicable publicly declare the candidate as elected in the election, and publish the result of the election in the Gazette.

4.8 In the event that only 1 CE candidate is validly nominated, each EC member may cast either a “support” vote or a “not support” vote. The candidate will be elected if the number of valid “support” votes obtained by him/her exceeds 600. The RO shall publicly declare the candidate as elected in the election, and publish the result of the election in the Gazette. Otherwise, the RO shall publicly declare that no candidate is returned at the election, and publish the declaration and poll result as well as a notice of termination of election proceedings for the election in the Gazette. There will be another round of nomination and the electoral process will be repeated until a candidate was returned.

PART TWO

**THE ELECTION COMMITTEE
SUBSECTOR ORDINARY
ELECTIONS**

CHAPTER 5

BEFORE THE POLLING DAY OF THE ELECTION COMMITTEE SUBSECTOR ORDINARY ELECTIONS

Section 1 – Appointment of Nominations Advisory Committees

5.1 4 legal professionals were appointed as members of the Nominations Advisory Committees (“NACs”) under the EAC (NAC) (EC) Reg to provide free legal advice for the prospective candidates, prospective nominees and designated bodies of the Religious subsector, and the ROs, when necessary, on matters relating to whether a candidate/nominee is eligible to be nominated. Members of the NACs, i.e. Mr Wong Ching-yue, Senior Counsel, Mr Anthony Chan, Mr Kevin Chan and Mr Jin Pao, barristers-at-law, were experienced members of the legal profession and were not affiliated with any political organisations. Their appointment covering the period from 15 September 2016 to 16 November 2016, was published in the Gazette on 15 September 2016. During the above appointment period, the NACs received a total of 80 requests from prospective candidates/nominees and ROs for legal advice.

Section 2 – Appointment of and Briefings for Returning Officers and Assistant Returning Officers

5.2 25 directorate officers of the relevant bureaux and departments were appointed as ROs and their appointment was published in the Gazette on 7 October 2016. The RO of the Legal subsector was also designated as the Chief RO to supervise the operation of the Central Counting Station (“CCS”).

5.3 To provide assistance to the ROs in discharging their duties, the EAC appointed 25 Assistant Returning Officers (“AROs”) who were senior officers

of the relevant bureaux and departments. In addition, the EAC appointed 24 AROs (Legal) for providing legal advice to the ROs on the polling day and during the count on various matters, particularly in determining the validity of questionable ballot papers. They were all legally qualified persons in the civil service and the majority of whom came from the Department of Justice (“DoJ”) while the rest from the Official Receiver’s Office. The list of ROs, AROs and AROs (Legal) is at **Appendix IV**.

5.4 The EAC Chairman held a briefing session for the ROs and AROs in the afternoon of 25 October 2016 at the Leighton Hill Community Hall. The briefing session was also attended by the Chief Electoral Officer (“CEO”) and representatives of DoJ and ICAC. The EAC Chairman highlighted the major electoral arrangements for the ROs’ and AROs’ attention, including the nomination procedures, appointment of agents, polling and counting arrangements, requirements relating to the No Canvassing Zone (“NCZ”) and No Staying Zone (“NSZ”), provisions in the legislation and the Guidelines governing EAs and election expenses, and handling of complaints. Representatives from the ICAC briefed the participants on the major provisions of the ECICO and the procedures for referring the related complaints to the ICAC.

5.5 The REO also conducted a briefing session on determining the validity of questionable ballot papers for the ROs and AROs on 5 December 2016 at the Central Library, Causeway Bay.

Section 3 – Nomination of Candidates

5.6 The nomination period started on 8 November 2016 and ended on 14 November 2016. The nomination period was gazetted on 7 October 2016 by the EAC. Persons running for candidature were required to submit their

nomination forms in person to the relevant ROs during the nomination period. By the close of nominations, the ROs of 35 subsectors (excluding the Religious subsector) received a total of 1 553 nominations. Out of these 1 553 nominations, 4 were withdrawn (1 from the Medical subsector, 1 from Heung Yee Kuk subsector and two from the New Territories DCs subsector) and 10 were ruled invalid by the ROs concerned with details as follows:

<u>Subsector</u>	<u>Number of Invalid Nomination(s)</u>
Import and export	1
Education	1
Engineering	6
Higher education	1
Sports, performing arts, culture and publication	1

5.7 The remaining 1 539 nominations were ruled valid by the ROs. Of these 1 539 validly nominated candidates,

- (a) 300 were returned uncontested to fill 300 seats in 12 subsectors and 1 sub-subsector; and
- (b) 1 239 were to contest for 733 seats in the remaining 25 subsectors/sub-subsectors.

As the number of validly nominated candidates for the Import and export subsector was less than the number of seats allocated to this subsector by 1, 1 seat was eventually not filled in respect of this subsector. Details are set out in **Appendix V**.

5.8 For the Religious subsector, the RO received a total of 400 nominations from the 6 designated bodies. Out of these 400 nominations, 3 were ruled invalid by the RO (two from the Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong and 1 from the Hong Kong Buddhist Association). The following table shows the number of valid nominations made by each of the 6 designated bodies:

<u>Designated body</u>	<u>Assigned number of members</u>	<u>Number of valid nominees</u>
Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong	10	318
Chinese Muslim Cultural and Fraternal Association	10	11
Hong Kong Christian Council	10	33
The Hong Kong Taoist Association	10	12
The Confucian Academy	10	11
The Hong Kong Buddhist Association	10	12
Total	60	397

For the Chinese Muslim Cultural and Fraternal Association, Hong Kong Taoist Association, Confucian Academy and Hong Kong Buddhist Association, the number of allocated seats was made up according to the preference and/or the order of priority as indicated by these designated bodies in the nomination forms. As for the Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong and the Hong Kong Christian Council, since they had not indicated which nominees were to be given preference, the RO determined which nominees of the body were to make up the allocated seats by drawing lots, which was held on 19 November 2016 in the presence of a representative from the relevant designated body and the nominees who attended the occasion. The result of the nominations was published in the Gazette on 22 November 2016 and is reproduced at **Appendix VI**.

5.9 Whether a nomination of candidate and nominee is valid shall be decided by the relevant ROs according to the relevant legislation. A candidate/nominee of the ECSS ordinary elections must be a registered Geographical Constituency (“GC”) elector aged 18 or above and is a registered voter for the relevant EC subsector or has satisfied the RO concerned that he/she has a substantial connection with that subsector. Details on the eligibility for and disqualification from the nomination of candidates are set out in sections 17, 18, 18A and 18C of the Schedule to the CEEO. As for the selected nominees in the Religious subsector, the details are set out in sections 8 and 9 of the Schedule to the CEEO. In this election, 13 nominations were ruled invalid by the relevant ROs on the grounds that the candidates/nominees concerned were not registered GC electors, or that the candidates concerned were not registered voters for the relevant EC subsectors and the ROs were not satisfied that they had a substantial connection with the subsectors concerned. The relevant ROs have recorded their decisions and the reasons for ruling the nominations invalid in the nomination forms for public inspection during the public inspection period.

5.10 The list of all validly nominated candidates for each subsector/sub-subsector, the list of nominees for the Religious subsector who were declared to be members of the EC, and the result of all uncontested subsectors/sub-subsectors were published in the Gazette on 22 November 2016.

Section 4 – Briefings for Candidates

5.11 The EAC Chairman has held two briefing sessions for candidates on 17 and 18 November 2016 at the Kowloonbay International Trade and Exhibition Centre (“KITEC”). Before the briefing sessions, the ROs of all contested subsectors/sub-subsectors met the candidates and their agents at the same venue and determined, by means of drawing lots, the order of the names of

candidates on the ballot papers and the list of designated spots to be allocated to the candidates for display of their EAs. Later, the EAC Chairman briefed the candidates on the important points to be noted when conducting electioneering activities. The CEO and representatives of the DoJ, ICAC and the Hongkong Post also attended the briefings. Major topics covered in the briefing sessions included the appointment and roles of each type of agents, polling and counting arrangements, requirements for the conduct of electioneering activities, prevention of corrupt and illegal conduct, requirements pertaining to EAs and election expenses, and matters requiring attention in the use of personal data of voters for electioneering purposes.

5.12 The EAC Chairman reminded all candidates and their agents to abide by the requirements laid down in the electoral legislation and the Guidelines, and to cooperate with the departments concerned to ensure that the election would be conducted in an open, fair and honest manner. He has emphasised that the EAC and the departments concerned would strictly enforce the law and the Guidelines.

Section 5 – Introduction to Candidates

5.13 The poll card, together with the “Introduction to Candidates”, Guide on Voting Procedure, location map of the polling station and the ICAC leaflet on clean election are to be sent to each voter and AR at least 5 days before the polling day⁵ in accordance with section 31 of the EAC (EP) (EC) Reg by the REO. The Introduction to Candidates contains the name, photograph, election platform and other details of each of the candidates to facilitate voters making an informed choice when casting their votes for particular candidates. For the sake of environmental protection, these documents were printed on recycled

⁵ In the elections, the delivery of the last batch of poll cards and relevant polling information was completed 4 days before the polling day. Please refer to paragraph 14.9 for details.

paper or paper made from wood-pulp derived from sustainable forests. Environmentally friendly ink was also used in the printing.

5.14 As no poll was required for the 13 uncontested subsectors/sub-subsectors, a notice of uncontested election, including the relevant Introduction to Candidates, were sent to the voters of these subsectors/sub-subsectors, informing them that they were not required to go to the poll.

5.15 To assist voters with visual impairment in reading the contents of the election platforms in the Introduction to Candidates, the REO has appealed to candidates to provide a computer-typed text version of their messages to be included in the Introduction to Candidates for uploading onto the website of the 2016 ECSS Ordinary Elections (“election website”). About 15% of the candidates heeded the advice and provided the REO with a text version of the abovementioned electoral information for uploading onto the election website so that voters with visual impairment could read the information in the Introduction to Candidates with the aid of computer software.

Section 6 – Polling and Counting Arrangements

Recruitment of Polling and Counting Staff

5.16 The REO has invited serving civil servants from various departments to serve as electoral staff for this election. Around 3 800 staff members of various bureaux and departments were appointed as Presiding Officers (“PROs”), Deputy Presiding Officers (“DPROs”), Assistant Presiding Officers (“APROs”), Polling Officers (“POs”), Polling Assistants, Counting Supervisors (“CSs”), Assistant Counting Supervisors, Counting Officers and Counting Assistants on the polling day.

5.17 Those who were appointed as PROs, DPROs and APROs were civil servants at officer rank or above while other polling staff were civil servants of other ranks. To avoid any actual or perceived conflict of interests, they would not be deployed to work in the polling stations where they would cast their votes. Each appointee was also required to disclose if he/she had any close relationship with any candidate, and if so, he/she would not be assigned to work in any of the polling stations concerned. This arrangement would help maintain the neutrality and independence of the electoral arrangements and avoid the perception of collusion which might compromise the integrity of the election.

5.18 In deploying staff to the polling stations, the REO would take into account the operational need of each polling station, the working experience of the relevant staff members in previous elections and the location of their residence.

Briefing for Presiding Officers

5.19 Given the important role played by PROs and DPROs in the elections, the REO provided a polling management training session for them on 15 November 2016 at the Leighton Hill Community Hall to enhance the quality of their polling management. Topics included important provisions in the EAC (EP) (EC) Reg, quality polling services, complaints handling, crisis management and keys to building a team. There was also a session in which experienced PROs shared their experience. Besides, as the elections involved more than 20 subsectors/sub-subsectors, the compilation of statistics on voter turnout and relevant returns was more complicated. In view of the previous experience gained in the 2016 LegCo General Election, the REO has enhanced the training to PROs on this aspect and reminded them about the points to note in handling the statistical figures so as to prevent the recurrence of statistical errors.

Training for Polling and Counting Staff

5.20 To equip the general counting staff with the necessary knowledge for discharging their duties, the REO has organised 10 briefing sessions with hands-on practice on the counting procedures for polling staff in November 2016 at the Southorn Stadium. Topics included counting procedures, contingency arrangements and mock counting demonstration and exercise. Besides, the REO organised 6 practical training courses for counting staff assigned to operate the Optical Mark Recognition (“OMR”) machines and use the relevant computer system for vote counting so as to provide them with hands-on practice in discharging the related duties. In addition, counting staff were required to attend an on-site rehearsal of counting duties at the AsiaWorld-Expo (“AWE”) on the day before the polling day to ensure the smooth conduct of the count.

5.21 The REO has organised 3 training sessions on 23, 25 and 29 November 2016 at the Queen Elizabeth Stadium and the Lady Trench Training Centre respectively to equip all PROs, DPROs, APROs and other polling staff with the necessary knowledge to discharge their duties on the polling day. Topics included polling procedures, the latest polling arrangements and contingency arrangements. In addition, the REO organised 3 workshops to provide staff tasked to perform statistical compilation duties with hands-on practice in handling statistical compilation duties.

5.22 The REO has also organised general briefings for staff of the Dedicated Polling Stations (“DPSs”) on the operation of DPSs. The briefings were conducted at the Lady Trench Training Centre on 30 November 2016.

Identifying Venues as Polling Stations and Counting Station

5.23 The REO has identified 110 venues as polling stations for 231 769 voters of the 25 contested subsectors/sub-subsectors to cast their votes. These venues included schools, community centres and indoor games halls, etc. at convenient locations. About 2 100 voters were assigned to each polling station on the average. Depending on the geographical area and number of registered voters within each of the 18 districts, about 4 to 10 polling stations were set up in each district. The basic criterion adopted for identifying these venues was that they should have enough space to accommodate the number of allocated voters. All the 110 polling stations were accessible to people with disabilities.

5.24 Voters were allocated polling stations according to their residential addresses. Under the combined voting arrangement, a voter of a subsector who was also an AR of a corporate voter of another subsector would vote at the same polling station.

5.25 A CCS with a total area of about 17 000 m² was set up at Halls 6, 8, and 10 of the AWE.

Polling Arrangements

5.26 On the day before the polling day, the polling staff set up the polling stations at the designated venues. Voting compartments, ballot boxes and ballot paper issuing desks were provided in the polling stations.

5.27 Outside each polling station, areas were designated by the RO as NCZ and NSZ to provide voters with a hindrance-free access to the polling station. A notice was put up at a conspicuous spot at or near the polling station to notify the public of the delineation of the NCZ and NSZ.

5.28 Each ballot paper issuing desk at a polling station was given a complete booklet of ballot papers in respect of each individual subsector/sub-subsector for issue to eligible voters of this ECSS Ordinary Elections. Each ballot paper clearly bore the name of the relevant subsector/sub-subsector at the upper-right corner and was printed in different colours for different subsectors/sub-subsectors to facilitate easy distinction. A voter was required to mark the ballot paper by shading the ovals printed next to the names of the candidates of his/her choice.

5.29 Apart from overseeing the nomination and related matters for the assigned subsector, each RO was also responsible for overseeing the operation of 4 to 6 polling stations on the polling day. The PRO, assisted by the DPRO and APROs, was responsible for ensuring the smooth and efficient operation of the polling station under his/her charge during the poll and to work closely with the RO concerned.

Polling Hours

5.30 Same as in the past ordinary elections, the poll started at 7:30 am on the polling day and ended at 10:30 pm on the same day, except for the DPSs set up in penal institutions which had shorter polling hours as detailed in paragraph 5.31 below.

Special Polling Arrangements for Imprisoned, Remanded and Detained Voters

5.31 To enable voters who were imprisoned or remanded by the Correctional Services Department (“CSD”) to vote on the polling day, 7 DPSs were set up in the penal institutions of the CSD. Owing to security reasons, the poll at these DPSs was conducted from 9:00 am to 4:00 pm. In addition, DPSs were set up at two police stations for voters who were remanded or detained by

the LEAs (other than the CSD) on the polling day and expressed their wish to vote. Since the LEAs might arrest persons who happened to be voters, any time on the polling day, the DPSs set up at the police stations were open from 7:30 am to 10:30 pm as with the ordinary polling stations (“OPSs”).

5.32 The venue setup of all the DPSs was basically the same as that of the OPSs, except that some of the polling materials were specially designed for security reasons.

5.33 The REO has issued poll cards and other related electoral documents such as the Introduction to Candidates to all imprisoned voters at their penal institution addresses. Mailing labels were also provided to candidates upon request for mailing of election mails to this group of voters at penal institutions if the concerned voters had consented to provide the addresses of penal institutions as their correspondence addresses for receiving EAs.

The Fast Response Team

5.34 In line with the practice adopted since the 2008 LegCo General Election, Fast Response Teams (“FRTs”) comprising experienced personnel were appointed to conduct random checks on the operation of the polling stations and the performance of the polling staff so as to ensure that the stipulated electoral procedures and requirements were strictly followed.

5.35 A total of 5 FRTs were set up for this election. Apart from conducting inspection of the operation of the polling stations and advising PROs to take remedial or enhancement measures where necessary, the FRTs were also tasked to deal with enquiries from the ROs and PROs on electoral arrangements and to render immediate advice and assistance to them. The FRTs had to report to the Central Command Centre (“CCC”) on any major irregularities and

problems observed, and to make recommendations on the follow-up actions. The FRTs were also required to handle emergency cases relating to polling stations as directed by the CCC.

Counting Arrangements

5.36 In view of the varied number of seats for the contested subsectors/sub-subsectors ranging from 15 to 60 and the large number of candidates on each ballot paper (ranging from 16 to 104 candidates for different contested subsectors/sub-subsectors) for the ECSS elections, the REO based on reference to the Voting Validation and Counting Automation System (“VVCAS”) used in previous ECSS ordinary elections, has commissioned a contractor to develop a new VVCAS for this election and hired OMR machines and other related services to facilitate the counting of votes. To ensure the smooth operation of the OMR system, the ballot papers were specially designed so that they could be read by the OMR machines and could accommodate numbers and names of up to 178 candidates. To facilitate the OMR reading of the choices marked on the ballot paper, voters were asked to shade the ovals by the felt pen provided at the polling station, and place the marked ballot paper in the envelope provided also by the polling station to ensure that the vote cast was confidential and the ballot paper was intact and unfolded. To ensure the reliability and integrity of the VVCAS, services of 3 independent quality assurance contractors were engaged by the REO to assess respectively the reliability and information technology risks of the system program, and to monitor the whole counting process. A total of 13 sets of OMR machines were used for conducting the count in this election.

5.37 Ballot papers cast at all polling stations were delivered to the CCS for counting after the close of poll. The CCS is comprised of the Ballot Box Reception Area and the Ballot Box Deposit Area where ballot boxes and electoral documents delivered from various polling stations were received and

temporarily stored, 25 counting zones where the actual counting of votes on the ballot papers for contested subsectors/sub-subsectors took place, the OMR zone for scanning ballot papers, the Manual Key Entry zone for manually inputting the votes on valid questionable ballot papers, and the Questionable Ballot Paper Determination zone for the ROs to determine the validity of questionable ballot papers and release the preliminary results of vote counting. Each counting zone was composed of a sorting section, a general section and a visual screening section, overseen by 1 to 3 CSs depending on the number of voters in each subsector/sub-subsector.

5.38 The counting process started with the opening of ballot boxes and sorting of ballot papers. Since there were ballot papers of different subsectors/sub-subsectors in each ballot box, they would need to be sorted by subsectors/sub-subsectors at the sorting section. The sorted ballot papers were then delivered to different counting zones dedicated to process ballot papers of different subsectors/sub-subsectors, where they were received by the general section of the respective subsectors/sub-subsectors and delivered to the visual screening section for staff to conduct visual screening in order to separate ballot papers required to be processed manually from the OMR readable ballot papers. The latter group of ballot papers was delivered to the OMR zone where they were scanned by OMR machines. When the ballot papers were scanned by the OMR machines, the computer system would at the same time read and record the choices marked in the shaded ovals on the ballot papers. For questionable ballot papers, their validity was determined by the ROs. Choices marked on the questionable ballot papers ruled valid were keyed into the VVCAS manually. Upon the completion of the counting work of a subsector/sub-subsector, counting staff of the command centre would consolidate the votes and election results through the VVCAS.

5.39 Apart from the counting zones, there were also an area in Hall 6 for candidates and their election/counting agents to observe the declaration of election results, a press area for the media to cover the election news and a public area for members of the public to observe the count. As in previous elections, candidates and their election/counting agents were allowed to stand around the counting tables or in the working zones to observe the count from a close distance.

5.40 Based on the experience in the 2011 ECSS Ordinary Elections, the following measures were adopted in this election to streamline and speed up the vote counting process:

- (a) setting up ballot paper enquiry desks to sort ballot papers rejected by the OMR machines according to the reasons for rejection, and separating clearly invalid ballot papers (such as unmarked ballot papers) from other questionable ballot papers to expedite the determination of validity of questionable ballot papers by the ROs;
- (b) increasing the number of Assistant Counting Supervisors deployed to each general section of a counting zone from 1 in 2011 to two in this election. The additional Assistant Counting Supervisor would monitor the whole process of ballot papers sorting at the respective counting zone and verify the various forms for vote counting with a view to enhancing the supervision of the vote counting process and ensuring the accuracy of calculations on the vote counting forms as well as expediting the consolidation of counting results;
- (c) increasing the number of visual screening tables at the CCS from 53 in 2011 to 77 in this election to speed up the delivery of

sorted OMR readable ballot papers to the OMR zone for handling; and

- (d) increasing the number of staff touring the counting zones to check on the vote counting work and to render advice and assistance immediately to individual counting teams where necessary.

Compilation of Voter Turnout Statistics

5.41 Each polling station was required to send the hourly voter turnout statistics to the REO Statistical Information Centre (“SIC”) by fax on the polling day. The SIC made available to the public the voter turnout statistics through press releases. Such information was also uploaded onto the election website on the polling day.

5.42 A total of 90 telephone lines and 68 fax lines were set up for the SIC and Helpdesks at the CCC to collect hourly voter turnout statistics and handle enquiries from polling stations.

Contingency Measures

5.43 The following arrangements were planned or adopted by the REO to cater for inclement weather or emergencies:

- (a) postponement or adjournment of the poll in 1 or more polling stations, or of the count in the CCS;
- (b) extension of polling hours because of flooding, power failure or other emergencies;

- (c) designation of alternative venues as reserve polling stations in the event that the original polling stations, for one reason or another, could no longer function properly or be accessed by voters;
- (d) setting up 12 emergency depots to provide logistic support to respective polling stations in each district;
- (e) setting up a fallback venue at the KITEC for the central counting of votes in case the AWE has been rendered inoperable by unexpected events;
- (f) using the Mass Transit Railway (“MTR”) to deliver the ballot boxes to the CCS for vote counting in the event of traffic being held up by an unexpected incident on the normal land transport link to the AWE;
- (g) formulating a contingency plan for switching the counting process from computer to manual mode at short notice in case necessary, and providing counting staff with the relevant training, so as to cater for the unlikely event of breakdown of the VVCAS; and
- (h) preparation of public announcement notices in the event that any of the contingency arrangements as set out in paragraph 5.43(a), (b), (c), (e) or (f) above had to be implemented.

Publicity

5.44 The major events of this election were extensively covered by the media. Apart from issuing press releases on the various key events of this election, the REO also implemented the following publicity measures for the election:

- (a) producing two sets of Announcements in the Public Interest (“APIs”) for broadcast on local TV and radio channels to publicise the 2016 ECSS Ordinary Elections. One set of the APIs was broadcast from 1 to 14 November 2016 to announce the nomination period and invite nominations. Another set, broadcast from 14 November to 11 December 2016, was to encourage voters to turn up for voting and to illustrate the proper procedures for casting a vote. To enhance awareness of the election among ethnic minority communities, a radio API introducing the voting procedures and calling on voters to vote was also broadcast in ethnic minority languages;
- (b) placing two newspaper advertisements in local newspapers to reinforce messages of the APIs. The advertisement on nomination was placed in 6 newspapers on 8 November 2016. Another advertisement, which encouraged voter turnout and illustrated how to cast a vote properly, was placed in a total of 15 newspapers on 8, 9 and 11 December 2016;
- (c) setting up a dedicated website to provide information on the election, such as the ECSS Elections Guidelines, Introduction to Candidates, introduction of the VVCAS, voter turnout, election results, publicity materials, etc. To facilitate voters of ethnic minorities and those who were illiterate in Chinese or English, election briefs and voting procedures in seven minority languages, Korean and Japanese were uploaded onto the election website. Similar information was also sent to 8 support centres for ethnic minorities to enhance awareness of this election;

- (d) printing posters to reinforce messages of the APIs and distributing the posters to 373 designated bodies of different subsectors, primary and secondary schools, tertiary institutions, hospitals and departments, etc.;
- (e) placing posters in the advertisement space of the MTR East Rail, West Rail and Ma On Shan Lines from 18 November to 11 December 2016 to encourage voter turnout and to illustrate the proper procedures for casting a vote. Posters were also placed in the advertisement space of the MTR Island, Tsuen Wan, Kwun Tong, Tseung Kwan O and Tung Chung Lines from 19 November to 11 December 2016;
- (f) inviting media to cover of the briefing sessions held for the candidates by the EAC Chairman at the KITEC on 17 and 18 November 2016;
- (g) setting up 4 mock polling stations at the Leighton Hill Community Hall, Henry G. Leong Yau Ma Tei Community Centre, Tseng Choi Street Community Hall and Tai Po Community Centre from 8 to 10 December 2016 to facilitate the familiarisation of the proper procedures for casting a vote by registered voters and ARs. The EAC Chairman also met the media on 7 December 2016 at the mock polling station set up at the Leighton Hill Community Hall to introduce the electoral arrangements for the 2016 ECSS Ordinary Elections and explain the voting procedures; and
- (h) printing a publicity leaflet to introduce the details of the mock polling stations and explain the proper procedures for casting a vote and mailing the leaflet to each registered voter and AR along with the poll card.

5.45 To promote the importance of clean elections, the ICAC has launched a series of educational and publicity activities on the theme of “Abide by the Rules, Support Clean Elections” for this election which included:

- (a) conducting briefing sessions to explain major provisions of the ECICO to candidates, helpers and designated bodies of the subsectors;
- (b) producing a “Clean Election Information Booklet” to spell out the points-to-note and legislative requirements for conducting electioneering activities for candidates and election agents;
- (c) printing the leaflet “Guidelines for Voters” for distribution to voters through the assistance of the REO;
- (d) publishing feature articles on clean elections in the newsletters and journals of various professional bodies and chambers of commerce, and uploading e-banners onto their online platforms to enhance promotion;
- (e) launching a thematic website to provide relevant information to the public; and
- (f) providing Clean Election Enquiry Hotline service for answering public enquiries on the ECICO.

CHAPTER 6

ON THE POLLING DAY OF THE ELECTION COMMITTEE SUBSECTOR ORDINARY ELECTIONS

Section 1 – Command Centre and Support

6.1 The REO set up the CCC at its office in the KITEC to oversee electoral arrangements on the polling day in order to provide a wide range of services to voters, candidates/agents, ROs, PROs and the public. The REO and the relevant sections of the bureaux/departments concerned operated in the CCC to facilitate communication and co-ordination for swift response to various election-related matters on the polling day. The CCC was under the direct supervision of the CEO, with the deputy of the Principal Electoral Officer.

6.2 The CCC comprised 1 Command Desk, 8 Helpdesks and 1 group of Enquiry Hotlines. The Command Desk was tasked with overseeing the overall conduct of the poll. The Helpdesks handled enquiries about polling matters made by the polling staff. The Enquiry Hotlines dealt with enquiries about the poll from the public and LEAs and provided assistance to visually-impaired voters in apprehending the contents of the Introduction to Candidates. A dedicated interactive voice system was also installed in this election to handle enquiries from polling staff on voters' particulars and the names and codes of the polling stations assigned to voters. The CCC was equipped with an Incident Logging System for parties concerned to share information and keep track of major incidents.

6.3 Apart from control at the central level, District Liaison Officers of each District Office were appointed to carry out liaison work at the district level between the PROs of polling stations and the respective ROs as well as the CCC. Staff of District Offices were also appointed as polling staff to station at District

Offices for removal of unauthorised EAs and handling of other election-related complaints.

6.4 In addition, the REO provided separate working areas for the EAC, CMAB, ROs, DoJ, Information Services Department (“ISD”), Hong Kong Police Force (“Police”), Fire Services Department (“FSD”) and Auxiliary Medical Service (“AMS”) in the CCS at the AWE to facilitate the performance of their respective roles in the conduct of the election.

6.5 The Police and the Civil Aid Service (“CAS”) rendered assistance in maintaining order in the OPSs (including relevant NCZs and NSZs) and CCS. Police officers and CSD officers were also stationed at the DPSs at the police stations and the penal institutions of the CSD respectively to provide support to the PROs.

Statistical Information Centre

6.6 1 SIC was set up at each of the CCC and the CCS. The SIC at the CCC was responsible for compiling and collating the hourly voter turnout statistics whereas the one at the CCS was responsible for consolidating the counting results collected from the CCS. Both the hourly voter turnout statistics and the election results were released to the public through press releases and the election website. The collection and compilation of the hourly voter turnout statistics and the counting results were, in general, smoothly conducted on the polling day.

6.7 A total of 194 telephone lines and 97 fax lines were set up for the SIC and Helpdesks at the CCC to collect hourly voter turnout statistics from polling stations and handle enquiries.

Section 2 – The Complaints Centre

6.8 A Complaints Centre (“CC”) was set up at the REO’s office in the Harbour Centre to handle complaints from the public.

6.9 Complainants could lodge complaints by telephone, fax or e-mail. The CC was manned by staff of the EAC Secretariat and operated throughout the polling hours. Details on the work of the CC and the complaints received on the polling day and during the complaints-handling period are set out in **Chapter 13**.

Section 3 – The Poll

6.10 On the polling day, there were 110 OPSs in operation. All of the polling stations were accessible to voters with mobility difficulty or those who used wheelchairs. Apart from the OPSs, the REO set up 7 DPSs at the penal institutions of the CSD for voters imprisoned or remanded under the custody of the CSD and two DPSs at police stations for voters remanded or detained by the LEAs other than the CSD to cast their votes. Same as the OPSs, polling hours were from 7:30 am to 10:30 pm for the DPSs set up at the police stations. Owing to security reasons, polling hours for DPSs set up at the penal institutions of the CSD were from 9:00 am to 4:00 pm. In general, the poll was smoothly conducted on the polling day.

6.11 On the voter turnout, a total of 107 841 voters cast their votes, which represented 46.53% of the 231 769 voters of contested subsectors. The turnout rate was higher than that of 27.60% in the 2011 ECSS Ordinary Elections. A breakdown of the turnout rate by subsector is shown at **Appendix VII**.

Section 4 – The Count

6.12 The counting of votes for the 25 contested subsectors/sub-subsectors was held at the CCS located at Halls 6, 8, and 10 of the AWE. 1 RO was designated as the Chief RO to supervise the overall operation of the CCS. There were 25 counting zones and each of them was supervised by the respective RO.

6.13 After the close of poll at 10:30 pm (4:00 pm for DPSs at the penal institutions of the CSD), all ballot boxes and electoral documents were delivered to the CCS by the PRO of each OPS and DPS under the escort of police officers and also candidates/agents arranged by the PRO. The first ballot box was opened by the RO at the CCS at around 12:45 am on 12 December 2016, and was emptied by the EAC Chairman and Members and the SCMA. Arrangements were made to sort the ballot papers by individual subsector/sub-subsector, then verify the actual number of ballot papers of each subsector/sub-subsector against the number in respective ballot paper account, deliver the sorted ballot papers to the counting zones of the relevant subsectors/sub-subsectors, and conduct initial screening to separate ballot papers to be scanned by OMR machines and those to be processed manually (i.e. those clearly invalid ballot papers and questionable ballot papers). Actual counting of each candidate's vote on the ballot papers was conducted at the OMR zone in the presence of the candidates and their agents.

6.14 Of the 107 841 ballot papers cast, 205 ballot papers were unmarked and, therefore, were clearly invalid and not to be counted pursuant to sections 74A(b) and 77(1)(f) of the EAC (EP) (EC) Reg. In addition, 886 ballot papers were identified by the ROs as questionable. In the presence of the candidates and their agents, the ROs concerned, with the assistance of the AROs (Legal), examined carefully the questionable ballot papers to determine their validity.

In the end, 551 questionable ballot papers were determined as invalid by the ROs and were not counted, including 153 ballot papers with writing or a mark by which the voter could possibly be identified, 348 ballot papers not marked in the manner as stipulated in section 56 of the EAC (EP) (EC) Reg⁶ and 50 ballot papers being void for uncertainty. The remaining 335 questionable ballot papers were determined as valid. These ballot papers were processed manually and counted as the relevant candidates' valid votes. An analysis of the ballot papers not counted is shown at **Appendix VIII**.

Section 5 – The Results

6.15 The completion time for counting of votes for each subsector/sub-subsector varied. The election result for the first subsector (i.e. the Hotel subsector) was announced at around 9:15 am on 12 December 2016 (the day following the polling day) while that for the last subsector (i.e. the Education subsector) was announced at around 2:45 pm on the same day. All election results were announced before 3:10 pm on 12 December 2016 and uploaded onto the election website. The entire counting process (from opening of the first ballot box up to the announcement of all results) took about 14 hours 25 minutes to complete. The election results of the 25 contested subsectors/sub-subsectors were published in the Gazette on 15 December 2016 which are reproduced at **Appendix IX** for easy reference.

Section 6 – EAC Visits

6.16 On the polling day, the Chairman and two Members of the EAC visited the polling stations in different districts respectively and proceeded to the

⁶ In accordance with section 56 of the EAC (EP) (EC) Reg, a voter or AR voting at a subsector ordinary election must mark the ballot paper by shading the ovals against the names of the candidates of his or her choice. A voter or AR may vote up to the number of EC members allocated to the subsector concerned.

CCC to closely monitor the progress and situation of the poll. Moreover, they met the media together at the polling station in the Quarry Bay Community Hall at around 11:20 am and the polling station in the Tung Tau Community Hall at around 5:30 pm to provide electoral statistics and answer questions from the media.

6.17 The Chairman and Members of the EAC monitored the opening of the first ballot box at the CCS and then emptied it with the SCMA. The EAC then met the media to provide the overall voter turnout and answer questions from the media. After completion of all counting work, the EAC met the media again to conclude the election. The EAC considered that both the poll and the count of the election were conducted and concluded smoothly in an open, fair and honest manner.

PART THREE

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE ELECTION

CHAPTER 7

PREPARATION FOR THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE ELECTION

Section 1 – Appointment of Returning Officer and Assistant Returning Officers

7.1 The Honourable Madam Justice Carlye CHU Fun-ling, Justice of Appeal of the Court of Appeal of the High Court, was appointed by the EAC as the RO for the 2017 CE Election. Madam Justice CHU's appointment was gazetted on 23 December 2016.

7.2 As regards AROs, Ms CHOR Kin-lan, Anna, JP (Assistant Director of Home Affairs (1) of the Home Affairs Department (“HAD”)) and Mr Howard YAM, JP (Assistant Director of Home Affairs (3) of the HAD) were appointed as AROs, while Ms CHENG Pui-lan, Roxana, BBS (Deputy Solicitor General (Constitutional Affairs)), Miss LEE Sau-kong (Senior Assistant Solicitor General (Special Duties)) and Ms CHENG Tai-ngar, Dorothy (Senior Assistant Solicitor General (Acting)) of the DoJ were appointed as AROs (Legal). Their appointments were published in the Gazette on 23 December 2016.

Section 2 – Briefing for Returning Officer and Assistant Returning Officers

7.3 To assist the RO/AROs in familiarising themselves with the rules and operation of the election, the REO prepared and issued an operational manual for their reference. A briefing for the RO and AROs was held on 11 January 2017 at the EAC Conference Room at Harbour Centre, Wan Chai. The EAC Chairman, accompanied by the CEO and representatives from the CMAB, briefed the RO, AROs and AROs (Legal) on the electoral arrangements

and reminded them of the salient provisions in the electoral legislation and guidelines.

Section 3 – The Nomination Period

7.4 The polling date and the nomination period were published in the Gazette on 10 June and 23 December 2016 respectively. Nomination forms were available from the REO from 23 December 2016 onwards. The nomination period lasted for 16 days from 14 February to 1 March 2017.

Section 4 – Nomination Forms Received and their Validity

7.5 A total of 3 nomination forms were submitted to the RO during the nomination period. After examining and verifying the information provided in the nomination forms, the RO ruled that all the 3 nomination forms were valid at the close of nomination. The valid nomination forms were submitted by Mr TSANG Chun-wah, John on 25 February 2017, Mr WOO Kwok-hing on 27 February 2017 and Mrs LAM CHENG Yuet-ngor, Carrie on 28 February 2017, and they were nominated by 165, 180 and 580 EC members respectively.

7.6 Since there were 3 validly nominated candidates by the close of nomination, the election was a contested one.

Section 5 – Briefing for Candidates

7.7 To draw the attention of the candidates and their agents to the major provisions of the relevant electoral legislation and the EAC Guidelines and the important points they should be aware of, a briefing session conducted by the EAC Chairman was held on 5 March 2017 at the Lecture Theatre, Hospital

Authority Building, 147B Argyle Street, Kowloon. Also present at the briefing were the CEO, representatives from the DoJ, ICAC and the Hongkong Post.

7.8 After the briefing session, the RO determined, by means of drawing lots, the order of the candidates' names that would appear on the ballot paper and the designated spots to be allocated to the candidates for displaying their EAs.

CHAPTER 8

POLLING AND COUNTING ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE ELECTION

Section 1 – Recruitment of Polling/Counting Staff

8.1 In view of the relatively small number of EC members and the fact that there would only be 1 main polling station, 1 counting station and two DPSs in the CE Election, the REO, instead of launching a service-wide recruitment exercise as in other elections, deployed 640 of its staff members to serve as polling and counting staff as well as providing supporting services on the polling day.

Section 2 – Training for Polling/Counting Staff

8.2 To equip its staff with the necessary knowledge and skills for discharging their duties, the REO organised two general briefing sessions on 14 and 15 March 2017 at the Queen Elizabeth Stadium and Lady Trench Training Centre respectively. On-site rehearsals were also conducted on 24 and 25 March 2017 at the venues prior to the polling day, so that staff of different positions would be familiar with the electoral process and the venue operation. The REO had compiled 3 sets of operational manuals for the reference of staff responsible for polling and counting matters. Two sets were designated for the polling staff (one for the PROs, DPROs and APROs and another for POs and Polling Assistants). The remaining set was designated for the counting staff.

Section 3 – Identifying Venue as Polling Stations

8.3 The REO started identifying suitable venues to serve as polling and counting stations for the CE Election as early as 2012. In view of the fact that the venue used in the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre (“HKCEC”) for the 2012 CE Election was spacious and conveniently located, and well-supported by ancillary facilities and transport arrangements, reservation was made in advance by the REO for the same venue, i.e. the Grand Hall on Level 3 (about 6 000 m²) and Halls F and G on Level 5 (about 9 000 m²) of the HKCEC, in late 2012 for use as the main polling station and the CCS respectively for the CE Election. The REO also rented Hall F on Level 3 (about 2 000 m²) and meeting rooms on Level 4 (1 700 m²) for use as the bag search point and the waiting/resting area for EC members respectively. The total area was about 18 700 m². Moreover, the venue was accessible to wheelchair users. Dedicated passageways could be identified for the transportation of the ballot boxes from the main polling station to the CCS after the close of poll, and for use by EC members who wished to go to the CCS to observe the count after casting their votes.

Section 4 – Polling Arrangements

Polling hours

8.4 The first round of voting in a contested election (or the poll in an uncontested election) is scheduled to be held from 9:00 am to 11:00 am in the main polling station and the DPS set up in a police station. Should there be a need for more than one round of voting, the second and third rounds of voting will be held from 2:00 pm to 3:00 pm and from 7:00 pm to 8:00 pm respectively on the same day. As for the DPSs set up at the penal institutions of the CSD,

the first round of voting in a contested election (or the poll in an uncontested election) is scheduled to be held from 9:00 am to 10:00 am, while the second and third rounds of voting will be held at the same time as those in the main polling station.

8.5 In the event that there is a need for the fourth round or further rounds, it will be held on the following day (i.e. 27 March 2017). For each round of voting, the count will be conducted right after the poll.

The main polling station

8.6 To avoid long queues during the poll, 38 ballot paper issuing desks and 70 voting compartments (including 4 for wheelchair users) were set up in the main polling station. Similar to all other elections, an NCZ and an NSZ were designated outside the main polling station. There was a waiting area right outside the main polling station for EC members who arrived before the commencement of the polling. A resting area was also provided for EC members who had cast their votes. Apart from displaying the Introduction to Candidates leaflets at each voting compartment inside the main polling station, enlarged versions of the leaflets were also posted near the entrance of the main polling station.

8.7 In anticipation of possible demonstration activities in the vicinity of the venue, Designated Public Activity Areas were delineated by the Police outside the main polling station on the polling day. As accessibility by EC members was crucial to the smooth conduct of the election, the REO had worked closely with the Police and the venue management on security and traffic management matters. To enhance the security inside the HKCEC, access control was implemented at the Expo Drive Entrance and on various levels of the HKCEC along the dedicated passageways leading to the main polling station

and the CCS. EC members were each provided with a name badge printed with a barcode for easy identification. An EC member was required to show his/her name badge when entering the HKCEC and the barcode printed thereon would be scanned for identity verification before he/she was permitted to pass through these access control points. To ensure voting secrecy, the REO also implemented a series of measures in this election on various aspects including the layout of polling station, security, polling procedures, design of the voting compartments, etc. to enhance secrecy and security arrangements. Please refer to paragraph 14.23 for details.

Polling notice

8.8 In accordance with legal requirement, the REO will send to each EC member a polling notice 10 days before the polling day. The package sent to each EC member included the polling notice as required by the law (which contained such information as the polling date, address of the main polling station and polling hours), a location map of the main polling station and CCS, voting instructions, a note on the polling and counting procedures, and the house rules of the CCS. Besides, 1 map showing the extent of the NCZ of the main polling station, a leaflet on Introduction to Candidates and 1 ICAC leaflet were also included in the package.

8.9 The polling notice also attached a letter from the CEO with essential information on the CE Election. The letter also reminded EC members that they were not allowed to communicate with others, use a mobile phone or any other communication device to communicate with other persons, film, take photographs, make any audio or video recordings inside the main polling station, or remove a ballot paper from the main polling station. The letter further reminded EC members that, in order to assist the PRO in enforcing the EP (CEE) Reg, they had to switch off their mobile phones and put them away

properly before entering the main polling station, and that they were not allowed to communicate to another person any information obtained at the main polling station as to which candidate an EC member was about to vote for or had voted for. Besides, the letter reminded EC members that no person should directly or indirectly induce an EC member to display a ballot paper marked by him/her so as to make known to any person any information as to which candidate the EC member had voted for. Hence, EC members were not allowed to show their choices on the ballot papers to others.

8.10 For security reasons and for easy identification of EC members, the package sent to each EC member also included 1 name badge, as mentioned in paragraph 8.7 above. The name badge was solely used for identifying an EC member with its unique barcode and would not contain any information on the voting record. In addition, there were 1 transportation map showing the designated drop-off and pick-up points and 1 vehicle entry permit for EC members who came to the main polling station by private vehicles or taxis. To facilitate the assessment of the likely traffic condition of the HKCEC on the polling day for the Police to make arrangements, the REO appealed to EC members to complete 1 survey form on the mode of transport which they would use to arrive at the main polling station. EC members were also invited to provide their own and/or their assistants' mobile phone numbers and/or email addresses to facilitate the dissemination of the latest information on electoral arrangements and/or contingency measures by SMS or email in case of need on the polling day.

Design of ballot papers

8.11 The design of ballot papers followed the form set out in the EP (CEE) Reg. As more than one round of voting might be required, ballot papers to be

used in different rounds were differentiated by different colours.

Storage of ballot papers

8.12 After the ballot papers were printed by the Government Logistics Department, REO staff conducted quality checks on them in a room under closed-circuit television (“CCTV”) surveillance and with security guards on duty round the clock. After examination by the PRO, the sealed ballot papers were delivered to the storage room of the main polling station located at the HKCEC for storage before the election, and were unsealed for use only on the polling day. The ballot papers were transported by government vehicles and escorted by REO staff and security guards throughout the journey. Upon arrival at the main polling station, the ballot papers were immediately stored and locked in the storage room which was under CCTV surveillance. The entrance of the storage room was guarded by security guards round the clock until the close of the election when the ballot papers were transported back to REO offices for storage. Separately, arrangements were made by the REO in the same manner for the transportation and storage of a portion of sealed ballot papers which had been examined by the PRO to the fallback venue of the main polling station located at the AWE to cater for contingency use.

Voting procedures

8.13 In accordance with the legislation, an EC member has to mark the ballot paper inside the voting compartment by using the “✓” chop provided. After marking the ballot paper, the EC member is required to fold the ballot paper so that the marked side is concealed, and to put the folded ballot paper into the ballot box. The Guidance to Electors on the Voting Procedure was posted at the main polling station and inside each voting compartment.

8.14 EC members were encouraged to proceed to the CCS after casting their votes to observe the count and stay until the counting result was known, so

that they could proceed to the main polling station for another round of voting, if necessary.

Special polling arrangements for imprisoned, remanded and detained EC members

8.15 To enable EC members who are imprisoned or remanded by the CSD on the polling day to vote, DPSs are planned to be set up at penal institutions of the CSD. The REO had posted and updated on the CE Election website the number of EC members who were imprisoned or remanded in custody at penal institutions daily from Monday to Friday (other than a general holiday) starting from 3 weeks before the polling day and on the Saturday immediately before the polling day for candidates' reference. It was only necessary for the REO to set up a DPS at the Pik Uk Prison on the polling day. The CSD would arrange any EC members who were imprisoned or held in custody to cast their votes in a specified time slot during the polling hours.

8.16 A DPS was also set up at the Happy Valley Police Station for any EC members who were remanded or detained by the LEAs, other than the CSD, on the polling day and expressed their wish to vote. Since the LEAs may arrest persons who are EC members any time on the polling day, the polling hours of the DPS are the same as that of the main polling station.

8.17 The DPSs were smaller in scale than the main polling station. For security reasons, some polling materials used were specially designed.

8.18 After the first round of voting, the PRO of a DPS would lock and seal the ballot box before delivering it to the CCS under police escort. Candidates or their agents might accompany the PRO in the delivery process. Ballot papers cast at DPS would be mixed with those cast at the main polling station before the count.

Section 5 – Counting Arrangements

The central counting station

8.19 The CCS comprised a counting zone, a public area and a media centre (“MC”) with designated areas respectively for use by candidates, their election/counting agents and electioneering personnel, EC members and the media. Each candidate was also allocated a room inside the CCS. There was also a public area in the CCS for members of the public to observe the count and the RO’s announcement of the election result. Besides, media announcements were also made through the MC.

The counting procedures

8.20 The ballot papers were counted manually. If any one of the candidates has obtained more than 600 valid votes cast in any round of voting, he/she will be returned at the CE Election. If another round of voting is required, the RO will announce the relevant arrangement through the electronic media, and the REO will make an announcement to EC members by telephone or SMS (if the EC member has provided the REO with his/her contact phone number), email (if the EC member has provided the REO with his/her email address), and through the large display boards set up at the Expo Drive Entrance of the HKCEC. EC members who have left the venue are advised to keep a close watch of such announcement and return to the main polling station in time to cast their votes. Alternatively, they may enquire through the REO Hotline and browse the dedicated website for the 2017 CE Election for the need to return for another round of voting.

8.21 When the count started, the PRO of the main polling station assumed the role of CS to oversee the counting process. The RO was responsible for determining the validity of questionable ballot papers.

Section 6 – Contingency Measures

8.22 The REO has made the following plans or arrangements to cater for inclement weather or other emergencies:

- (a) postponement or adjournment of the poll or the count;
- (b) extension of polling hours due to flooding, power failure or other emergencies;
- (c) setting up a fallback venue at the AWE in the event that the original main polling station/CCS, for one reason or another, could no longer function properly or be accessed by EC members;
- (d) stocking of extra ballot papers, ballot boxes, etc. at the HKCEC and REO offices to cater for emergency situation;
- (e) booking of vehicles and ferries for delivery of equipment and emergency transport of EC members and staff to the fallback venue in case of need;
- (f) close monitoring of the flow of traffic to and in the vicinity of the HKCEC on the polling day, with the assistance of relevant departments and authorities;
- (g) securing back-up electricity supply by the HKCEC to ensure

that the poll and the count could continue in the case of power disruption; and

- (h) making full preparation for making public announcements on the implementation of any emergency arrangements (including requesting EC members to provide their own and/or their assistants' mobile phone numbers and/or email addresses to enable contact in case of need).

CHAPTER 9

PUBLICITY FOR THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE ELECTION

Section 1 – An Introductory Note

9.1 The CE Election is a prominent event of Hong Kong which attracts the attention of people from all walks of life. Publicity plays a vital part in enhancing the transparency of the election. In the 2017 CE Election, the EAC and other departments concerned contributed much to publicising the related events. The media also had a wide coverage on the election.

Section 2 – The EAC and the Media

9.2 For greater transparency and publicity, a media session was conducted on 25 March 2017 to enable members of the media to view the interior set-up of the main polling station, especially the measures implemented to ensure voting secrecy. At the session, the EAC Chairman met the press to explain the polling procedures and the rules that the EC members were required to comply with in the polling station.

9.3 On the polling day, the EAC Chairman and the two Members visited the main polling station prior to the commencement of the poll. Afterwards, they met the media and appealed to the EC members to cast their votes as early as possible and remind them of the polling procedures and the important points to note. After the conclusion of the election, the EAC Chairman and Members held a press conference to conclude the election. The REO has issued press releases before and on the polling day to keep the public informed of the various important events at different stages of the CE Election.

9.4 To enhance the transparency of the CE Election, the counting process was broadcast live by a number of media organisations. On the polling day, arrangements were made to facilitate reporters' coverage of the event, including the set-up of designated passageways and working areas.

Section 3 – Publicity Launched by Other Departments

9.5 The Government has launched a comprehensive publicity programme for the 2017 CE Election with a view to reaching out to the EC members as well as the general public, using radio APIs, advertisements in newspapers, at MTR stations and bus shelters, and posters, etc. The publicity programme was launched with the assistance of the CMAB and ISD.

9.6 The ISD had assisted in the launching of a dedicated website for the 2017 CE Election where information relating to the election was available for public browsing. The ICAC had also set up its own thematic website, organised briefing sessions on the concerned legislation, and produced an information booklet, a reminder leaflet, newspaper feature articles, etc. to bring the key points of the relevant legislation to the attention of the candidates, their campaign offices and supporters, as well as EC members.

CHAPTER 10

CO-ORDINATION AND SUPPORT FOR THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE ELECTION ON THE POLLING DAY

Section 1 – Joint Co-ordination Centre and Other Functional Units

10.1 The REO had set up a Joint Co-ordination Centre (“JCC”) at the HKCEC, which operated from 7:30 am on the polling day, and ceased operation after all candidates, EC members and the public had left the main polling station and CCS. The JCC included representatives of the CMAB, REO, Transport Department, HKPF, FSD, ISD, HKCEC and AWE.

10.2 Apart from the JCC, various functional units were deployed on the polling day to perform or oversee specific operations and tasks, including the ushering and marshalling unit, entrance registration and name badge replacement unit, venue security unit, venue logistics support unit (overseeing the MC, refreshment areas, candidates’ rooms, etc.), central counting support unit, information technology support unit, enquiry hotline team, media relations unit, administrative support teams at the REO Harbour Centre Office, and a support unit for the RO’s Office. There was also the SIC, which was responsible for receiving reports on voter turnout rates from the PROs and reports on complaints from the RO, PROs and the CC, as well as the verification of counting results. The SIC also consolidated various electoral figures and disseminated the related information to the public and relevant departments. Individual rooms were also provided for the EAC and staff of the CMAB, RO, DoJ, HKPF, ISD, FSD, CAS, AMS, CC, Information Technology Management Unit (“ITMU”), CE-elect and REO to facilitate their work.

Section 2 – The Complaints Centre

10.3 Since the main polling station and the CCS were located in the HKCEC, the CC was set up inside the CCS at the HKCEC to handle any complaints received. This was to ensure that complaints could be handled more efficiently on-site. It also facilitated efficient communication with the EAC Members, RO and AROs stationed in the same venue.

10.4 The CC would receive and process election-related complaints lodged by the public over phone, by fax or e-mail. The CC was manned by staff of the EAC Secretariat and operated throughout the polling hours.

CHAPTER 11

THE POLL FOR THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE ELECTION

11.1 Polling hours for the first round of the poll conducted in the main polling station and the DPS set up in a police station were from 9:00 am to 11:00 am. Despite some demonstrations outside the HKCEC, the poll went on smoothly. Polling hours for the first round of poll conducted in the DPS in the penal institution were from 9:00 am to 10:00 am.

11.2 For the ease of management and security control, the area outside the main polling station and CCS was divided into 14 zones, each under the charge of 1 designated team of government officers, police officers and security guards of the HKCEC. Security teams were equipped with intercom devices to facilitate their communication among the zones, so that any potential or actual incidents could be spotted early and handled efficiently.

11.3 EC members who forgot to bring their name badges would be issued with new ones at the name badge replacement points upon verification of identity. Their old name badges would be immediately invalidated so as to prevent re-use of the same badge by any person. The arrangement is an effective means to identify EC members for their smooth passage to the main polling station.

11.4 To ensure the voting secrecy, additional measures were adopted in the election. For details, please refer to paragraph 14.23.

11.5 The voter turnout rate was very high. At 10:00 am, the turnout rate was 75.29% (i.e. 899 EC members had voted). At 10:30 am, the figure

increased to 96.15% (i.e. 1 148 EC members had voted). These figures were released for the general reference of the public shortly after the said cut-off time. By the close of poll at 11:00 am, a total of **1 186** EC members had cast their votes out of the total number of 1 194⁷, representing **99.33%** of the electorate.

⁷ Among the 1 197 EC members, 3 were members of both the NPC subsector and the LegCo subsector. Therefore, the actual total number of EC members was 1 194.

CHAPTER 12

THE COUNT FOR THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE ELECTION

Section 1 – Set up of the Central Counting Station

12.1 The counting of votes was conducted at the CCS situated at Halls F and G on Level 5 of the HKCEC. The CCS comprised a counting zone and a MC with designated areas respectively for use by candidates, their election/counting agents and electioneering personnel, EC members, and the media. There was also a public area in the CCS for members of the public to observe the count and the RO's announcement of the election result. In order that those who did not sit near the counting zone could also observe the count clearly, large projector screens and TV monitors were set up to broadcast live the whole counting process. Moreover, a Meet-the-Press Area was set up for the CE-elect, the other two candidates, the EAC Chairman and Members to meet the press after the declaration of election result.

12.2 The REO adopted a series of security measures at the CCS to ensure that the counting of votes was conducted smoothly without any interruptions. To maintain order, House Rules were displayed at different locations inside the CCS as a reminder to those who were observing the count that it was an offence to display publicity materials relating to the candidates or election at the venue. As in the past, when entering the CCS, the candidates, their agents and electioneering personnel, EC members, etc. were all required to go through a bag search outside the entrance of the counting station before they were admitted into the designated areas. In case potentially dangerous items were found or items that were being carried into the venue could affect the count, impede the observation of the count or constitute a nuisance or danger to those

present, security guards would demand that the related items be deposited in the cloakrooms. As for members of the public and the media, they were required to go through both the bag search and metal detector scan at Hall F on Level 3 or on Level 4 before being arranged to enter the CCS on Level 5. Members of the public were also required to wear a designated wristband for identification purpose. All those who left the CCS were required to go through the relevant security check again before re-entering the CCS.

Section 2 – The Counting Arrangements

12.3 After the close of poll, the PRO of the main polling station delivered the two ballot boxes containing the ballot papers cast to the CCS under police escort. The ballot boxes at the DPSs at the Happy Valley Police Station and Pik Uk Correctional Institution were also delivered under police escort to the CCS for opening.

12.4 The count was conducted under the supervision of the RO. The candidates and their election/counting agents could observe the count outside the restricted zone surrounding the counting table. The ballot boxes were unsealed and opened by the RO on the counting table and the process was witnessed by all those present in the counting zone as well as broadcast live by the media through television or online platforms.

12.5 Counting staff placed the valid ballot papers in plastic transparent boxes labelled with the candidate number concerned on the counting table according to the choice marked by the EC members. They passed the clearly invalid ballot papers and questionable ballot papers to the CS (the CS also assumed the role of the PRO of the main polling station). The CS then placed these ballot papers in the corresponding plastic transparent boxes. There were

a total of 19 unmarked ballot papers in the ballot boxes. All these clearly invalid ballot papers were not counted.

Section 3 – Determination of Questionable Ballot Papers

12.6 Among the ballot papers cast in this CE Election, a total of 5 were identified as questionable. The RO, accompanied by the ARO (Legal), determined the validity of the questionable ballot papers in the presence of the candidates and their election/counting agents gathered in front of the questionable ballot paper determination table (“Q-Table”). During the process, for reasons of transparency and ease of inspection, the questionable ballot papers were projected onto a large screen individually with the aid of a visualiser. 4 ballot papers were determined as not valid and not to be counted, while 1 was determined as valid and was included in the number of votes obtained by the candidate concerned.

Section 4 – The Result of the Count

12.7 The count commenced at 12:00 noon and ended at about 1:10 pm. At the end of the count, the counting staff verified the ballot paper account by checking against the summation of all valid votes cast for individual candidates, as well as invalid ballot papers. After the ballot paper account was verified, the RO made known the following counting result to the candidates or their agents:

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>No. of valid votes obtained</u>
Candidate No. 1 – Mr TSANG Chun-wah, John	365
Candidate No. 2 – Mrs LAM CHENG Yuet-ngor, Carrie	777
Candidate No. 3 – Mr WOO Kwok-hing	21

12.8 As no candidate had requested a re-count, the RO officially announced the election result at 1:25 pm. As Mrs LAM CHENG Yuet-ngor, Carrie had obtained more than 600 valid votes (i.e. 777), the RO announced that Mrs LAM CHENG Yuet-ngor, Carrie was elected as the fifth-term CE. The result was published in the Gazette on 26 March 2017.

12.9 A breakdown of the ballot papers (including valid, invalid and questionable ones) in the election is at **Appendix X**.

12.10 After completion of counting of votes and declaration of the election results, the RO immediately made up all the ballot papers into separate sealed packets in the presence of candidates, election agents/counting agents and EAC Members. The sealed packets, together with other election documents, were then sent to the CEO for safe custody according to the law.

Section 5 – EAC Visits

12.11 As in the other elections, the EAC Chairman and Members visited the main polling station and CCS to observe the polling and counting process. Before the commencement of the first round of voting, the EAC Chairman and Members arrived at the main polling station at around 8:00 am to ensure that preparatory work for the poll was in order. They then met the media. At

about 10:25 am, the EAC Chairman and Members visited the main polling station again to observe the conduct of the poll. After the close of the poll, at 12:00 noon, the RO opened and emptied the ballot boxes with the help of the EAC Chairman and Members, the SCMA and the Permanent Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs before the start of the count.

12.12 After the conclusion of the election, the candidates separately met the media. The EAC Chairman and Members subsequently met the media at around 4:10 pm at the Meet-the-Press Area inside the CCS. The Chairman expressed the EAC's satisfaction that the CE Election had been conducted in an open, fair and honest manner in accordance with the law. The Chairman also expressed his gratitude to all the parties concerned for the smooth conduct of the election.

PART FOUR

HANDLING OF ELECTION-RELATED COMPLAINTS

CHAPTER 13

THE COMPLAINTS

Section 1 – A General View

13.1 The complaint-handling mechanism forms an important part for the EAC to safeguard the fairness and integrity of the electoral system. Complaints can often reveal the deficiencies in certain aspects of the electoral arrangements and help the EAC make better arrangements for future elections.

13.2 The complaints mechanism also provides a monitoring system for candidates to undertake mutual checks among themselves and through these complaints, they will better understand the requirements of the electoral legislation and Guidelines. The EAC is committed to handling complaints received fairly and efficiently and ensuring that the complaints mechanism is not abused.

Section 2 – Election Committee Subsector Ordinary Elections

13.3 The complaints-handling period for the ECSS Ordinary Elections started from 8 November 2016, i.e. the day when the nomination period commenced, and ended on 25 January 2017, i.e. 45 days after the polling day. Based on past experience, the number of complaints to be handled in the ECSS Ordinary Elections would be small. Therefore, instead of forming a Complaints Committee as in some other elections, the EAC assumed the task of handling the election-related complaints for this election. A total of 5 designated parties were responsible for handling complaints during the complaints-handling period. They were the EAC, ROs, Police, ICAC and the

PROs (who discharged the duties on the polling day only). Complainants could lodge their complaints with any of the above parties. Each of these parties had their respective areas of responsibilities depending on the nature of the complaints. The EAC, supported by its Secretariat, dealt with cases that were within its jurisdiction and not involving criminal liability. The ROs were responsible for handling complaint cases of a minor nature under the authority delegated to them by the EAC. The Police handled complaints that involved criminal offences, e.g. breaches of the EAC (EP) (EC) Reg and criminal damage of EAs and the ICAC attended to offending cases that involved breaches of the ECICO, Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap. 201) and Independent Commission Against Corruption Ordinance (Cap. 204), etc. The PROs handled complaints received at the polling stations on the polling day and took action on those cases which required immediate attention.

13.4 By the end of the complaints-handling period on 25 January 2017, a total of 94 cases were directly received from the public by the aforementioned 5 parties, i.e. the EAC (61 cases), ROs (6 cases), Police (3 cases), ICAC (3 cases) and PROs (21 cases). Of these, 43 cases were received on the polling day by the EAC (19 cases), ROs (1 case), Police (2 cases) and PROs (21 cases).

13.5 The majority of the complaints were related to election expenses (16 cases) and EAs (12 cases). A detailed breakdown of the complaints by receiving party and nature lodged during the complaints-handling period is at **Appendices XI (A) – (B)**. A breakdown of the outcome of investigations is at **Appendices XII (A) – (D)**.

Section 3 – Chief Executive Election

13.6 The complaints-handling period for the CE Election started on 16 January 2017 and ended on 10 May 2017, i.e. 45 days after the polling day. As in the case of ECSS Elections, the EAC directly handled complaints relating to the election and appointed a Senior Government Counsel from the DoJ as the Legal Advisor to provide legal advice as needed. The ICAC and the Police, collaborating with the EAC, also assisted in the handling of complaints within their respective purview. The RO handled complaints received at the main polling station on the polling day and was delegated with the authority by the EAC to take action on cases that required immediate attention, e.g. unlawful activities carried out in the polling station, NCZs or NSZs.

13.7 During the complaints-handling period, a total of 97 complaints were received by the EAC, Police, ICAC and the PROs. Among the 64 complaint cases received by the EAC, 41 were about media reporting. A breakdown of all these complaint cases by receiving party and nature is shown at **Appendices XIII (A) – (B)**. The outcome of complaint cases investigated by category is shown at **Appendices XIV (A) – (C)**.

Section 4 – Matters of Public and Media Attention

13.8 It was reported by the media that before the commencement of the nomination period, certain social media pages (or blogs) had been set up on the Internet publishing messages which might promote or prejudice the election of individuals who publicly declared their intention to stand in the CE Election. The EAC noted the situation and issued a press release on 27 January 2017 to remind the public of the statutory requirements on EAs and election expenses under the relevant electoral laws.

13.9 According to section 2 of the ECICO, “candidate” includes a person who has publicly declared an intention to stand for election at any time before the end of nomination period for an election; “election advertisement” means any form of publication published for the purpose of promoting or prejudicing the election of a candidate or candidates at the election; “election expenses” mean expenses incurred before, during or after the election period, by or on behalf of the candidate for the purpose of promoting or prejudicing the election of the candidate. The maximum amount of election expenses is prescribed by the law with a view to ensuring that the amount of election expenses of each candidate is kept within a reasonable and equal level. Anyone not authorised by a candidate as his/her election expense agent who incurred election expenses is in breach of section 23 of the ECICO, and is liable to a fine of \$200,000 and imprisonment for 3 years.

13.10 Propaganda or remarks promoting or prejudicing the election of any candidate by anyone through internet platforms such as websites, social media, communication networks, etc., will be regarded as EA. However, if anyone merely express, share or forward views or opinions on different candidates through internet platforms with no intention to promote or prejudice the election of any candidates, such expression, sharing or forwarding will not normally be regarded as publishing an EA. But if someone is instructed by a candidate or his/her election helpers to publish, share or forward the election publicity materials of the candidate through internet platforms with the intention to promote or prejudice the election of a candidate or candidates at the election, such an act will be regarded as publication of the candidate’s EA, and any costs incurred will have to be included in the election expenses of the candidate. Further, anyone not authorised by a candidate as his/her election expense agent who incurred election expenses is also in breach of the law.

13.11 In addition, according to section 26 of ECICO, a person is also engaged in illegal conduct at an election if the person publishes a materially false or misleading statement of fact about a particular candidate or candidates for the purpose of promoting or prejudicing the election of the candidate or candidates, and may be subject to a fine of \$200,000 and imprisonment for 3 years.

13.12 The EAC reminded members of the public that they should abide by the relevant legislation and the CE Election Guidelines in order to ensure that the election would be conducted in a fair, open, honest and clean manner. If the EAC or the RO received any complaint concerning any possible offence under the ECICO, the same would be referred to the LEA for investigation and follow-up action.

Section 5 – Judicial Review

13.13 The Court has received a total of 4 applications for judicial review (“JR”) in relation to the 2017 CE Election. The details are set out as follows:

- (a) Mr CHEUNG Tak-wing filed an application for leave to apply for JR on 21 March 2017. He alleged that Mrs LAM CHENG Yuet-ngor, Carrie was not eligible for being nominated as a candidate in the 2017 CE Election, and requested the Court to order that the REO had committed administrative misconduct and that the candidature of Mrs Lam be invalidated (Case No.: HCAL 89/2017);
- (b) Mr KWOK Cheuk-kin filed an application for leave to apply for JR on 23 March 2017. He alleged that Mrs LAM CHENG Yuet-ngor, Carrie was not eligible for being nominated as a

candidate in the 2017 CE Election, and requested the Court to order that her candidature be revoked (Case No.: HCAL 94/2017);

- (c) Mr CHAN Yuk-lun filed an application for leave to apply for JR on 23 March 2017. He alleged that Mr TSANG Chun-wah, John, Mrs LAM CHENG Yuet-ngor, Carrie and Mr Woo Kwok-hing were not qualified for being nominated as candidates in the 2017 CE Election, and requested the Court to order that the notice published by the RO on 7 March 2017 was invalid, in which the aforementioned persons were declared as being validly nominated as candidates, and that an alternative legitimate arrangement should be separately made for the CE Election (Case No.: HCAL 97/2017); and
- (d) Mr Ahm Warm-sun filed an application for leave to apply for JR on 25 April 2017. He alleged that the election of Mrs LAM CHENG Yuet-ngor, Carrie, as CE would adversely affect the opportunity for Hong Kong citizens to attain a harmonious environment, and requested the Court to order that her eligibility to be the CE be revoked. The Court of First Instance handed down its judgment on 5 June 2017 and refused to grant leave to the JR application (Case No.: HCAL 158/2017).

13.14 Cases (a) to (c) are still being listed for hearing as at the date of the publication of this report.

PART FIVE

RETROSPECTIVE VIEWS

CHAPTER 14

REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Section 1 – A General Remark

14.1 The EAC considers that the 2016 ECSS Ordinary Elections and the 2017 CE Election have been conducted in an open, fair and honest manner, and is generally satisfied with the electoral arrangements. In line with the established practice, the EAC has conducted a comprehensive review of all aspects of the electoral procedures and arrangements with a view to improving the conduct of future elections. The EAC's review findings and the related recommendations are set out in the ensuing paragraphs.

Section 2 – Review and Recommendations

(I) The 2016 ECSS Ordinary Elections

(A) Identification of Suitable Venues as Polling Stations and Relevant Polling Arrangements

14.2 In the 2016 ECSS Ordinary Elections, the REO has set up a total of 110 OPSs for voters to cast their votes. As the number of voters for this election was less than that for the 2016 LegCo General Election, fewer polling stations were required to be set up. Hence, there was a wider choice of venues that could be used as polling stations. Over 90% of the polling stations could be set up at more spacious venues, including schools, recreational and sports facilities of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department or community halls of

the HAD, etc. Generally speaking, the requisition of venues for use as polling stations was smooth.

14.3 As there was a large number of candidates in the subsector elections, it was expected that the voters would need more time to mark their ballot papers in the voting compartment. To avoid queuing up at polling stations, the REO had increased the number of voting compartments at all polling stations in advance and deployed extra manpower to assist in maintaining order and completing the statistical returns, etc. Besides, with the exception of 7 polling stations located at relatively remote locations, the REO has arranged for CAS members to go on duty at the polling stations to assist in maintaining order on the polling day.

14.4 On the polling day, there were queues at times (of not more than 20 voters) at individual polling stations for short periods waiting for entering the voting compartments. Upon notice of such situation, the REO has immediately deployed extra manpower to those polling stations and/or set up additional voting compartments there in order to ease the flow of voters as soon as possible. The REO has set up a total of 32 additional voting compartments at 10 polling stations and deployed 8 members of reserve polling staff to provide support at 4 polling stations on the polling day.

14.5 **Recommendation:** The EAC is generally satisfied with the venue and polling arrangements of this election and is of the view that the REO should continue to make efforts to identify and secure venues with sufficient space to accommodate electors for use as polling stations in future elections. The EAC appeals to the management of individual venue for the generous support in

lending the venues for use as polling stations. The REO should also closely monitor the actual situation on the polling day and make timely deployment of reserve manpower and resources to the polling stations if necessary to ensure the smooth conduct of the poll.

(B) Low Submission Rate of Text Version of Introduction to Candidates

14.6 In order to assist electors with visual impairment to read the election platforms in the Introduction to Candidates, the REO has encouraged the candidates to provide a computer-typed text version of their Introduction to Candidates for uploading onto the election website since the 2012 LegCo General Election. The text version contains the candidate number, name, age, occupation, political affiliation, email address or website and the election platform of the candidates. Electors with visual impairment will be able to read the contents of the Introduction to Candidates with the aid of computer software. Taking the LegCo elections as example, 91%, 100% and 55% of the candidates submitted a text version of their Introduction to Candidates in the 2012 LegCo General Election, the LegCo By-election (New Territories East Geographical Constituency) held in February 2016 and the 2016 LegCo General Election respectively. However, in this election, of the 1 527 validly nominated candidates who provided their Introduction to Candidates manuscript (i.e. “grid paper”), only 228 (about 15%) submitted a text version of their Introduction to Candidates in this election. The percentage was noticeably lower when compared with those in the aforementioned LegCo general elections/By-election.

14.7 **Recommendation:** As candidates in the subsector elections may not necessarily have the experience in standing for the LegCo election or DC election, it is probable that they may not have much knowledge about the text version of Introduction to Candidates. In order to allow voters with visual impairment to have access to the relevant information, the REO should continue to encourage and remind candidates in the subsector elections to provide a text version of their Introduction to Candidates. If necessary, the REO may consider introducing other measures, such as stipulating in the Guidelines that candidates must submit a text version of the relevant information when submitting their election platform in the Introduction to Candidates. In addition, the REO may consider enhancing its publicity to those with visual impairment that they may call the REO hotline for access to the relevant information if necessary.

(C) Poll Card and Postage-free Election Mail

14.8 There were candidates relaying to the media cases of voters not receiving their poll cards, and also cases of voters not receiving election mails from certain candidates before and on the polling day.

14.9 Under the EAC (EP) (EC) Reg, for every contested subsector election, poll cards must be sent to voters and ARs at least 5 days before the polling day. In respect of this election, the nomination period ended on 14 November 2016, which was less than 1 month away from the polling day. The REO was required to arrange printing of the poll cards, Introduction to Candidates and relevant electoral documents and to engage service providers to put into the envelope and post the poll cards and relevant electoral documents under a very

tight timetable. The REO has in fact encountered difficulties in completing the abovementioned tasks in the tight timeframe. More than 240 000 copies of poll cards and the relevant polling information were posted by the REO in separate batches by 2 December 2016 (i.e. 9 days before the polling day), and delivery of the last batch was completed on 7 December 2016 (i.e. 4 days before the polling day) by the Hongkong Post.

14.10 The EAC received a total of 6 complaints on not receiving the poll card. The complainants in two of the cases have subsequently indicated that they have received the poll cards before the polling day. As the registered addresses of electors of the remaining 4 complainants were the same as the mailing addresses printed on their poll cards sent by the REO, they should have received the poll cards before the polling day in the ordinary event. Hence, the reason why the complainants did not receive their poll cards in the end could not be established.

14.11 As to the voters not receiving election mails from some of the candidates, since the Introduction to Candidates published by the REO and sent to each voter with the poll card would contain the information of all the candidates of the same subsector/sub-subsector, the abovementioned election mails must not be the Introduction to Candidates but were the election mails sent by individual candidates.

14.12 According to the legislation, each candidate is allowed to send free of postage one letter to the voters of the relevant subsector. The posting deadline for the postage-free election mails was 1 December 2016. Due to the large volume of mails which had to be handled during the election period, Hongkong

Post had on the relevant form reminded the candidates that it was very likely that election mails posted after the deadline could not be delivered to the addressees before the polling day. According to Hongkong Post's records, 43 candidates in total have nevertheless posted their postage-free election mails between 1 to 8 days after the deadline. Except for 1 candidate who posted his/her last batch of mails on 9 December 2016, all postage-free mails were delivered on or before 8 December 2016 (the last batch of mails posted on 9 December 2016 was delivered on 10 December 2016).

14.13 According to REO's records, only 320 validly nominated candidates (i.e. about 21% of all validly nominated candidates) have used the postage-free election mail service. Since some candidates would not use the postage-free election mail service, voters would not receive the election mails sent by them. Moreover, in line with the established practice, each candidate may request from the REO a set of address labels of voters and ARs of the relevant subsector for the purpose of posting postage-free election mails. Due to environmental protection consideration, the REO would not provide address labels to candidates for sending hard copy of their election mails if the voters and ARs have provided their email addresses for receiving candidates' election mails. Observation on the relevant complaints received is that some candidates and voters seemed to be unaware of the above arrangements (despite the fact that such arrangements have been set out in paragraph 8.79 of the ECSS Elections Guidelines, the Notice for Collection of Voters' Information and packing of the address labels). This might lead to the misunderstanding that there was a delivery problem resulting in some voters not receiving the election mails.

14.14 **Recommendation:** The EAC considers that the incidents of voters not receiving poll cards in this election are isolated cases. They made up a very small proportion of the number of more than 240 000 poll cards. Although the causes of the non-delivery could not be ascertained, the REO should continue to ensure that voters' correct addresses are printed on poll cards and take swift action in handling and delivering the poll cards.

14.15 The two cases in which the complainants complained about not receiving poll cards as early as at the beginning of December 2016 and had later confirmed that their poll cards were received before the polling day show that this election was of particular concern to the complainants. Indeed, they might not have realised that under the relevant legislation, poll cards for this election are to be sent out at least 5 days before the polling day as against at least 10 days before the polling day as required for the LegCo elections and DC elections. In any case, the incident shows the desire of voters and the general public for receiving the polling information soonest possible. The REO should consider enhancing publicity on the delivery arrangements of poll cards in future ECSS elections to allay the public concern. Besides, although the mailing of poll cards was completed 9 days before the polling day, the delivery of the last batch of poll cards was completed only 4 days before the polling day. The REO should discuss with the relevant service providers and the Hongkong Post for further improvement of the relevant arrangements, for example, earlier mailing by batches, and to discuss with Hongkong Post the deployment of manpower during the peak period so that priority would be given to handling mails containing the poll cards so that the delivery could be completed at least 5 days before the polling day. The REO should also strengthen the publicity on the Online Voter Information Enquiry System so that the public would be aware that

they can use the system to check the polling information, such as the names, addresses and location maps of the polling stations assigned to them as well as the date and time for the poll. Registered voters who are eligible for casting a vote in their respective contested subsector elections should also be reminded that they could still be able to vote by presenting their Hong Kong Identity Card even if they have not received poll card. In addition, the REO may also review the timetable under the existing electoral laws and/or arrangements to see if there is any room for adjustment, for example, to consider advancement of the nomination period so that the period between the last day of the nomination period and the polling day could be slightly prolonged with a view to allowing more time for handling the work relating to the mailing of poll cards.

14.16 The Hongkong Post is understood to have made its best endeavours in delivering postage-free mails posted by the candidates at the earliest possible time. Even for election mails posted just two days before the polling day by the candidates, the delivery could still be accomplished on the following day. The EAC is satisfied with it. The REO may remind the candidates to post their election mails soonest possible before the posting deadline, so as to ensure that the voters could receive the relevant mails before the polling day and prevent any misunderstanding of delivery delay. Furthermore, the REO should remind candidates and voters that the address labels provided would not include voters who have provided their email addresses so as to avoid unnecessary misunderstanding.

(D) Determination of the Validity of Questionable Ballot Papers

14.17 In view of the experience of the 2011 ECSS Ordinary Elections, the REO has increased the number of Q-Tables at the CCS from 14 in 2011 to 20 in this election with a view to speeding up the procedures involved in handling questionable ballot papers and determining their validity. On the other hand, according to the legislation, unmarked ballot papers must not be regarded as valid and all candidates, election agents or counting agents are not entitled to make any representations concerning such ballot papers. Hence, the procedure of displaying unmarked ballot papers at Q-Tables by ROs was not necessary in this election, thereby reducing the total number of ballot papers to be handled at Q-Tables by about 19%. Generally speaking, the procedures of handling questionable ballot papers ran smoothly in this election. However, due to the increase in overall number of ballot papers by about 65% and the number of questionable ballot papers in certain subsectors was higher than in 2011, and the fact that the procedure of determining the validity of questionable ballot papers for some subsectors has only started in the latest stage of the count, hence, the counting work in this election was completed at a later time than that of 2011.

14.18 **Recommendation:** The EAC is of the view that the increase in the number of Q-Tables and the improvement in the handling procedures effectively speeded up the counting process and should continue to be adopted in future elections. Considering that the ROs of certain subsectors proceeded to determine the validity of a large number of questionable ballot papers only in the latest stage of the count, the EAC recommends that, as a way to speed up the counting work of each subsector, the REO should consider informing the ROs to determine the questionable ballot papers in rounds, and to preset the number of

questionable ballot papers that should be handled by the ROs in each round based on the voter turnout of the subsector before commencement of the count. When the number of questionable ballot papers of a subsector reaches the preset level, the RO concerned should proceed to determine the validity of the questionable ballot papers in that round so that the results of determination in each round can be recorded as soon as possible thus avoiding the handling of a large number of questionable ballot papers in the final phase of the count. In this way, the consolidation of counting results and verification work can be expedited to facilitate the prompt announcement of the election results of all subsectors.

(II) The 2017 CE Election

(A) Voting Secrecy

14.19 The EAC and the Government were extremely concerned about a media report before the polling day alleging that EC members were requested to take photographs of the marked ballot papers inside the voting compartments on the polling day of the CE Election. It was deemed necessary to remind the public and EC members that voting is secret and there were adequate legislative provisions and established effective electoral measures in place to safeguard the secrecy of the ballot. In this connection, the REO issued a statement on 2 March 2017 stating that in accordance with the EP (CEE) Reg, EC members are not allowed to film, take photographs or make any audio or video recording inside the main polling station. The above Regulation also stipulates that no person should communicate to another person any information obtained at the main polling station as to which candidate an EC member is about to vote for or has voted for. Besides, no person should directly or indirectly induce an EC

member to display a ballot paper marked by him/her so as to make known to any person any information as to which candidate the EC member has voted for. In accordance with the above Regulation, EC members are not allowed to communicate with others, or use a mobile phone or any other communication device to communicate with any other person inside the main polling station. To assist the PRO in enforcing the relevant regulation, the REO would request the EC members to switch off their mobile phones and put them away properly before entering the main polling station. All parties concerned were required to strictly abide by the electoral legislation and guidelines. Sufficient staff and security guards would be deployed at the main polling station to maintain order. In the event that there was any disruption or a breach of the law, the RO or the PRO might stop the behaviour having regard to the circumstances and order the person concerned to leave the main polling station immediately, or seek assistance from police officers in situ. Referral would also be made by the REO to the LEA for stern follow-up action.

14.20 Besides, in response to a media commentary that ballot papers would be delivered to the Mainland on completion of the CE Election for fingerprint examination to check the choice on the ballot papers by individual EC members, the REO made a firm statement on 3 March 2017 that in accordance with sections 56 to 59 of the above Regulation, after declaring the result of the election (or terminating the proceedings for the election), the RO as required under the electoral law, shall immediately seal the ballot papers in packets. Candidates, election agents or counting agents would be invited to observe the process of wrapping, sealing and endorsing the packets by the RO. The sealed and endorsed packets, together with other election documents, would be kept in safe custody by the CEO according to the law. The CEO shall not

permit any person to inspect any ballot paper other than under an order made by a court in proceedings relating to an election petition or other legal proceedings. The Regulation stipulates that the CEO shall retain in his custody the ballot papers and election documents for 6 months. Unless otherwise directed by an order of the court in proceedings relating to an election petition or other legal proceedings, the CEO shall destroy all the ballot papers and relevant documents immediately after the expiry of 6 months. Moreover, at the briefing session for candidates conducted on 5 March 2017, the EAC Chairman emphasised that the EAC attaches great importance to voting secrecy. No numbers would be printed on the ballot papers and the polling staff were prohibited from recording which particular ballot paper was issued to an elector. After being issued with a ballot paper, the EC member was required to enter the voting compartment alone to mark the ballot paper, fold the ballot paper inward and put it into the ballot box. Ballot papers with writing or a mark whereby an EC member could possibly be identified would liable to be determined as invalid in the counting of votes.

14.21 On the polling day of the 2017 CE Election, the RO, after completion of counting of votes and declaration of the result of the election, immediately made up the counted ballot papers, the counterfoils of the ballot paper that have been issued, the ballot papers that have not been issued, and the ballot papers that were not valid into separate sealed packets. The RO also endorsed on each sealed packet with a description of its content, the polling date and the first round of voting. The RO invited the candidates, election agents/counting agents and EAC Members to observe the above process. The sealed and endorsed packets, together with other election documents, were then sent to the CEO for safe custody according to the law.

14.22 The SCMA had also reiterated at the LegCo meetings held respectively on 1 March and 23 March 2017 that the Government, EAC and LEAs had all along been discharging their duties strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Basic Law and the relevant electoral legislation, regulation and guidelines. To ensure that the CE Election would be conducted smoothly in accordance with the law, the SCMA specifically requested the REO to enhance secrecy and security measures with a view to conducting the election in compliance with the principles of openness, fairness, justice and honesty. On the other hand, there are provisions under the ECICO prohibiting corrupt and illegal conduct in the CE Election and, inter alia, the use of force or duress to influence a person's voting preference. Any complaint about the breach of the above ordinance received would be handled by the LEAs in accordance with the law.

14.23 In consultation with the EAC and CMAB, the REO implemented a series of measures to allay the public concern expressed over the secrecy of votes. The measures, ranging from the layout of the polling station, security, polling procedures to the design of the voting compartments, etc. are as follows:

- (a) 10 days before the poll, the REO had issued a letter to EC members reminding them that in accordance with the relevant electoral legislation, it would be an offence to communicate with others, to film, take photographs and to make audio or video recording inside the polling station, or to remove a ballot paper from the polling station. Notices were also prominently put up at the waiting area outside the main polling station, at ballot paper issuing desks and inside

the voting compartments to remind EC members of such requirements;

- (b) all surveillance cameras inside the main polling station were removed before the election;
- (c) a venue security search was conducted by the Police at the Grand Hall on Level 3 (main polling station) and Halls F and G on Level 5 (CCS) of the HKCEC, on the evening prior to the polling day;
- (d) only EC members and designated persons (including staff members, candidates and their election/polling agents) with a name badge issued to them by the REO were allowed to enter the main polling station;
- (e) additional polling staff were arranged by the REO to perform ushering duties inside the main polling station and to monitor the voting procedure to ensure strict compliance with the requirements set out in paragraph (a) above. As a precautionary measure, polling staff manning the main polling station requested EC members to switch off their mobile phones (and any other mobile devices with audio, video recording or communication functions) and put them away properly before entering the main polling station, so as to ensure that no person was allowed to use mobile phones or any other communication devices for communication, filming, photo-taking or audio or video recording purposes inside the main polling station. All polling staff had

undergone vigorous training organised by the REO and several large-scale rehearsals were conducted before the election to familiarise them with the relevant procedures and the appropriate actions to be taken in the event of a breach of the requirements;

- (f) before being admitted to the main polling station, EC members would be requested by reception staff stationed outside the main polling station to deposit their backpacks, handbags, etc. in the cloakroom;
- (g) each voting compartment at the polling station was separate and with a top cover;
- (h) at the close of poll, the PRO would lock the ballot boxes and sealed them under the witness of the candidate(s) and his/her/their agent(s) present. The sealed ballot boxes and the relevant election documents would be delivered to the CCS under police escort and accompanied by candidate(s) and his/her/their agent(s) if they so wished. Arrangements were made by the REO to broadcast live the entire delivery process inside the CCS to ensure the delivery was conducted under the supervision of all parties concerned; and
- (i) before counting, all the ballot papers would be mixed together in a random manner by the counting staff to ensure that no one could possibly identify the EC members who

cast the ballots based on the location where the ballot papers were collected.

14.24 On the morning of 25 March 2017 (i.e. the day before the poll), the EAC Chairman met the media and stressed that the EAC had attached great importance to voting secrecy, and the ballot was secret and conducted in a confidential manner same as in all other elections. He again appealed to EC members to pay special attention to the statutory requirements set out in paragraph 14.23(a) above, and assured that sufficient manpower would be deployed to maintain order and handle any breach of the law in ensuring voting secrecy. Moreover, he reminded members of the public not to be misled by the rumour that the ballot papers would be delivered to the Mainland for fingerprint examination.

14.25 **Recommendation:** The EAC is satisfied with the arrangements put in place to safeguard voting secrecy . It is of the view that measures set out in paragraph 14.23 above will effectively ensure the secrecy of voting and allay the public concern and recommends that they should be adopted again in future elections.

(B) Delivery Arrangements for Polling Notices and Election Documents

14.26 As in the CE Election in 2012, this Election continued to make use of the courier service provided by the Hongkong Post for delivery of polling notices and the relevant election documents to EC members. To ensure the more effective and accurate delivery of the relevant mail items, a special night delivery services was arranged by the HongKong Post for this election. Moreover, the REO has invited beforehand the EC members to provide, on a

voluntary basis, an office address for receiving the aforesaid mail items during the day time. These improvement measures are considered satisfactory and effective in enhancing the efficiency of the mail delivery.

14.27 **Recommendation:** The arrangement set out in paragraph 14.26 above has facilitated the smooth delivery of polling notices and election documents to EC members and should continue to be adopted in the CE Elections in the future.

(C) Polling Hours

14.28 As mentioned in paragraphs 8.4 and 8.5 above, the first round of voting in a contested election was scheduled to be held from 9:00 am to 11:00 am in the main polling station and the DPS set up at the police station, while the second and third rounds of voting would be held from 2:00 pm to 3:00 pm and from 7:00 pm to 8:00 pm respectively on the same day. With regard to the DPSs set up at penal institutions, the first round of voting would be held from 9:00 am to 10:00 am, and the second and third rounds of voting were to be held at the same time as those in the main polling station. At the end of each round of poll, the ballot boxes were to be delivered immediately to the CCS for the counting of votes.

14.29 On the polling day of this election, following the completion of the first round of voting at 11:00 am, the counting of votes commenced from 12:00 noon and ended at round 1:10 pm. Since one of the candidates was duly elected with more than 600 valid votes, the RO officially announced the election result at 1:25 pm. In the event that no candidate obtaining more than 600 valid

votes in the first round of voting in the election, it would be necessary to conduct a second round of voting with the polling hours from 2:00 pm to 3:00 pm. The RO and other electoral staff would be required to return to the main polling station or DPSs before 2:00 pm to complete the preparation for the second round of voting. All EC members, after being notified of the need to conduct the second round of voting, would also be required to return to the main polling station during polling hours to complete the voting procedures. Taking into account that the result of the election was not officially announced until 1:25 pm on the polling day, in case the second round of voting, which was supposed to start from 2:00 pm, was required, the time for preparation would be very tight, and this arrangement of polling hours was considered not ideal.

14.30 **Recommendation:** The EAC considers that it may not be possible to ensure sufficient time for electoral staff to prepare for the second round of voting after the completion of the count in the first round of voting as the time between the two rounds is merely 3 hours. Therefore, it is proposed that the commencement of the polling hours in the second round of voting be delayed, so as to allow sufficient time for electoral staff and EC members to get ready should there be a need to conduct the second round of voting, in order to ensure the second round of voting will be conducted in a smooth manner. The REO should carefully assess the delayed commencement time for the second round of voting and its impact on the time for the third round of voting, and draw up a work plan containing the details of operation during the intervening time between individual rounds of voting to catering for any contingent situations, such as an unanticipated longer period of time in the counting process, such that there is satisfactory preparation for the entire election.

(D) Admission and Security Arrangements

(i) Main Polling Station

14.31 The REO has followed the practice adopted in the 2012 CE Election of issuing a name badge together with the polling notice to all EC members prior to the polling day. A barcode was printed on each name badge. When entering or leaving the venue, EC members were required to have their name badges scanned at one of the access control points set up at the venue for identification purpose before gaining access. Nevertheless, whether that EC member who had entered the main polling station and/or had obtained the ballot paper would not be recorded during the scan. Each name badge was affixed with a hologram sticker to prevent forgery. EC members who had not brought along their name badges to the venue on the polling day would be issued with replacement badges at the name badge replacement counter after verification of their identities.

14.32 In addition, after conducting a detailed estimation of the throughput of the main polling station and taking into account past operational experience, the REO has increased the number of ballot paper issuing desks inside the main polling station from 33 to 38, to be distributed in 8 zones marked by different colours. Additional polling staff were also deployed for ushering and assisting each EC member to cast their vote. To facilitate the ushering of an EC member by the polling staff to the right ballot paper issuing desk efficiently, both the code of the ballot paper issuing desk allocated to the EC member as well as the corresponding colour were printed at the lower part of the name badge. Furthermore, members of the CAS and police officers were deployed inside the main polling station to assist in maintaining order.

Members of the FSD and AMS were also on standby in the vicinity of the main polling station to readily respond to any possible emergencies or special incidents.

14.33 The first round of voting started at 9:00 am on the polling day. In the letter sent to EC members together with the polling notice, the REO has appealed to EC members to arrive early at the main polling station to vote in order to avoid possible bunching towards the end of the poll. In this connection, a waiting area was set up by the REO outside the main polling station and open for EC members at 8:00 am. However, since some EC members had already arrived at the HKCEC at about 7:00 am that day waiting to cast their vote, polling staff opened the waiting area earlier for use by EC members at 7:30 am.

(ii) Central Counting Station

14.34 There was a designated area inside the CCS for candidates, their agents and electioneering personnel, and EC members to observe the count. A working area for the press and a public gallery with a capacity for 1 000 persons were also set up inside the CCS to facilitate media coverage and observation of the count by the public.

14.35 Owing to the limited capacity of the public gallery inside the CCS, admission of the public was on a “first-come-first-served” basis starting from 10:00 am on the polling day. Wristbands were provided to the public upon admission for identification purpose. The public gallery was filled up to capacity at about 10:45 am, and a public announcement made accordingly by the

REO through press release, the CE Election website and a broadcasting system at the venue, appealing to members of the public not to go to the CCS.

14.36 As in the past, in order to ensure the smooth conduct of vote counting, the REO followed the security measures adopted at the CCS in the 2012 CE Election whereby all media and members of the public were requested to go through a bag search before being arranged to enter the CCS on Level 5. In addition, new security measures were implemented. Besides conducting the same bag search on the candidates, their agents, electioneering personnel and EC members, the media and members of the public were requested to go through a metal detector scan at the suggestion of the Police. In case bulky items or items that might interfere with the count were found, staff would ask the person concerned to deposit the items in the cloakroom. All those who left the CCS were required to go through the relevant security check before re-entering the CCS again. Police were deployed at the venue to provide support. On the whole, admission was orderly and security check was also conducted smoothly.

14.37 **Recommendation:** The EAC is satisfied with the aforementioned access control and bag search arrangements, and the smooth operation of the new metal detector scan. Therefore, similar arrangements may be considered to be adopted again in future elections. Furthermore, deploying additional staff at the main polling station to assist in ushering greatly expedited the flow of EC members to the correct ballot paper issuing desks, smoothening the voting process and shortening the time required for voting. The EAC considers that the same arrangement should continue to be adopted in future elections.

14.38 The EAC would like to thank the HKPF for their staunch support in this election and is of the view that the REO should continue to maintain close liaison and co-operation with the HKPF in future elections to facilitate the smooth conduct of the poll and the count.

(E) Suspected Theft of Notebook Computers Containing Voter Registration Particulars

14.39 On 27 March 2017, i.e. the day following the 2017 CE Election, REO staff arrived at the fallback venue at the AWE for packing and taking stock of materials. At around noon, the staff discovered that two notebook computers stored in a store room were suspected to have been stolen. The REO reported the incident to the Police in the same afternoon. The Police classified the case as theft. As at the date of the publication of this report, criminal investigation of the case is still ongoing and progress has not been made known to the public.

14.40 Of the two notebook computers suspected to have been stolen, one contained the names of EC members without any other personal particulars. As the relevant names had already been promulgated through public platforms, there was no risk of data leakage. The other computer contained information of about 3.78 million GC electors in the 2016 FR, including their names, addresses, Hong Kong Identity Card numbers, and the constituencies the electors were registered in. All the information has been subject to multiple encryptions to prevent unauthorised access (see paragraphs 14.46 and 14.48 below for details). No telephone numbers of electors were stored in these two computers.

14.41 After the incident, the SCMA announced the establishment of an inter-departmental Task Force to conduct a thorough review of the causes and circumstances of the incident, and propose improvement measures on operational matters, including the handling of personal data, information technology (IT) security, overall venue security arrangements as well as the REO's internal supervisory structure and procedures, etc. The Task Force is led by the Deputy Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs and consisted of Government IT and security experts. The EAC Chairman has attended all the meetings of the Task Force as an observer.

14.42 On 27 March 2017, the REO reported the incident to the PCPD, which had launched a formal investigation on the incident.

14.43 The EAC was very concerned about the incident and issued a press release on 28 March 2017. It stated that the EAC had instructed the REO to fully assist in the police investigation of the incident and launch a comprehensive review on the arrangements in handling of VR information in the CE Election. In the press release issued on 11 April 2017, the EAC stated that after studying the preliminary information on the incident, it considered the arrangement of storing notebook computers containing VR particulars at the fallback venue in advance, and to load the particulars of more than 3 million electors onto the computers was highly undesirable as the security risk entailed was too high. The REO should learn its lesson from the case, seriously follow up the incident and explore improvement measures.

14.44 The REO briefed the LegCo Panel on Constitutional Affairs at its special meeting held on 11 April 2017 about the details of the notebook computer theft incident, the preliminary direction of review and improvement measures. The REO indicated that improvement measures would be explored

on three aspects, including the use of electors' information at the CE Election, security arrangement at the fallback venue, and IT security measures.

14.45 After the incident, the REO, in accordance with the guideline and suggestion of the PCPD, has informed all GC electors of the particulars of the incident via email or letters in order to increase their awareness and mitigate potential losses. The letter has also been uploaded onto the REO website (www.reo.gov.hk). Besides, the REO has sent letters to government departments and organisations of various sectors, including finance, insurance, telecommunications, retail, estate agents, information technology, etc., informing them of the incident and call upon them to adopt appropriate measures to protect their own interests and the interests of the data subjects. Furthermore, the REO has reminded its staff to watch out for any unusual or suspicious situations in processing new applications for VR and applications for change of VR particulars, and to enhance the scrutiny of doubtful cases. Applicants may be required to provide further information (e.g. date of birth) for enhanced verification of personal identities, if necessary. In addition, the EAC has considered making amendments to its subsidiary legislations and recommend the introduction of address proof requirements for applications for change of VR particulars. The proposal can strengthen the precautions against the impersonation of the electors in applications for change of VR particulars. The proposal was submitted to the LegCo Panel on Constitutional Affairs for discussion on 19 April 2017.

14.46 The PCPD completed the investigation of the incident and published its report on 12 June 2017. The PCPD considered that the REO had failed to take all reasonably practicable steps in consideration of the actual circumstances and needs to ensure that the personal data of about 3.78 million electors were protected from accidental loss, thereby contravening Data Protection Principle 4(1) (Data Security Principle) of the PDPO. As regards

the IT security measures, the PCPD considers that the REO had adopted technology of reasonable standard to encrypt electors' data, the relevant programme and the system. Furthermore, the PCPD noted that the REO did not follow the password requirements in REO's internal and the Government's "IT Security Guidelines". Nevertheless, the materials showed that the passwords adopted were not simple nor easy to crack. Upon an erroneous login, there would be a time delay for another login under the system. The PCPD was satisfied that the encryption technology and the system setup adopted by the REO would make it enormously difficult and time-consuming for unauthorised persons to access all the electors' data.

14.47 In respect of the investigation results, the PCPD decided to serve an enforcement notice on the REO, directing the REO to prohibit the download or use of GC electors' personal data (except their names and addresses) for the purpose of handling enquiries in the CE elections and to issue notice to staff on a regular basis (to be completed within 7 days from the issue of notice), and to promulgate internal guidelines of effective measures on the handling of personal data, and to ensure compliance by staff, to be completed within 90 days from the issue of notice. Besides, the PCPD has also made recommendations as summarised below :

- (a) to ensure only "necessary" personal data are used in different elections in compliance with the "least-privileged rights" principle;
- (b) to strictly review, approve and monitor the download and copying of systems containing electors' personal data in order to strictly evaluate the necessity of each use of electors' personal data, and to ensure the record of all activity logs in the systems is maintained, and to install the monitoring and warning mechanism;

- (c) unless absolutely necessary, personal data should not be stored in mobile devices. If it is necessary to store the electors' personal data in mobile devices, more effective security measures should be adopted;
- (d) to formulate, systematically review and update personal data security policy, to ensure that the relevant policies are up-to-date, with clear means for all staff to access the relevant information promptly. Also, to install a checking mechanism to ensure that the policy is complied with;
- (e) to conduct a Privacy Impact Assessment before the carrying out of any task in order to ensure that adequate security measures are adopted to address the potential privacy risks; and
- (f) to implement the Privacy Management Programme ("PMP"), and to embrace the programme as part of the corporate governance responsibilities.

14.48 The Task Force completed the review of the incident and published its report on 13 June 2017. The Task Force noted that the passwords policy for the computer concerned did not fully follow the Government's "IT Security Guidelines". But in view of the use of multiple encryptions and the time delay mechanism for each unsuccessful login, the Task Force, considered that adequate overall protection has been provided for the personal data stored in order to prevent unauthorised access.

14.49 The Task Force considered that the REO had, in respect of the electoral arrangements, the following inadequacies :

Handling of Personal Data

- (a) there is no detailed guidelines or training on the handling of personal data in REO during public elections, and the knowledge of Elections Division staff on compliance with the PDPO could be in question;
- (b) data transmission for use at public elections has been driven solely by the request of a user team without the need for clear justification and formal approval by a competent authority within the department. Close monitoring on the compliance with the relevant DPP was therefore not possible;

IT Security

- (c) the relevant part of the Government's "IT Security Guidelines" regarding storage of classified information to mobile devices was not strictly adhered to;
- (d) the current REO circular concerning the use of computer and other IT facilities does not cover all topics in the relevant Government IT security policy and guidelines, and the REO has not revised its relevant policy and guidelines in recent years;

- (e) REO staff primarily followed past practices for the use of personal data and the arrangements for venue security in previous elections, without critical assessment of the changing circumstances and possible loopholes;

General Security in Election Venues

- (f) the storage of the two notebook computers did not comply with the requirements on storage of restricted documents stipulated in the Security Regulation;
- (g) the responsibilities for the venue set-up for the fallback site and the main site were taken up by different divisions, giving rise to coordination problems;
- (h) it was doubtful whether the REO senior management could have a holistic view on the adequacy of the security measures for different aspects of the venues and give instructions on the compliance with security requirements in a timely manner;
- (i) there is no inventory count for relevant equipment at the beginning and close of a working day in the venue. Visitors were not logged which could give rise to security loopholes;

The Institutional Aspect

- (j) at present, the REO maintains only a skeleton establishment during non-election years and the elections

divisions were only gradually staffed and strengthened in the run-up to the elections. Staff in the elections divisions could not familiarise themselves with, and critically review, past practices before they make plans for coming elections, this inevitably undermined the officers' ability to spot potential inadequacies in previous practices;

- (k) there is no systematic review on whether the REO's work procedure could keep up with the prevailing versions of the relevant guidelines;
- (l) the REO does not have a comprehensive system of knowledge management to transfer past experiences for new post-holders to draw reference, this seriously undermines the REO's ability to introduce improvements and rectifications to the prevailing practices; and
- (m) the REO has widely used the "user" concept among its internal parties in the handling of personal data and coordination of venue security, giving rise to a potential problem of lack of clearly delineated accountability.

14.50 In view of the inadequacies mentioned in paragraph 14.49 above, the Task Force has recommended the following improvement measures on the handling of personal data, IT security and venue security management :

Handling of Personal Data

- (a) the REO should develop detailed guidelines and provide proper training to staff on the handling of personal data for organisation of public elections;

- (b) the departmental Controlling Officer for Personal Data should be consulted on the transfer of personal data among divisions and preparation of computer systems involving loading of personal data;
- (c) the REO should develop a comprehensive PMP to enhance accountability for personal data protection;

IT Security

- (d) the REO should formulate as soon as possible a complete set of departmental IT security policy, procedures and guidelines, which should also be reviewed regularly and kept up-to-date;
- (e) ITMU should ensure that the systems of the REO comply with the departmental IT security policy, procedures and guidelines;
- (f) ITMU should advise the user divisions on the appropriate measures to protect the integrity of the data stored in the computer systems;
- (g) approval by divisional head (at Chief Executive Officer level) must be sought before requests for personal data to be brought outside of the REO are made. Relevant details, including measures to be put in place to ensure physical security, must be set out in the application for approval;

- (h) ITMU should play a gatekeeping role in assessing whether a request for storage of personal data in mobile devices is commensurate with the operational need;
- (i) the Electors Information Enquiry System should not be used in public elections for the purpose of verifying the identity of electors;

General Security for Election Venues

- (j) the REO should establish formal procedures for endorsing overall venue security plan and seek comments from the Police, clear the plan with the CEO, and submit it to the EAC for information and comments;
- (k) security measures should be strengthened for restricted information and/or personal data stored in mobile devices and stored in election venues. Storage of any personal data in fallback sites before actual activation should be avoided;
- (l) REO should conduct inventory check at the end of each day, and venue set-up of main and fallback sites should ideally be taken up by the same division;
- (m) a fresh, proper and comprehensive planning for the use of personal data and security arrangements for major election venues should be carried out for every election;

Staff Establishment

- (n) the post of the Principal Electoral Officer should be made permanent to assist the CEO to review the preparation and organisation of public elections after the election cycle, and help preserve “institutional memory”;
- (o) certain core members in the Elections Division and key ITMU staff should be retained in non-election years to consolidate the electoral experience and introduce improvement measures.
- (p) civil servants occupying permanent posts in the REO should as far as possible be assigned to take up key planning and supervisory duties;
- (q) familiarisation programmes should be organised for staff of time-limited posts; and
- (r) the responsibilities between “users” and coordinating teams must be clearly defined.

14.51 **Recommendation:** The EAC welcomes the forming of the Task Force, which members include IT and security experts, in conducting the follow-up and review in a more independent, objective and professional manner. The Task Force has found the facts and causes of the incident in great details. The EAC very much agrees with the observations and suggestions of the Task Force, which will not be repeated in this report. The EAC would like to express its gratitude to the Task Force for its work.

14.52 In this report, the EAC will focus mainly on the way forward, in order that future electoral arrangements may be more refined. In addition, the EAC will set forth recommendations on the current organisation structure. The EAC would like to state clearly that it is not vested with any statutory power and duties to institute criminal or disciplinary investigation against any individuals, whereas such investigations must be conducted in accordance with established procedures. The EAC is mindful that the relevant authorities might, in respect of the personal responsibilities of relevant individuals, conduct further investigations. This report is without prejudice to any relevant investigations and the legal rights of any persons subject to the investigation.

14.53 In light of the relevant materials, the EAC considers the incident was caused by compound factors, and makes the observations and conclusion as follows :

- (a) apart from problems of IT security and venue security, the incident also highlighted problems in the staffing structure for electoral arrangement, and the division of labour, cooperation, coordination and monitoring;
- (b) notwithstanding that the practice of storing registration particulars of all electors in notebook computers has been adopted for DPSs set up at police stations on the polling day for electors detained by LEAs, the wholesale application of such practice to the CE Election without detailed consideration was not appropriate, and it should not be used in future CE elections;
- (c) the Elections Division responsible for the voting arrangement required the particulars of no more than 1 200 EC members for the verification of admission arrangements,

but the ITMU responsible for support unnecessarily prepared the particulars of more than 3 million electors, which was not in compliance with the principle of least-privileged rights. There was a lack of understanding and communication between these two parties, and the staff members handling the matter were at relatively junior level, and the procedure for handling the data had not been elevated to the senior level for vetting;

- (d) although notebook computers were kept in the AWE during the 2012 CE Election and 2016 LegCo General Election, in the case of the former, they were not kept in the same room involved in this incident; and in the latter, the AWE was not used as a fallback venue. Therefore, the overall security requirements differed from those of this election. The arrangement on computer storage was not carefully thought out in terms of security risk assessment in the special circumstances this time;
- (e) according to the Government's "Security Regulation", the relevant security level for the information stored in the computer concerned requires that the computer must be kept in a locked room or a locked cabinet. The room concerned has no locked cabinet, and has a number of doors. Although the doors were all locked, but apart from keys possessed by REO's staff, staff of the venue management and their authorised persons could also enter the room. And the REO did not have a full record of the access into the room. On the contrary, the room storing ballot papers was under tight security, with specially provided security guards, and staff of venue management or others were not

allowed to enter the room. In other words, the REO had no exclusive possession of the room storing the computers. Strictly speaking, the room storing the computers could not be regarded as locked, hence, not in compliance with the relevant requirements of the “Security Regulation”. The REO should not have effectively entrusted the important task of venue security to the management of the venue;

- (f) in view that the computer concerned had an enormous amount of electors’ information with widespread implications, the REO instead of merely following the relevant security requirements, should also have adopted, as far as practicable, a higher level of security measures in order to further safeguard the personal privacy of the electors; and
- (g) according to IT security principles, computer devices carrying encrypted data are required to have login records for an audit trail. But, the login records of a portable computer are stored in the device itself, and the loss of the computer means the loss of login records as well. Unauthorised logins, if any, are unable to be traced. It is extremely undesirable in terms of IT security. Unless it is absolutely necessary, the use of portable computers should be avoided so as to strictly comply with the Government “IT Security Guidelines”.

14.54 The EAC enjoins the REO to strictly follow up on and implement the improvement measures proposed by the Task Force and the PCPD. Elections do rely heavily on the use of borrowed premises and the security considerations may differ among different venues. When it is necessary to

store high security risk documents or materials in the borrowed premises, the use of steel cabinets with latch bars and padlocks will be more secure. Besides, when more than one person is in possession of the same document or materials (including the use of common passwords), it will be difficult to delineate the responsibilities when problems occur. Therefore, it is necessary to clearly define the division of labour and responsibilities of individual staff members. Regarding IT and venue security arrangements, the REO should formulate the relevant guidelines and ensure all the staff do strictly observe them.

14.55 As regards the protection of personal privacy, the REO has all along adopted necessary protection measures for personal data in various electoral procedures (e.g. public inspection of the candidates' nomination forms and other electoral documents). In view of the recommendations of the Task Force and the PCPD, the REO should conduct a comprehensive review of the entire electoral procedures and actively introduce the PMP.

14.56 An election is a colossal task requiring division of labour among different divisions. Good division of labour requires close coordination among "users" of different divisions. And effective coordination requires comprehensive planning in advance, proper organisation and supervision, in order to avoid any miscommunication or ambiguities in delineation of authorities and responsibilities, such that overall operation be smooth.

14.57 The incident revealed inadequate communication between the Elections Division responsible for electoral arrangements and the ITMU, resulting in discrepancies in their understanding of the "user" requirements and the provision of IT service. As IT is a professional subject, the professionals concerned should continuously develop their professional knowledge, and fully comply with the Government's policies and guidelines on IT security. While the staff of Elections Division are not IT professionals, it is understandable that

they have to rely on the professional support of ITMU. The ITMU should be conscious that the staff of Elections Division may not have appropriate knowledge on IT matters and therefore should proactively provide advice to enhance effectiveness. In the end, the management level needs to undertake more effective coordination and supervision, and to elevate the important matters to the EAC for discussions.

14.58 On a macro level, the EAC considers that the current staffing structure of the REO has outlived its currency in coping with the ever growing complexities in electoral arrangements. Due to resource consideration, the REO has a permanent establishment of about 200 staff members, and will only be provided with additional manpower during an election cycle in order to prepare for the various major elections in that cycle. The Elections Division of the REO are responsible for formulation and implementation of the electoral arrangements. All posts in the Elections Division, including the officer-in-charge, Principal Electoral Officer, are time-limited and are only created in the election cycle. All posts in the Elections Division do not exist (possibly for over 1 year) in between two election cycles. Taking the 2015-17 election cycle as an example, the staff count increased substantially from around 200 to over 1 500 during the peak period, with the vast majority of them non-civil service contract (NCSC) staff.

14.59 Furthermore, the civil servant staff of the REO are general grade staff who are subject to posting to other government bureaux and departments. Upon completion of the election cycle, the vast majority of the staff experienced in electoral work will be posted out and a new batch of staff will only be available at the next election cycle. Even though some of the new staff members might have worked in the REO before, after all they constitute only a very small portion. Further, most staff members engaged in the electoral cycles are NCSC staff. The present staffing structure is very inconducive to

the accumulation and the passing on of knowledge and experience. Since the new staff are mostly inexperienced in the preparation of elections, even with the Knowledge Management System, which is not so comprehensive, they still have to face a very steep learning curve, and not as effective as on the job training by officers with practical experience.

14.60 Moreover, there were bound to be some breathing space at the beginning of each election cycle in the past, and the staff could familiarise themselves with and review the various electoral arrangements. But with the ever increasing demand in electoral work, staff of the REO have to handle onerous workload (such as verification/inquiry measures in relation to registration of electors, amendments of electoral laws, delineation of constituency boundaries and by-elections, etc.) even in a non-election year. Since the staff are already fully stretched in coping with their workload before the election cycle, they may not be able to conduct more comprehensive reviews and to propose improvement measures for elections in the future. Due to time constraint, the new staff tend to adopt the past practices in areas not encountering any problem, hence losing sight of possible potential risks.

14.61 The EAC agrees with the recommendations of the Task Force and considers that at the end of an election cycle, the REO should retain part of the core staff who have experience in organising elections, in particular, the head of Elections Division, Principal Electoral Officer, should be changed to permanent establishment. On the one hand, this will enable a detailed review of the electoral arrangements and the exploration of feasible improvement measures, and on the other hand, best use may be made of the staff with electoral experience, so that electoral work will be better organised in the next election cycle and the newly joined staff be trained. In order that the electoral arrangements be more adequately planned and thoroughly reviewed, it is necessary to increase the permanent staffing of the REO. The costs may

outweigh the benefit if simply to look at it from a resource angle. Insofar as circumstances permit, it is also considered desirable that some of the new staff posted to the REO at each election cycle should have a certain amount of experience in electoral matters in order to facilitate a more effective arrangement of elections at the various levels.

14.62 Furthermore, the EAC has also reviewed its functions and the working relationship with the REO. The EACO stipulates that the EAC is responsible for the conduct and supervision of elections. The EACO also provides that the EAC shall perform its functions through the CEO (i.e. the department head of the REO). To ensure that elections are conducted in an open, fair and honest manner is the mission of the EAC and the expectation of the public. In past elections, the EAC, with the support of the REO, has used its best endeavours to accomplish this mission. At present, apart from the assistance of the EAC Secretariat in compiling the Guidelines on Election-related Activities, handling election-related complaints, and preparing reports, other election-related arrangements are dependent upon the support of the REO.

14.63 Apart from electoral arrangements, the CEO as department head of the REO also oversees other practical work such as registration of electors, amendments of electoral guidelines and election regulations, delineation of constituency boundaries, etc. Besides, he is also required to assist the EAC in supervising the conduct of elections. Not to mention workload, by virtually combining the practical operation and supervisory roles in one person, the process of supervision may tend to be too subjective at times, and hence, the two roles should be separated.

14.64 Hence, in response to the above-mentioned changes and given the unique nature of electoral work, the EAC is of the view that besides the

officers currently responsible for arranging elections, a designated officer should be added to assist the EAC in monitoring the electoral work in a more objective and critical manner, so as to prevent similar incident from re-occurring.

14.65 Moreover, developments over the years require each electoral procedure be planned earlier, in more details with more comprehensive considerations. When considering amendment of any subsidiary legislation, apart from the operational aspects, the EAC needs to consider the macro perspective. The EAC also needs to review the existing electoral procedures and arrangements from time to time in response to the aspirations of different sectors of the community. Given the ever growing complexity and politicisation of issues arising from election-related activities, the EAC needs to respond quickly. The post to be created could also be effective in providing support to the EAC in such aspects.

14.66 The REO should fully implement the improvement measures raised by the Task Force and the PCPD, and complete the directions in the PCPD's enforcement notice, and submit a report to the EAC within 3 months to set out the divers review and improvement measures.

14.67 The incident is an unfortunate one. However, by consolidating the experience, identifying the inadequacies and making improvements, there are benefits to be gained. In any case, the EAC considers that the incident did not affect the conduct of the CE Election in an open, fair and honest manner.

CHAPTER 15

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

15.1 Both the 2016 ECSS Ordinary Elections and the 2017 CE Election have been smoothly conducted. The EAC attributes this to the dedicated and concerted efforts of all parties involved in the preparation for and conduct of the elections.

15.2 The EAC would like to express its gratitude to the following organisations, and bureaux and departments for their assistance and support:

Administration Wing of the Chief Secretary for Administration's Office

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Auxiliary Medical Service

Civil Aid Service

Civil Engineering and Development Department

Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau

Correctional Services Department

Customs and Excise Department

Department of Health

Department of Justice

Drainage Services Department

Education Bureau

Efficiency Unit of the Chief Secretary for Administration's Office

Electrical and Mechanical Services Department

Fire Services Department

Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Government Flying Service

Government Logistics Department

Highways Department

Home Affairs Department

Hong Kong Observatory

Hong Kong Police Force

Hongkong Post

Housing Department

Immigration Department

Independent Commission Against Corruption

Information Services Department

Judiciary

Lands Department

Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Marine Department

Office of the Government Chief Information Officer of the
Innovation and Technology Bureau

Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data

Official Languages Division of the Civil Service Bureau

Official Receiver's Office

Transport Department

Airport Authority Hong Kong

Hospital Authority

Mass Transit Railway Corporation Limited

15.3 The EAC is grateful to the RO and AROs for the CE Election, the ROs, AROs and NACs for the ECSS Ordinary Elections, and the legal advisors for the enquiry service on the CE Election Guidelines and for handling complaints relating to the CE Election. The EAC would like to thank those polling and counting staff who conscientiously performed their duties and dutifully followed the relevant operational procedures. The EAC is also thankful to staff of the REO, who provided unfailing support in the planning and conduct of the two elections.

15.4 The EAC also wishes to express its appreciation for the work of the media. Wide coverage of the activities relating to the ECSS Ordinary Elections and the CE Election has indeed contributed much to enhancing the public understanding and transparency of the elections.

15.5 Last but not least, the EAC wishes to acknowledge its gratitude towards those who have upheld the electoral legislation and guidelines throughout the elections and those who cast their votes at the ECSS Ordinary Elections and the CE Election.

PART SIX

EPILOGUE

CHAPTER 16

LOOKING FORWARD

16.1 The 2016 ECSS Ordinary Elections and the 2017 CE Election were smoothly conducted in an open, honest and fair manner on 11 December 2016 and 26 March 2017 respectively. The EAC was satisfied with the overall electoral arrangement. Its review and recommendations made on the electoral procedures and arrangements are set out in **Chapter 14**.

16.2 The EAC remains committed to fulfilling its mission of safeguarding the integrity of public elections in Hong Kong. It will continue with its efforts in keeping a vigilant watch over every election to ensure that openness, fairness and honesty are upheld in the conduct of every election. The EAC welcomes positive and constructive comments to bring about improvements in the arrangements for future elections.

16.3 The EAC recommends that this report be made public, at a time the CE thinks appropriate, so that the public will have a clear understanding of how the EAC conducted and supervised the 2016 ECSS Ordinary Elections and the 2017 CE Election.

APPENDICES

Number of Members for the Election Committee, its Sectors and Subsectors**FIRST SECTOR**

<u>Item</u>	<u>Subsector</u>	<u>Number of members</u>
1.	Catering	17
2.	Commercial (first)	18
3.	Commercial (second)	18
4.	Employers' Federation of Hong Kong	16
5.	Finance	18
6.	Financial services	18
7.	Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Association	16
8.	Hotel	17
9.	Import and export	18
10.	Industrial (first)	18
11.	Industrial (second)	18
12.	Insurance	18
13.	Real estate and construction	18
14.	Textiles and garment	18
15.	Tourism	18
16.	Transport	18
17.	Wholesale and retail	18
		<hr/> 300

SECOND SECTOR

<u>Item</u>	<u>Subsector</u>	<u>Number of members</u>
1.	Accountancy	30
2.	Architectural, surveying, planning and landscape	30
3.	Chinese medicine	30
4.	Education	30
5.	Engineering	30
6.	Health services	30
7.	Higher education	30
8.	Information technology	30
9.	Legal	30
10.	Medical	30
		<hr/> 300

THIRD SECTOR

<u>Item</u>	<u>Subsector</u>	<u>Number of members</u>
1.	Agriculture and fisheries	60
2.	Labour	60
3.	Religious	60
4.	Social welfare	60
5.	Sports, performing arts, culture and publication	60
		<hr/> 300

FOURTH SECTOR

<u>Item</u>	<u>Subsector</u>	<u>Constituents</u>	<u>Number of members</u>
1.	National People's Congress ("NPC")	Hong Kong deputies to the NPC	36
2.	Legislative Council ("LegCo")	Members of the LegCo	70
3.	Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference ("CPPCC")	Hong Kong members of the National Committee of the CPPCC	51
4.	Heung Yee Kuk ("HYK")	Chairman and Vice-chairmen of the HYK and the Ex-Officio, Special and Co-opted Councillors of the Full Council of the HYK	26
5.	Hong Kong and Kowloon District Councils ("DCs")	Elected members of the Hong Kong and Kowloon DCs	57
6.	New Territories DCs	Elected members of the New Territories DCs	60
			<hr/> 300

**2016 Election Committee Subsector Ordinary Elections
Breakdown of Voters for Election Committee Subsectors**

Name of Subsector		No. of Voters		
		Bodies (i)	Individuals (ii)	Total (i)+(ii)
First Sector				
1	Catering	997	4 533	5 530
2	Commercial (first)	1 045	---	1 045
3	Commercial (second)	603	857	1 460
4	Employers' Federation of Hong Kong	139	---	139
5	Finance	122	---	122
6	Financial services	622	---	622
7	Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Association	288	20	308
8	Hotel	120	---	120
9	Import and export	853	526	1 379
10	Industrial (first)	542	0	542
11	Industrial (second)	764	---	764
12	Insurance	131	---	131
13	Real estate and construction	484	222	706
14	Textiles and garment	2 274	56	2 330
15	Tourism	1 298	---	1 298
16	Transport	195	---	195
17	Wholesale and retail	1 844	4 862	6 706
Sub-total		12 321	11 076	23 397
Second Sector				
1	Accountancy	---	26 001	26 001
2	Architectural, surveying, planning and landscape	---	7 370	7 370
3	Chinese medicine	---	6 143	6 143
4	Education	---	80 643	80 643
5	Engineering	---	9 405	9 405
6	Health services	---	37 387	37 387
7	Higher education	---	7 497	7 497
8	Information technology	400	11 709	12 109
9	Legal	---	6 769	6 769
10	Medical	---	11 189	11 189
Sub-total		400	204 113	204 513
Third Sector				
1	Agriculture and fisheries	154	---	154
2	Labour	668	---	668
3	Social welfare	309	13 821	14 130
4	Sports, performing arts, culture and publication	2 515	394	2 909
Sub-total		3 646	14 215	17 861
Fourth Sector				
1	Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference	---	91	91
2	Heung Yee Kuk	---	147	147
3	Hong Kong and Kowloon District Councils	---	208	208
4	New Territories District Councils	---	223	223
Sub-total		---	669	669
TOTAL		16 367	230 073	246 440

2016 Election Committee Subsector Ordinary Elections
Breakdown of Election Committee Members on the Final Register

Name of Subsector		No. of Members
First Sector		
1	Catering	17
2	Commercial (first)	18
3	Commercial (second)	18
4	Employers' Federation of Hong Kong	16
5	Finance	18
6	Financial services	18
7	Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Association	16
8	Hotel	17
9	Import and export	17 [@]
10	Industrial (first)	18
11	Industrial (second)	18
12	Insurance	18
13	Real estate and construction	18
14	Textiles and garment	18
15	Tourism	18
16	Transport	18
17	Wholesale and retail	18
Sub-total		299
Second Sector		
1	Accountancy	30
2	Architectural, surveying, planning and landscape	30
3	Chinese medicine	30
4	Education	30
5	Engineering	30
6	Health services	30
7	Higher education	30
8	Information technology	30
9	Legal	30
10	Medical	30
Sub-total		300

Name of Subsector		No. of Members
Third Sector		
1	Agriculture and fisheries	60
2	Labour	60
3	Religious	60
4	Social welfare	60
5	Sports, performing arts, culture and publication	60
Sub-total		300
Fourth Sector		
1	National People's Congress ("NPC")	36
2	Legislative Council ("LegCo")	68 [#]
3	Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference	51
4	Heung Yee Kuk	26
5	Hong Kong and Kowloon District Councils	57
6	New Territories District Councils	60
Sub-total		298
TOTAL		1 197*

@ The number of elected members (i.e. 17) of the Import and export subsector is less than the number of seats allocated to this subsector (i.e. 18).

The number of Election Committee Members (i.e. 68) of the LegCo subsector is less than the number of seats allocated to this subsector (i.e. 70).

* There are three persons who are both Hong Kong deputies to the NPC and Members of the LegCo. Their names are recorded in both subsectors on the final register. The Election Committee final register therefore contained a total number of 1 194 members.

2016 Election Committee Subsector Ordinary Elections
List of Returning Officers, Assistant Returning Officers and
Assistant Returning Officers (Legal)

(I) Returning Officers

Name of Subsector	Name	Post ^{Note 1}
Accountancy	Ms HUNG Sze-man, Joan	Principal Assistant Secretary (Financial Services)SD Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau
Agriculture and fisheries	Mr CHAN Siu-yum, Kenneth	Principal Assistant Secretary (Food)1 Food and Health Bureau
Architectural, surveying, planning and landscape	Mr CHONG Wing-wun	Principal Assistant Secretary (Planning & Lands)1 Development Bureau
Catering	Miss WONG Shuk-han, Diane	Principal Assistant Secretary (Food)2 Food and Health Bureau
Chinese medicine	Ms LEE Bik-sai, Ida	Deputy Head (Electronic Health Record Office) Food and Health Bureau
Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference	Ms CHOR Kin-lan, Anna, JP	Assistant Director(1) Home Affairs Department
Commercial (first)	Ms TSANG Oi-lin, Ophelia	Principal Assistant Secretary (Commerce and Industry)5 Commerce and Economic Development Bureau
Commercial (second)		
Education	Ms CHAN Yuen-han, Jenny	Principal Assistant Secretary (Education Infrastructure) Education Bureau
Employers' Federation of Hong Kong	Ms WONG Ting-chi, Queenie	Assistant Commissioner (Policy Support) Labour Department
Engineering	Mr CHOW Wing-hang, Dominic	Principal Assistant Secretary (Works)1 Development Bureau
Finance	Ms CHEUNG Yi, Eureka	Principal Assistant Secretary (Financial Services)5 Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau
Financial services		
Health services	Miss CHAU Suet-mui, Fiona	Principal Assistant Secretary (Health)1 Food and Health Bureau
Heung Yee Kuk	Ms CHOR Kin-lan, Anna, JP	Assistant Director(1) Home Affairs Department
Higher education	Miss KO Yee-wai, Sharon	Principal Assistant Secretary (Higher Education) Education Bureau

Note 1: The appointment is post-tied instead of on a personal basis.

(I) Returning Officers (cont'd)

Name of Subsector	Name	Post
Hong Kong and Kowloon District Councils	Mrs YEUNG CHAN Wai-man, Candy, JP Mr YAM Howard, JP ^{Note 2}	Assistant Director(3) Home Affairs Department
Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Association	Mr YUEN Ka-lok, Enoch	Assistant Director-General of Trade and Industry (Systems) Trade and Industry Department
Hotel	Mr LEE Lik-kong, Eddie	Assistant Commissioner for Tourism(1) Commerce and Economic Development Bureau
Import and export	Ms CHAN Ah-wing, Ivy	Principal Assistant Secretary (Commerce and Industry) ⁴ Commerce and Economic Development Bureau
Industrial (first)	Ms WONG Yuen-yung, Belinda	Assistant Director-General of Trade and Industry (Industries Support) Trade and Industry Department
Industrial (second)		
Information technology	Ms YAM Ya-ling, Eva	Assistant Government Chief Information Officer (Policy and Support) Innovation and Technology Bureau
Insurance	Ms HUNG Sze-man, Joan	Principal Assistant Secretary (Financial Services) ^{SD} Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau
Labour	Ms WONG Ting-chi, Queenie	Assistant Commissioner (Policy Support) Labour Department
Legal	Miss CHOI Man-ye, Katharine ^{Note 3}	Principal Assistant Secretary (Manpower) Civil Service Bureau
Medical	Miss LEUNG Ka-ying, Linda	Principal Assistant Secretary (Health) ² Food and Health Bureau
New Territories District Councils	Mrs YEUNG CHAN Wai-man, Candy, JP Mr YAM Howard, JP ^{Note 2}	Assistant Director(3) Home Affairs Department
Real estate and construction	Mr CHONG Wing-wun	Principal Assistant Secretary (Planning & Lands) ¹ Development Bureau
Religious	Miss LO Kit-wai, Gloria	Principal Assistant Secretary (Civic Affairs) ³
Social welfare	Ms CHUNG Nga-chi, Eugenia	Principal Assistant Secretary (Poverty) Labour and Welfare Bureau
Sports, performing arts, culture and publication	Ms YEUNG Chi-lan, Elaine	Assistant Director (Performing Arts) Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Note 2: Mr YAM Howard, JP replaced Mrs YEUNG CHAN Wai-man, Candy, JP with effect from 21 November 2016

Note 3: Miss CHOI Man-ye, Katharine was also designated as the Chief Returning Officer to assist in supervising the operation of the Central Counting Station on the polling day.

(I) Returning Officers (cont'd)

Name of Subsector	Name	Post
Textiles and garment	Mr YUEN Ka-lok, Enoch	Assistant Director-General of Trade and Industry (Systems) Trade and Industry Department
Tourism	Mr LEE Lik-kong, Eddie	Assistant Commissioner for Tourism(1) Commerce and Economic Development Bureau
Transport	Ms LAM Wai-ki, Cordelia Mr LI Yeuk-yue, Tony ^{Note 4}	Principal Assistant Secretary (Transport)2 Transport and Housing Bureau
Wholesale and retail	Ms CHAN Ah-wing, Ivy	Principal Assistant Secretary (Commerce and Industry)4 Commerce and Economic Development Bureau

(II) Assistant Returning Officers (cont'd)

Name of Subsector	Name	Post
Accountancy	Mr CHAN Fong-ming	Assistant Secretary (Financial Services)(4)1 Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau
Agriculture and fisheries	Mr CHENG Wing-kei, Ricky	Assistant Secretary (Food)2 Food and Health Bureau
Architectural, surveying, planning and landscape	Mr LAU Victor Miss CHUNG Wai-ting, Tiffany ^{Note 5}	Assistant Secretary (Buildings)1 Assistant Secretary (Lands)2 ^{Note 5} Development Bureau
Catering	Miss CHEUNG Hoi-ying, Irene	Assistant Secretary (Food)7 Food and Health Bureau
Chinese medicine	Ms CHENG Siu-lai, Tammy	Chief Executive Officer (Elderly Health Care Voucher) Food and Health Bureau
Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference	Ms YIU Mung-hin, Rachel	Senior Administrative Officer(1) Home Affairs Department
Commercial (first)	Miss MA Wan-yin, Vivian	Assistant Secretary (Commerce and Industry)5A Commerce and Economic Development Bureau
Commercial (second)		
Education	Mr WU Kam-yin	Assistant Secretary (Legislation Review) Education Bureau
Employers' Federation of Hong Kong	Ms YEUNG Lai-shan, Alice	Senior Administrative Officer (Policy Support) Labour Department

Note 4: Mr LI Yeuk-yue, Tony replaced Ms LAM Wai-ki, Cordelia with effect from 1 December 2016.

Note 5: The Assistant Returning Officer of the Architectural, surveying, planning and landscape subsector was served by Assistant Secretary (Lands)2 of the Development Bureau with effect from 15 November 2016.

(II) Assistant Returning Officers (cont'd)

Name of Subsector	Name	Post
Engineering	Mr WONG Chi-fai, Gary	Chief Executive Officer (Policy and Development) Development Bureau
Finance	Mr LEE Edmund	Assistant Secretary (Financial Services)(2)1 Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau
Financial services		
Health services	Mr HO Tze-tao, Ronald	Assistant Secretary (Health)1 Food and Health Bureau
Heung Yee Kuk	Ms YIU Mung-hin, Rachel	Senior Administrative Officer(1) Home Affairs Department
Higher education	Mr LEUNG Ka-lok, Sammy	Assistant Secretary (Higher Education)1 Education Bureau
Hong Kong and Kowloon District Councils	Mr CHAN Yu-cheong	Senior Administrative Officer(3) Home Affairs Department
Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Association	Ms SOU Wai-im, Sandra	Principal Trade Officer (Multilateral)8 Europe Division Trade and Industry Department
Hotel	Mr NG Tsz-chung, Nicky	Senior Administrative Officer (Tourism)1 Commerce and Economic Development Bureau
Import and export	Mr LI King-lok, Kevin	Assistant Secretary (Commerce and Industry)3B Commerce and Economic Development Bureau
Industrial (first)	Mr NG Man-yu, Mike	Senior Administrative Officer SME Committee and Development Branch Trade and Industry Department
Industrial (second)		
Information technology	Miss HO Wing-kwan, Kimmey	Senior Administrative Officer (Policy and Support)1 Innovation and Technology Bureau
Insurance	Mr CHAN Fong-ming	Assistant Secretary (Financial Services)(4)1 Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau
Labour	Ms. YEUNG Lai-shan, Alice	Senior Administrative Officer (Policy Support) Labour Department
Legal	Miss CHAN Yin-ting, Eunice	Assistant Secretary (Appointments) Civil Service Bureau
Medical	Ms KEI Lai-ting, Grace	Assistant Secretary (Health)4 Food and Health Bureau
New Territories District Councils	Mr CHAN Yu-cheong	Senior Administrative Officer(3) Home Affairs Department

(II) Assistant Returning Officers (cont'd)

Name of Subsector	Name	Post
Real estate and construction	Mr LAU Victor Miss CHUNG Wai-ting, Tiffany ^{Note 6}	Assistant Secretary (Buildings)1 Assistant Secretary (Lands)2 ^{Note 6} Development Bureau
Religious	Mr LEUNG Tsz-hong, Billy	Assistant Secretary(3)2 Home Affairs Bureau
Social welfare	Ms PUN Wai-yan, Yen	Assistant Secretary (Rehabilitation) Labour and Welfare Bureau
Sports, performing arts, culture and publication	Mr CHAU Tin-lok, Timothy	Assistant Secretary (Recreation and Sport)2 Home Affairs Bureau
Textiles and garment	Ms SOU Wai-im, Sandra	Principal Trade Officer (Multilateral)8 Europe Division Trade and Industry Department
Tourism	Mr NG Tsz-chung, Nicky	Senior Administrative Officer (Tourism)1 Commerce and Economic Development Bureau
Transport	Miss NG Wai-kwan, Peggy	Assistant Secretary (Transport) (Public Transport Strategy Study)A Transport and Housing Bureau
Wholesale and retail	Mr LI King-lok, Kevin	Assistant Secretary (Commerce and Industry)3B Commerce and Economic Development Bureau

(III) Assistant Returning Officers (Legal)

(A) Name of Subsector	Name	Post
Accountancy	Miss CHEUNG Wing-sze, Venus	Senior Government Counsel (Acting) Department of Justice
Architectural, surveying, planning and landscape	Ms LAM Tak-wing, Winnie	Senior Government Counsel Department of Justice
Chinese medicine	Mr LO Ka-shun, Alex	Public Prosecutor Department of Justice
Commercial (first)	Miss LAW Ying-man, Jenny	Senior Government Counsel Department of Justice
Education	Mr LEE Kam-ning, Ken	Government Counsel Department of Justice

Note 6: The Assistant Returning Officer of the Real estate and construction subsector was served by Assistant Secretary (Lands)2 of the Development Bureau with effect from 15 November 2016.

(III) Assistant Returning Officers (Legal) (cont'd)

(A) Name of Subsector	Name	Post
Engineering	Mr KO Man-kit, Eric	Senior Government Counsel Department of Justice
Financial services	Miss KWAN Janice	Senior Government Counsel (Acting) Department of Justice
Health services	Miss CHIU Ping-yan, Samantha	Senior Public Prosecutor Department of Justice
Heung Yee Kuk	Miss CHAN Sin-hang, Agnes	Government Counsel Department of Justice
Higher education	Miss IP Ping-ting, Grace	Government Counsel Department of Justice
Hong Kong and Kowloon District Councils	Miss SHUM Tik, Sandy	Government Counsel Department of Justice
Hotel	Mr FONG Hon-man, Raymond	Government Counsel Department of Justice
Information technology	Miss KWAN Chui-yi, Mabel	Solicitor Official Receiver's Office
Insurance	Miss CHEUNG Wing-sze, Venus	Senior Government Counsel (Acting) Department of Justice
Labour	Ms SI Yuk-fung, Dora	Senior Government Counsel Department of Justice
Legal	Mr CHENG Sin-tsing, Lenny	Senior Public Prosecutor (Acting) Department of Justice
Medical	Miss CHANG Minnie	Solicitor Official Receiver's Office
New Territories District Councils	Miss SHUM Tik, Sandy	Government Counsel Department of Justice
Social welfare	Mr WONG Chun-yin, Nicholas	Department of Justice Senior Public Prosecutor
Sports, performing arts, culture and publication (Performing arts, culture and publication sub-subsector)	Mr CHEUNG Siu-nam, Rex	Senior Government Counsel Department of Justice
Tourism	Mr FONG Hon-man, Raymond	Government Counsel Department of Justice
Transport	Miss CHAN Wing-yan, Osa	Government Counsel Department of Justice
Wholesale and retail	Mr CHIK Wai-on, Edward	Government Counsel Department of Justice

(III) Assistant Returning Officers (Legal) (cont'd)

(B) Legal Advisory Team	Name	Post
	Ms CHENG Pui-lan, Roxana, BBS	Deputy Solicitor General (Constitutional Affairs) Department of Justice
	Ms CHENG Tai-ngar, Dorothy	Senior Assistant Solicitor General (Acting) Department of Justice
	Ms NG Suet-ching, Anita	Senior Government Counsel Department of Justice
	Mr LEUNG Man-fung, Ivan	Senior Government Counsel (Acting) Department of Justice

**2016 Election Committee Subsector Ordinary Elections
Breakdown of Validly Nominated Candidates**

(A) Uncontested subsector / sub-subsector

(i) Name of Subsector		Number of Validly Nominated Candidates	Number of Seats
1.	Agriculture and fisheries	60	60
2.	Catering	17	17
3.	Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference	51	51
4.	Commercial (second)	18	18
5.	Employers' Federation of Hong Kong	16	16
6.	Finance	18	18
7.	Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Association	16	16
8.	Import and export	17	18
9.	Industrial (first)	18	18
10.	Industrial (second)	18	18
11.	Real estate and construction	18	18
12.	Textiles and garment	18	18
(ii) Name of Sub-subsector			
1.	Sports	15	15
Total:		300	301

(B) Contested subsector / sub-subsector

(i) Name of Subsector		Number of Validly Nominated Candidates	Number of Seats
1.	Accountancy	62	30
2.	Architectural, surveying, planning and landscape	92	30
3.	Chinese medicine	55	30
4.	Commercial (First)	19	18
5.	Education	56	30
6.	Engineering	58	30
7.	Financial services	33	18
8.	Health services	94	30
9.	Heung Yee Kuk	35	26
10.	Higher education	65	30
11.	Hong Kong and Kowloon District Councils	66	57
12.	Hotel	19	17
13.	Information technology	59	30
14.	Insurance	29	18
15.	Labour	69	60
16.	Legal	37	30
17.	Medical	85	30
18.	New Territories District Councils	62	60
19.	Social welfare	104	60
20.	Tourism	25	18
21.	Transport	24	18
22.	Wholesale and Retail	21	18
(ii) Name of Sub-subsector			
1.	Performing arts	23	15
2.	Culture	31	15
3.	Publication	16	15
Total:		1 239	733

2016 Election Committee Subsector Ordinary Elections
Nominations for Religious Subsector

The following persons, being validly nominated for the Religious subsector, were declared to be members of the Election Committee by the Returning Officer of the subsector concerned:

Designated Body		Name of Nominees
1	Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong	LO WAI TAK ANGELA
		WONG HO FUNG
		WONG CHUNG HIN WILLY
		WAN SIU FAI
		CHUNG YIN YIN NATALIE
		KWOK JAMES TSZ KWAN
		NG MING HIM
		LEUNG TSZ KING
		CHEUNG TSUN TING ROMAN
		IP HING CHEUNG
2	Chinese Muslim Cultural and Fraternal Association	SAT CHE SANG
		TUET SUI HONG ALI
		HA KAY WAI HARRY
		YEUNG YEE WOO EBRAHIM
		YEUNG YUE MAN
		UDDIN SAEED
		TSUI KAM FAI YACOB
		WONG HONG KWAN SHEILA JAMILLAH
		QAMAR ZAMAN MINHAS
		SZE-TO LANG
3	Hong Kong Christian Council	YEUNG TAK YU
		CHAN HO YAN FIONA
		LAM HENRY
		CHU SAI PING CHARLES
		CHU KUT WAI
		YEE SHUI YEW
		TANG WAI YEE
		MAN KA LEUNG
		CHENG FRANK CHI YAN
		LAU CHI TO KELVIN

Designated Body		Name of Nominees
4	The Hong Kong Taoist Association	LEUNG TAK WAH
		TONG WAI KI
		CHAN KWOK CHIU
		LEE YIU FAI
		WONG KIN WING
		HUNG SIU LING
		YIP WING SHING
		IP YENG KWEN
		HAU WING CHEONG
		WONG SHING YICK FRANCIS
5	The Confucian Academy	TONG YUN KAI
		LEE MAN CHUN RAYMOND
		CHEN NINGNING
		NG WING CHI
		HUEN KWOK CHUEN
		YAN FUK CHOI GEORGE
		YEUNG MAN LEE
		NG HON LEUNG
		TONG YEUK FUNG
		LEE KIN CHUNG
6	The Hong Kong Buddhist Association	SIK CHI WAI
		LAI SZE NUEN
		LAM HON KEUNG KEITH
		SIK TO PING
		LAU CHUN FUI
		SHI HONGMING
		HO TAK SUM
		SIK YIN CHI
		SIK KU TAY
		SIK HIN HUNG

**2016 Election Committee Subsector Ordinary Elections
Voter Turnout Rates**

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	08:30 Turnout %	09:30 Turnout %	10:30 Turnout %	11:30 Turnout %	12:30 Turnout %	13:30 Turnout %	14:30 Turnout %	15:30 Turnout %	16:30 Turnout %	17:30 Turnout %	18:30 Turnout %	19:30 Turnout %	20:30 Turnout %	21:30 Turnout %	22:30 Turnout %
Accountancy	156	499	1 122	2 027	2 976	3 880	4 750	5 809	6 830	7 751	8 661	9 555	10 359	11 182	12 296
(26 001)	0.60	1.92	4.32	7.80	11.45	14.92	18.27	22.34	26.27	29.81	33.31	36.75	39.84	43.01	47.29
Architectural, surveying, planning and landscape	73	232	492	850	1 220	1 550	1 872	2 259	2 592	2 943	3 289	3 663	3 954	4 273	4 634
(7 370)	0.99	3.15	6.68	11.53	16.55	21.03	25.40	30.65	35.17	39.93	44.63	49.70	53.65	57.98	62.88
Chinese medicine	53	163	335	532	710	920	1 083	1 257	1 451	1 620	1 842	2 060	2 210	2 415	2 615
(6 143)	0.86	2.65	5.45	8.66	11.56	14.98	17.63	20.46	23.62	26.37	29.99	33.53	35.98	39.31	42.57
Commercial (first)	21	48	74	143	202	248	287	321	368	409	449	497	532	564	605
(1 005)	2.09	4.78	7.36	14.23	20.10	24.68	28.56	31.94	36.62	40.70	44.68	49.45	52.94	56.12	60.20
Education	560	1 707	3 520	5 836	8 189	10 372	12 823	15 554	18 075	20 575	23 149	25 873	28 321	30 740	33 688
(80 643)	0.69	2.12	4.36	7.24	10.15	12.86	15.90	19.29	22.41	25.51	28.71	32.08	35.12	38.12	41.77
Engineering	123	361	715	1 198	1 649	2 035	2 449	2 944	3 353	3 724	4 115	4 460	4 784	5 117	5 506
(9 405)	1.31	3.84	7.60	12.74	17.53	21.64	26.04	31.30	35.65	39.60	43.75	47.42	50.87	54.41	58.54
Financial services	8	25	70	116	158	188	215	261	290	323	356	384	396	415	440
(591)	1.35	4.23	11.84	19.63	26.73	31.81	36.38	44.16	49.07	54.65	60.24	64.97	67.01	70.22	74.45
Health services	187	560	1 155	1 983	2 891	3 869	4 758	5 804	6 813	7 859	8 872	9 907	10 756	11 686	13 154
(37 387)	0.50	1.50	3.09	5.30	7.73	10.35	12.73	15.52	18.22	21.02	23.73	26.50	28.77	31.26	35.18
Heung Yee Kuk	2	6	17	31	46	68	73	102	108	116	117	125	128	131	133
(147)	1.36	4.08	11.56	21.09	31.29	46.26	49.66	69.39	73.47	78.91	79.59	85.03	87.07	89.12	90.48

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	08:30 Turnout %	09:30 Turnout %	10:30 Turnout %	11:30 Turnout %	12:30 Turnout %	13:30 Turnout %	14:30 Turnout %	15:30 Turnout %	16:30 Turnout %	17:30 Turnout %	18:30 Turnout %	19:30 Turnout %	20:30 Turnout %	21:30 Turnout %	22:30 Turnout %
Higher education	58	176	381	667	931	1 235	1 555	1 875	2 165	2 455	2 752	3 029	3 257	3 499	3 850
(7 497)	0.77	2.35	5.08	8.90	12.42	16.47	20.74	25.01	28.88	32.75	36.71	40.40	43.44	46.67	51.35
Hong Kong and Kowloon District Councils	9	31	48	75	115	135	140	152	158	166	176	187	192	193	199
(208)	4.33	14.90	23.08	36.06	55.29	64.90	67.31	73.08	75.96	79.81	84.62	89.90	92.31	92.79	95.67
Hotel	3	10	20	34	46	52	59	69	79	84	89	96	96	100	102
(120)	2.50	8.33	16.67	28.33	38.33	43.33	49.17	57.50	65.83	70.00	74.17	80.00	80.00	83.33	85.00
Information technology	158	486	990	1 642	2 297	2 895	3 513	4 214	4 832	5 347	5 847	6 400	6 798	7 156	7 605
(12 085)	1.31	4.02	8.19	13.59	19.01	23.96	29.07	34.87	39.98	44.24	48.38	52.96	56.25	59.21	62.93
Insurance	3	7	16	27	40	45	52	62	68	75	78	83	88	93	94
(120)	2.50	5.83	13.33	22.50	33.33	37.50	43.33	51.67	56.67	62.50	65.00	69.17	73.33	77.50	78.33
Labour	35	85	154	205	266	299	323	353	374	398	415	427	446	458	471
(630)	5.56	13.49	24.44	32.54	42.22	47.46	51.27	56.03	59.37	63.17	65.87	67.78	70.79	72.70	74.76
Legal	42	130	319	566	843	1 142	1 414	1 719	2 008	2 246	2 514	2 819	3 071	3 310	3 664
(6 769)	0.62	1.92	4.71	8.36	12.45	16.87	20.89	25.40	29.66	33.18	37.14	41.65	45.37	48.90	54.13
Medical	177	421	787	1 252	1 712	2 135	2 550	2 978	3 447	3 857	4 313	4 798	5 152	5 548	6 121
(11 189)	1.58	3.76	7.03	11.19	15.30	19.08	22.79	26.62	30.81	34.47	38.55	42.88	46.05	49.58	54.71
New Territories District Councils	7	24	55	79	100	119	131	136	149	156	164	173	179	181	187
(223)	3.14	10.76	24.66	35.43	44.84	53.36	58.74	60.99	66.82	69.96	73.54	77.58	80.27	81.17	83.86
Social welfare	99	293	613	993	1 412	1 919	2 431	2 965	3 468	4 063	4 744	5 444	6 104	6 767	7 826
(14 115)	0.70	2.08	4.34	7.04	10.00	13.60	17.22	21.01	24.57	28.78	33.61	38.57	43.24	47.94	55.44

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	08:30 Turnout %	09:30 Turnout %	10:30 Turnout %	11:30 Turnout %	12:30 Turnout %	13:30 Turnout %	14:30 Turnout %	15:30 Turnout %	16:30 Turnout %	17:30 Turnout %	18:30 Turnout %	19:30 Turnout %	20:30 Turnout %	21:30 Turnout %	22:30 Turnout %
Sports, performing arts, culture and publication (Performing arts sub-subsector)	3	6	22	40	55	73	91	104	114	127	138	143	151	156	156
(190)	1.58	3.16	11.58	21.05	28.95	38.42	47.89	54.74	60.00	66.84	72.63	75.26	79.47	82.11	82.11
Sports, performing arts, culture and publication (Culture sub-subsector)	26	73	154	252	353	422	511	593	655	725	791	857	902	951	1 003
(1 356)	1.92	5.38	11.36	18.58	26.03	31.12	37.68	43.73	48.30	53.47	58.33	63.20	66.52	70.13	73.97
Sports, performing arts, culture and publication (Publication sub-subsector)	20	58	105	173	224	267	308	344	380	396	417	441	462	475	491
(634)	3.15	9.15	16.56	27.29	35.33	42.11	48.58	54.26	59.94	62.46	65.77	69.56	72.87	74.92	77.44
Tourism	14	41	85	158	243	291	355	413	460	496	551	603	650	685	724
(1 223)	1.14	3.35	6.95	12.92	19.87	23.79	29.03	33.77	37.61	40.56	45.05	49.30	53.15	56.01	59.20
Transport	4	14	25	40	57	65	76	92	104	112	123	132	140	148	159
(192)	2.08	7.29	13.02	20.83	29.69	33.85	39.58	47.92	54.17	58.33	64.06	68.75	72.92	77.08	82.81
Wholesale and retail	58	169	370	580	764	950	1 092	1 251	1 392	1 501	1 622	1 756	1 872	1 972	2 118
(6 526)	0.89	2.59	5.67	8.89	11.71	14.56	16.73	19.17	21.33	23.00	24.85	26.91	28.69	30.22	32.45
TOTAL	1 899	5 625	11 644	19 499	27 499	35 174	42 911	51 631	59 733	67 524	75 584	83 912	91 000	98 215	107 841
(231 769)	0.82	2.43	5.02	8.41	11.86	15.18	18.51	22.28	25.77	29.13	32.61	36.21	39.26	42.38	46.53

Note: Figures in brackets denote the electorates

**2016 Election Committee Subsector Ordinary Elections
Summary of Ballot Papers that were Not Counted**

Name of Subsector/ Sub-subsector	Number of Ballot Papers Rejected and Reasons for Rejection*								
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Total
Accountancy	0	0	0	20	24	0	20	0	64
Architectural, surveying, planning and landscape	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	5	11
Chinese medicine	0	0	0	2	14	0	39	2	57
Commercial (first)	0	0	0	3	1	0	2	0	6
Education	0	0	0	61	36	0	106	5	208
Engineering	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	6	20
Financial services	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	5
Health services	0	0	0	47	9	0	37	7	100
Heung Yee Kuk	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Higher education	0	0	0	4	6	0	8	3	21
Hong Kong and Kowloon District Councils	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	4
Hotel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information technology	0	0	0	12	7	0	15	0	34
Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Labour	0	0	0	11	3	0	12	0	26
Legal	0	0	0	4	6	0	8	0	18
Medical	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	11	19
New Territories District Councils	0	0	0	0	11	0	4	0	15
Social welfare	0	0	0	15	2	0	19	10	46
Sports, performing arts, culture and publication (Performing arts sub-subsector)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sports, Performing arts, culture and publication (Culture sub-subsector)	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	15
Sports, performing arts, culture and publication (Publication sub-subsector)	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	7
Tourism	0	0	0	2	7	0	2	1	12
Transport	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Wholesale and retail	0	0	0	1	14	0	50	0	65
Total	0	0	0	205	153	0	348	50	756

***Reasons for rejection of ballot papers:**

- A – Endorsed with the words “TENDERED” and “重複”
- B – Endorsed with the words “SPOILT” and “損壞”
- C – Endorsed with the words “UNUSED” and “未用”
- D – Unmarked
- E – With writing or a mark by which the voter can possibly be identified
- F – Substantially mutilated
- G – Not marked in accordance with section 56 of the EAC(EP)(EC) Reg
- H – Void for uncertainty

**2016 Election Committee Subsector Ordinary Elections
Results of Elections**

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
1	Accountancy	1	KUNG YIU FAI RONALD	4 804	Elected
		2	WONG KIN CHING	6 968	Elected
		3	YIP THOMAS CHUN KEE	1 709	
		4	LEUNG MAN CHUN	6 948	Elected
		5	CHIU LAI KUEN SUSANNA (SUSANNA CHIU)	3 306	
		6	HO CHIU PING (DENNIS HO)	3 246	
		7	FONG WAN HUEN (LORETTA FONG)	3 242	
		8	LEUNG MAN KIT	7 090	Elected
		9	CHOW CHEE WING ANTHONY	1 614	
		10	LEE SUN ANTONY	1 599	
		11	CHUNG WAI NANG	792	
		12	CHEUNG WING HAN (IVY CHEUNG)	3 276	
		13	LI KIN HANG	6 848	Elected
		14	LAM CHI YUEN NELSON	3 225	
		15	CHOW KWONG FAI EDWARD (EDWARD CHOW)	2 998	
		16	LO WA KEI ROY	1 918	
		17	TAM HEUNG MAN	5 963	Elected
		18	NG CHELON COLIN	1 592	
		19	CHENG CHUNG CHING RAYMOND (RAYMOND CHENG)	4 510	Elected
		20	CHEUNG CHUN PONG	6 882	Elected
		21	MACPHERSON AYESHA ABBAS (AYESHA LAU)	3 595	
		22	CHAN KAN TIK	3 644	Elected
		23	CHOY KAI SING	6 950	Elected
		24	AU SIU CHEUNG ALBERT (ALBERT AU)	2 999	
		25	CHAU SUET FUNG DILYS (DILYS CHAU)	3 102	

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	26	FUNG LING YIP	6 855	Elected
	27	WONG FUNG YEE MARY	5 703	Elected
	28	CHAN MEI YAN (HIDY)	1 324	
	29	LEE SUK YEE	6 859	Elected
	30	NGAI PUI MING JUNI	2 108	
	31	FAN PAO KEE	6 859	Elected
	32	WAI CHI KIN VICTOR	6 894	Elected
	33	WU KA MING (RYAN WU)	2 716	
	34	SUNG TING YEE (RACHEL SUNG)	3 847	Elected
	35	KWAN TSZ HIM	6 873	Elected
	36	LAU YUEN MING	6 984	Elected
	37	LAW FU YUEN (PATRICK LAW)	2 800	
	38	NG KAM WAH WEBSTER	2 097	
	39	TOU KIN CHUEN (ROGER TOU)	3 652	Elected
	40	WONG KA YING	7 047	Elected
	41	YEUNG CHI LEUNG RAYMOND	5 666	Elected
	42	TSANG HON CHEUNG (CATHERINE TSANG)	3 502	
	43	YEUNG CHI WAI (EDWIN)	2 107	
	44	YUEN SHU TONG	6 937	Elected
	45	MIU LIONG NELSON	6 692	Elected
	46	HUNG ELINA SEE MEI	6 644	Elected
	47	LAI KAR YAN (DEREK LAI)	3 479	
	48	CHOI CHI KWONG BENJAMIN	6 782	Elected
	49	HO CHUN HUNG	5 578	Elected
	50	NG KIT YEE	6 786	Elected
	51	LAI WAN FUNG (JACKY LAI)	2 715	
	52	HUI CHI CHUEN	6 819	Elected
	53	TONG ERIC	2 974	
	54	LEUNG SZE KIT (ROY LEUNG)	2 731	
	55	LEE KIN (ARTHUR LEE)	2 820	
	56	CHENG HO LONG	6 716	Elected
	57	SUN PO YUEN (RICHARD SUN)	3 000	
	58	PO KAM MAN	6 776	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		59	LUNG PUI LAN STELLA (STELLA CHO)	3 396	
		60	CHAN CLEMENT KAM WING (CLEMENT CHAN)	3 041	
		61	WONG CHI WING	1 768	
		62	YEUNG CHI TAT	1 920	
2	Architectural, surveying, planning and landscape	1	CHAN YIN LUN JEREMY	1 615	Elected
		2	CHAN CHI WAH (HARRY CHAN)	442	
		3	HO SIU FONG BETTY	976	
		4	LEE CHUN LAI	580	
		5	WONG BAY	1 140	
		6	CHUNG HUNG KWAN BARNABAS	856	
		7	AU SING HEI EDWARD	868	
		8	LEE YUET	1 806	Elected
		9	MAN CHI CHUEN (ANTONY MAN)	763	
		10	TSEUNG WAI KI (RIC)	2 179	Elected
		11	TAM SIU YING IRIS	1 363	
		12	TSENG YEN WEI WILLIAM (WILLIAM TSENG)	674	
		13	NG WING SHUN ANTHONY VINCENT	1 381	Elected
		14	HO KUI YIP	1 101	
		15	CHAN YUK MING	1 014	
		16	BROOKE CHARLES NICHOLAS	1 062	
		17	NG WING FAI STANLEY	1 913	Elected
		18	WONG TAK YIP	656	
		19	MA KWOK WAI CAROL	1 597	Elected
		20	POON WING CHEUNG LAWRENCE	1 045	
		21	LAI HO WING	2 211	Elected
		22	WU MOON HOI MARCO	1 375	Elected
		23	LAI YUK FAI STEPHEN	945	
		24	LAM WING YAN (MILLIE)	2 271	Elected
		25	CHEUNG TAT TONG	871	
		26	LAM CHEUNG THOMAS	711	

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	27	LIM WAN FUNG BERNARD VINCENT	1 043	
	28	CHAN CHUI YI (CORRIN)	1 676	Elected
	29	CHAN KIT WAH EVA	2 257	Elected
	30	LU HING YIU BRYANT	883	
	31	LEUNG TONY KA TUNG	688	
	32	LAU SAU SHING PATRICK	1 131	
	33	HO KWOK KWAN (THOMAS)	860	
	34	LEUNG HIN CHING (CHESTER)	745	
	35	HUI CHI MAN	1 000	
	36	TSE SIU MING STEPHEN	788	
	37	MAK EUNICE HOI CHEUNG	635	
	38	TAM PO YIU	536	
	39	CHENG SHING KWONG (ERIC)	621	
	40	NISSIM ROGER ANTHONY	977	
	41	LAM TSZ KWAN	2 222	Elected
	42	HO MAN YIU IVAN	504	
	43	LEE BUN BENSON	2 174	Elected
	44	YIU SHUI YIN (KENNETH)	1 756	Elected
	45	LAU HOI YING	1 604	Elected
	46	KWAN SIU LUN	2 236	Elected
	47	AU PUI YI YOKI	770	
	48	YUEN HUNG NOK DAVY	649	
	49	CHANG PING HUNG	2 299	Elected
	50	CHAN SIU HONG HONBY	646	
	51	CHAN TUNG NGOK TONY	769	
	52	NGO TSZ KEI	1 635	Elected
	53	LAI WING FUNG	2 135	Elected
	54	CHAN CHE BUN ANDERSON	770	
	55	AU-YEUNG LAI SZE (JANE)	811	
	56	PONG KAM KEUNG	694	
	57	LAI CHIU CHEONG (FREDERICK)	854	
	58	WONG CHI KWAN	2 165	Elected
	59	YIM SHUN SEE	1 434	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	60	HO LIK CHI NICHOLAS	615	
	61	LO MING YAN	681	
	62	LAM LIT YIN	519	
	63	IP CHUNG MAN (TONY IP)	713	
	64	TO KA YI (LIZZY TO)	651	
	65	TSE WAI CHUEN TONY	1 438	Elected
	66	ZIMMERMAN PAULUS JOHANNES (PAUL ZIMMERMAN)	2 524	Elected
	67	CHAN YUEN KING PAUL	1 630	Elected
	68	CHAN CHI HING ALNWICK	660	
	69	COATES GAVIN SCOTT	2 221	Elected
	70	LAU SIU HAY DEREK	2 151	Elected
	71	LAU MAN KWAN JULIA	799	
	72	WONG PO LUNG JOHN	1 292	
	73	TAM TIN FONG MARTIN	421	
	74	WONG CHING LOK CHRISTOPHER	2 162	Elected
	75	LAU KAM SING DICKIE	338	
	76	LAI TING KWOK	686	
	77	CHAN YIU KWAN	2 090	Elected
	78	WONG SAN	973	
	79	LI KWOK WAH	556	
	80	LAM LIK SHAN (LESLY LAM)	863	
	81	YU KAM HUNG	803	
	82	LAU CHUN KONG	949	
	83	CHIH MING YUEN	593	
	84	WONG HO MING AUGUSTINE	832	
	85	CHAN YIU FAI (STEVE)	1 808	Elected
	86	LEE SIU CHEUNG	484	
	87	PONG YIU PO (DANIEL)	379	
	88	LUI MAN	2 121	Elected
	89	KWOK NGOK CHUNG	611	
	90	LAM KA FAI FRANCIS	546	
	91	LEE FONG CHUNG	707	
	92	LO SHUN CHEONG	684	

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
3	Chinese medicine	1	MA CHUN HO	721	
		2	WONG KIT	1 386	Elected
		3	LO TING YU (EDDE LO)	1 012	Elected
		4	WONG CHE MING	740	
		5	YU KWOK WAI (YU SIU WAI)	804	
		6	LEE YU MING	936	Elected
		7	LAU MEI YUE	576	
		8	CHAN MAN HON	648	
		9	TSEA PING CHUNG	989	Elected
		10	NG CHUN LOI	971	Elected
		11	GAN PEI TZENG	880	Elected
		12	KWAN KA LUN	883	Elected
		13	HUANG XIANZHANG	953	Elected
		14	CHEUNG WAI SANG	934	Elected
		15	WU KA	631	
		16	FENG JIU	1 208	Elected
		17	CHEUNG KWOK WAH	886	Elected
		18	TSANG YUK TING (TSANG WAI TING)	992	Elected
		19	CHEUNG YU HO WILLIAM	586	
		20	WU KA YI HASTER	891	Elected
		21	CHAN YU KIT	687	
		22	LEUNG YAU KWONG	760	
		23	CHUNG CHI HO	790	
		24	ZHU EN	1 069	Elected
		25	AU CHEUK WING	933	Elected
		26	ZHAO ZHONGZHEN	829	
		27	CHEUNG KWAN SHEUNG	981	Elected
		28	CHAU SHUK YING	972	Elected
		29	LEE CHUN FAI	763	
		30	LAW YEE LING	751	
		31	KWAN CHI YEE	1 001	Elected
		32	HOU PING	433	
		33	CHAN KUN SUN	601	

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	34	LEUNG CHAU YUNG CATHERINE	968	Elected
	35	LAM KAR WING	844	
	36	POON YAM CHUEN	618	
	37	CHAN KA HO	739	
	38	CHAN WING KWONG	1 068	Elected
	39	TSANG CHIU HING	883	Elected
	40	YEUNG CHEUK MING	994	Elected
	41	LAU PAK CHUN	373	
	42	LIN ZHIXIU	828	
	43	YU WUN PAN GRACE (GRACE YU)	976	Elected
	44	HO KWOK WAI	973	Elected
	45	LAM CHUN PONG	714	
	46	LAM PUI YAN	789	
	47	YU CHAU LEUNG	611	
	48	LAM CHUNG KWUN	605	
	49	NG CHI SUN	1 047	Elected
	50	LING KWAI CHUN	873	Elected
	51	YUEN KAI SHUN	861	Elected
	52	LAM KWOK KEUNG	701	
	53	CHAN KONG SANG	1 169	Elected
54	WONG KWUN MING	920	Elected	
55	LEE KA LUN	949	Elected	
4 Commercial (first)	1	CHUGH MANOHAR THAKURDAS	224	Elected
	2	CHAN HO LIM JOSEPH	441	Elected
	3	YEUNG KWOK KI ANTHONY	176	
	4	NG TIN HOI STEPHEN	351	Elected
	5	TIEN PEI CHUN JAMES	430	Elected
	6	YUE KWOK YIN EDMOND	262	Elected
	7	YU CHEN ON EMIL	243	Elected
	8	HARILELA ARON HARI	217	Elected
	9	PANG YIU KAI	292	Elected
	10	YU PANG CHUN	297	Elected
	11	LEUNG SIU KAY GEORGE	328	Elected
	12	HUI HON CHUNG (STANLEY)	286	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		13	CHOW VEE TSUNG OSCAR	234	Elected
		14	SUN LELAND LI HSUN	255	Elected
		15	LIE-A-CHEONG TAI CHONG DAVID (DAVID LIE)	283	Elected
		16	FUNG YUK LUN ALLEN	282	Elected
		17	CUBBON MARTIN	266	Elected
		18	WOO MO FONG SUSAN	327	Elected
		19	YUEN SO SIU MAI BETTY	318	Elected
5	Education	1	KWAN SHUK LING ELAINE	23 356	Elected
		2	CHEUNG YUI FAI	23 752	Elected
		3	LEE KA WANG	22 735	Elected
		4	WONG HAK LIM	24 558	Elected
		5	HO CHUN FUNG	22 507	Elected
		6	FUNG HO YUN	2 224	
		7	LO WAI MING	22 642	Elected
		8	HO HON KUEN	8 492	
		9	CHAN WAI LUN	5 063	
		10	CHEUNG SIU CHUNG	22 561	Elected
		11	WU SIU WAI	6 755	
		12	FONG KING LOK	22 133	Elected
		13	CHOY SAI HUNG	5 288	
		14	CHAN HAN YING EMILY	22 538	Elected
		15	CHEUNG MAN KWONG	26 684	Elected
		16	CHEUNG WONG	21 711	Elected
		17	HO KING ON	5 088	
		18	WONG MEI KEI	22 216	Elected
		19	WONG KAM LEUNG	5 320	
		20	PUN TIN CHI	24 318	Elected
		21	KING CHI YU	21 975	Elected
		22	LIU CHUN KUEN	2 891	
		23	CHEN YAN KAI	22 092	Elected
		24	LEE WANG FUNG	2 381	
		25	KAM SHAU WAN SANLY	22 468	Elected
		26	LEUNG PAK KUI	3 936	

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		27	CHOI YUK LIN	7 827	
		28	CHIU SIN ON	2 735	
		29	SHEE SHING CHUNG EDDIE	22 270	Elected
		30	FUNG PIK YEE	23 056	Elected
		31	CHAN KA KIN	2 315	
		32	CHAN KA YU	2 227	
		33	TIN FONG CHAK	21 979	Elected
		34	CHO HEE CHUEN	5 594	
		35	TSO KAI LOK	5 862	
		36	CHAN HON SUM	24 617	Elected
		37	LAI CHI KEONG JOSEPH	21 525	Elected
		38	MAK TSE HOW LING ADA	6 246	
		39	HO MOON TIM	4 483	
		40	CHAN TSANG KIN LOK	5 910	
		41	HO CHI WAI	22 115	Elected
		42	CHOW LO SAI PAULINE	5 167	
		43	LEE WAI KAI ERIC	21 928	Elected
		44	FUNG TAK WAH	22 574	Elected
		45	CHOW WAI CHUN	5 247	
		46	CHU KWOK KEUNG	5 910	
		47	TSANG SUI MING	21 554	Elected
		48	CHAN HEI TUNG	21 752	Elected
		49	MAN HO YIN	22 009	Elected
		50	MOK LOI YAN	21 602	Elected
		51	MAN SZE WING JESSICA	4 849	
		52	CHING CHEUNG YING	22 036	Elected
		53	LEE POON SHING	3 411	
		54	SUEN SHI MAN	2 221	
		55	YU YEE WAH EVA	4 482	
		56	LAM SEUNG WAN	22 477	Elected
6	Engineering	1	CHAN KIN YUNG	2 195	Elected
		2	WAI CHI SING	2 639	Elected
		3	CHEUNG MAN CHIT JOVIAN	2 186	Elected
		4	WONG KA CHEUNG	2 165	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	5	CHIU JAMES	2 080	
	6	WAN CHI TIN	2 062	
	7	YUEN PAK LEUNG	2 026	
	8	LEUNG KWONG HO (EDMUND K H LEUNG)	2 600	Elected
	9	CHING MING TAT (Ir LOUIS CHING)	1 216	
	10	CHEUNG CHUN KIT	2 153	Elected
	11	CHAN WING KIN	2 101	
	12	SO YIU KWAN	2 205	Elected
	13	POON WAI YIN PAUL	2 275	Elected
	14	POON LOK TO OTTO	2 564	Elected
	15	LEE PING KUEN	2 619	Elected
	16	NG CHEUK WAI ALEX	2 166	Elected
	17	MAK CHUN CHOI SIMON	586	
	18	LAU CHUN YU	2 139	
	19	MAK SUET CHING	2 361	Elected
	20	LEUNG KWOK KEE LEO	2 039	
	21	YEUNG TAK CHUNG ALBERT	2 284	Elected
	22	LEE CHI HO	2 079	
	23	LAI WAI MAN IMAN	2 207	Elected
	24	CHEUNG CHI KONG VICTOR	2 265	Elected
	25	YIU FAN HUNG	1 962	
	26	YIU KWOK WAI WAIKY	2 189	Elected
	27	SIU YIN WAI	595	
	28	WONG CHUN SING PATRICK	2 231	Elected
	29	AU WAI HUNG PHILIP	2 186	Elected
	30	TUNG CHUNG YIN	2 179	Elected
	31	TANG SZE WO	464	
	32	LAU CHI KEUNG	776	
	33	KO CHI WAI	2 008	
	34	YU WAI LE WILLIS	2 178	Elected
	35	HO SIU LUN	2 130	
	36	HO CHUNG TAI RAYMOND	2 714	Elected
	37	LEUNG YIU KI (DAVID YK LEUNG)	540	

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election	
	38	LU SAI SHING DAVID	563		
	39	CHAN KIN SEK RAYMOND	2 315	Elected	
	40	NGAI HOK YAN	2 174	Elected	
	41	CHEUNG LAI SHUN BENEDICT	2 121		
	42	WONG KIN KWOK	2 108		
	43	CHAN CHI HO JOHNNY	2 156	Elected	
	44	LAI KWONG TAK ALBERT	2 430	Elected	
	45	CHAN CHI MAN	1 875		
	46	CHU PUI KWAN REUBEN	2 090		
	47	WONG CHAK YAN (GREG)	2 569	Elected	
	48	LUK WANG KWONG	2 334	Elected	
	49	LI CHAK MAN	2 139		
	50	LAU CHI WANG (JAMES)	907		
	51	CHEUNG KIN KEUNG MARTIN	2 013		
	52	CHAN KWOK CHEUNG	2 024		
	53	WONG WAI TUNG	2 114		
	54	WONG NAI KEUNG PHILCO	2 120		
	55	KAN SUN WA DAVID	2 119		
	56	YIM KIN PING	2 327	Elected	
	57	LEE CHI MING	2 237	Elected	
	58	TANG MING SUM MICHELLE	2 171	Elected	
7	Financial services	1	CHAN HUNG TI	71	
		2	HUI CHIU CHUNG	126	
		3	SEE LEE SENG REASON	71	
		4	NG JESSICA YUK MUI	92	
		5	LAM TAK MING PATRICK	45	
		6	CHOY SZE CHUNG JOJO	147	Elected
		7	TANG SING HING KENNY	146	Elected
		8	PONG PO LAM	118	
		9	CHIM KIM LUN RICKY	278	Elected
		10	LEE VINCENT MARSHALL KWAN HO	213	Elected
		11	YEUNG DAISY	209	Elected
		12	MAU YING YUEN	94	

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election	
	13	TSE YUNG HOI	179	Elected	
	14	CHEUNG HAYWOOD	250	Elected	
	15	FUNG WEI LUNG BRIAN	157	Elected	
	16	LEE WAI WANG ROBERT	148	Elected	
	17	CHU YUET WAH	213	Elected	
	18	CHAN HENRY	139	Elected	
	19	TAN YUEHENG	118		
	20	PAN SUTONG	85		
	21	LEE YIU SUN (KENNY LEE)	175	Elected	
	22	CHEUNG WAI KWOK GARY	132	Elected	
	23	FU WAI MAN	56		
	24	CHU WAI PANG	38		
	25	CHAN SHEUNG CHI STEVEN	123		
	26	WONG KWOK ON	112		
	27	LEE SAI YIN JEANNE	180	Elected	
	28	TSUI LUEN ON	194	Elected	
	29	HUNG HING FAI	55		
	30	LEE JOR HUNG	172	Elected	
	31	YIM FUNG	149	Elected	
	32	NAM KWOK LUN	102		
	33	YUE WAI KEUNG	130	Elected	
8	Health services	1	FUNG KON WA	1 582	
		2	TSO SHING YUK ALICE	2 888	
		3	TAI LING YIN WINNIE	1 036	
		4	CHAIR SEK YING	2 072	
		5	FUNG CHUEN TAI	6 762	Elected
		6	SO HIN PUI	6 663	Elected
		7	KU WAI YIN ELLEN	2 195	
		8	SUEN YIU CHAN PETER	1 245	
		9	YAO CHUNG YIN DESIREE	6 967	Elected
		10	NG CHI KIT	6 733	Elected
		11	LEE WAI MAN VIVIENNE	6 728	Elected
		12	CHUI CHUN MING WILLIAM	2 813	
		13	NG FUNG LEUNG BACON	1 992	

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	14	HO YUEN LING JOSEPHINE	1 410	
	15	CHOW HOI SZE DAISY	6 774	Elected
	16	WAN HOI WING SALLY	6 913	Elected
	17	LIT MING WAI	6 974	Elected
	18	MA KEE	6 898	Elected
	19	LO YEUK KAM CECILIA	1 331	
	20	CHONG YUEN CHUN (SAMANTHA)	1 698	
	21	IP KIM CHING	6 807	Elected
	22	CHAN YIM FAN	1 657	
	23	YEUNG CHIN PANG	1 784	
	24	WONG KAM YUET	2 226	
	25	LO YEUK SZE REBECCA	1 441	
	26	LAU HOI MAN MICHAEL FELIX	6 720	Elected
	27	WONG KAM HUNG	1 212	
	28	TONG CHUI MEI	750	
	29	KO CHIN PANG	6 882	Elected
	30	WONG PAK LEUNG APOLLO	1 910	
	31	KWOK CHOI FUNG	1 802	
	32	LEE WING HAN	6 283	Elected
	33	POON YEE HUNG PRISCILLA	2 032	
	34	WONG HYO (PETER H WONG)	2 960	
	35	YANG SO FAN	1 888	
	36	SO SHEUNG SHUN	1 135	
	37	YUEN CHI MAN ANDERS	1 756	
	38	CHIU CHEUK PONG	6 883	Elected
	39	CHIK NGA YIN	6 786	Elected
	40	HO HUNG KWUN	1 379	
	41	KO LUI WING MUI	2 011	
	42	LEUNG SUI KEI CIVY	1 664	
	43	CHIU GEORGE	1 029	
	44	CHUNG WAI YEE	1 482	
	45	SHAM SO YUEN ALICE	1 750	
	46	WOO GEORGE	1 099	
	47	LAW SIU MING SUSAN	1 519	

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	48	KWONG YIU SUM BENJAMIN	1 895	
	49	CHAN SIU CHING	6 666	Elected
	50	CHIU FUNG LING	6 708	Elected
	51	MAN WAI KWONG	1 920	
	52	LAI SHUET FUN ADELA	1 724	
	53	WONG KIN WING	1 692	
	54	CHEUNG KA YI	6 625	Elected
	55	CHEUNG YUK HUNG KATHY	1 824	
	56	CHAN YEE WA	6 618	Elected
	57	TONG LEONG KWAN	6 540	Elected
	58	FUNG YUK KUEN SYLVIA	2 872	
	59	KWAN SIU YUK	1 271	
	60	LUI HING PUI MICHAEL	1 885	
	61	MAK KWAN YIN	6 604	Elected
	62	LAU PING FAT	1 218	
	63	SO YIU WAH	1 725	
	64	CHOI PUI WAH (PHILIP)	2 571	
	65	CHIU SHUK WAH	6 700	Elected
	66	TONG JASON CHIN FUNG	6 602	Elected
	67	TAM SIU MAN	6 789	Elected
	68	CHAU PAK CHUN JANITA	1 790	
	69	WONG WING SZE	6 795	Elected
	70	LAU KAREN	6 567	Elected
	71	HUNG TSZ YIN	6 516	Elected
	72	NG SHEUNG SHUN	1 316	
	73	YUEN MAN KAM BERNARD	1 488	
	74	TUNG LING NGAI	1 094	
	75	YUEN WAI KIT	6 645	Elected
	76	LUM SHUN SUI SUSIE	2 417	
	77	HO KA MAN CARMEN	6 470	Elected
	78	TAM WING KIN	804	
	79	PONG SCARLETT OI LAN	2 458	
	80	CHIU KWOK LEUNG	1 696	
	81	LEE LAI PING	1 147	

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election	
	82	WONG KWOK SHING THOMAS	1 953		
	83	YAU FOOK WING EDWARD WILLIAM	1 651		
	84	SO CHUI KUEN	2 947		
	85	TSUI KIN KEUNG	833		
	86	CHAN OI WAH	964		
	87	POON SIN MAN IVALINE	6 471	Elected	
	88	LAU MO YEE	1 758		
	89	CHAN HUNG TAT EDWARD	1 093		
	90	LEE MING PUI MAVIS (YUEN LEE MING PUI MAVIS)	1 619		
	91	WONG WING SUM	960		
	92	CHAN SAU HA SUSANNA	1 653		
	93	CHAN SAU KING	1 424		
	94	TANG WAI NGUN	1 655		
9	Heung Yee Kuk	1	LI KWOK FUNG	78	Elected
		2	WONG KWUN KEONG	23	
		3	YUNG CHI MING	72	Elected
		4	MOK KAM KWAI	75	Elected
		5	LAM KWOK CHEONG	32	
		6	HAU CHI KEUNG	60	Elected
		7	KAN CHUNG NIN TONY	110	Elected
		8	TANG SHUI WAH	67	Elected
		9	LEUNG FUK YUEN	67	Elected
		10	KWONG KWOK KAM	41	
		11	CHOW YUK TONG	76	Elected
		12	SING HON KEUNG	78	Elected
		13	MAN LUK SING	31	
		14	LI YIU BAN	72	Elected
		15	LOU CHEUK WING	60	Elected
		16	CHAN KA MUN CARMEN	68	Elected
		17	WONG MAN HON	77	Elected
		18	TANG HO NIN	71	Elected
		19	TANG LAI TUNG	69	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election	
	20	CHUNG WAI PING	78	Elected	
	21	LEUNG WO PING	28		
	22	TANG SUI MAN	54		
	23	LEE KOON HUNG	76	Elected	
	24	WONG HON KUEN KEN	64	Elected	
	25	WAI KWOK HUNG	74	Elected	
	26	TSANG SHU WO	88	Elected	
	27	CHAN SUNG IP	70	Elected	
	28	TSANG CHIN HUNG	50		
	29	CHAN SHUNG FAI	91	Elected	
	30	CHEUNG HOK MING	95	Elected	
	31	MAN PING NAM	59		
	32	WONG SHUI SANG	78	Elected	
	33	LAM WAI KEUNG	106	Elected	
	34	PANG HOK TUEN	79	Elected	
	35	TSE KWOK SANG	16		
10	Higher education	1	CHEUNG KIE CHUNG	2 374	Elected
		2	CHAN HAU NUNG ANNIE	375	
		3	LAU CHI PANG	826	
		4	HUI HON WING	350	
		5	KWAN HO YEUNG	229	
		6	KWOK WAI LEUNG ANTHONY	775	
		7	CAI ZONGWEI	777	
		8	WONG WAI LUN MAX	468	
		9	CHEUNG KWAI CHUNG	766	
		10	ZHOU ZHONGJUN	742	
		11	YUEN LAP KIU JOHNNY	236	
		12	CHAN ALEX WO SHUN	2 274	Elected
		13	CHENG PUI LUN	199	
		14	YAU KWOK HEI	2 117	Elected
		15	GU MINKANG	758	
		16	CHAN MING YIN JONATHAN	2 210	Elected
		17	CHAN HOI YAN	397	
		18	HUNG YING HO BILLY	2 175	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	19	WAN DAVID TAI WAI	2 159	Elected
	20	CHANG NAM FUNG	2 246	Elected
	21	FOK WAI TUNG WILTON	759	
	22	WONG WAI KWOK	467	
	23	CHAN KIN MAN	2 583	Elected
	24	LUI TING MING FRANCIS	1 073	
	25	YUEN WING HAN VERA	2 190	Elected
	26	FUNG WAI WAH	2 641	Elected
	27	LIU PAK WAI	918	
	28	LEE WING KI THOMAS	202	
	29	YEUNG PO LING PAULINE	2 176	Elected
	30	TSE WING LING JOHN	2 437	Elected
	31	CHIU YU LOK	803	
	32	TSANG YIU FAI	739	
	33	YUNG KIN LAM	771	
	34	NG YAU NANG WILLIAM WOOD	2 188	Elected
	35	CHO MAN KIT (JOSEPH)	419	
	36	NG KWOK YAN	2 149	Elected
	37	KUAN HSIN CHI	2 687	Elected
	38	CHAN SIK CHEE	2 637	Elected
	39	WONG YUE CHIM RICHARD	1 010	
	40	HAN YIFAN	751	
	41	CHEUNG CHOR YUNG	2 503	Elected
	42	LUI PING KUEN BRUCE	2 766	Elected
	43	HUNG HO MING	191	
	44	HO SHUN MAN SIMON	453	
	45	LAU YAN CHUN CHRIS	201	
	46	CHAN KA MING	2 216	Elected
	47	HUNG WING KIT	304	
	48	WONG YU HIN	317	
	49	CHEUNG SING WAI	2 166	Elected
	50	AU-YEUNG SHING	357	
	51	WONG HOI FUNG ROGER (WHISTLEBLOWER)	2 137	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	52	CHU WAI CHI RODNEY	2 190	Elected
	53	TAI YIU TING	2 579	Elected
	54	FONG CHI WAH	2 167	Elected
	55	HO SIK YING PETULA	672	
	56	CHAN CHING KIU STEPHEN	2 351	Elected
	57	CHENG HON MAN ROGER	2 117	Elected
	58	WONG CHI WAI	2 141	Elected
	59	YUEN HAU YIN	2 061	Elected
	60	CHAN YIN HA	378	
	61	LEUNG YUK MING LISA	416	
	62	SUNG YUN WING	948	
	63	HO KIN CHUNG	893	
	64	OWEN OI MING EMILY	2 084	Elected
	65	LI KIN YIN	2 203	Elected
11		Hong Kong and Kowloon District Councils		
	1	NG KAM CHUN (STEPHEN NG)	143	Elected
	2	MAK TAK CHING	51	
	3	LEE WING MAN	139	Elected
	4	SO LAI CHUN	140	Elected
	5	CHAN JUDY KAPUI	140	Elected
	6	CHONG WING CHARN FRANCIS	139	Elected
	7	CHU CHING HONG	139	Elected
	8	LI TAK HONG	137	Elected
	9	LEUNG MAN KWONG	138	Elected
	10	WONG KIN HING	144	Elected
	11	CHENG LEE MING	137	Elected
	12	CHOW KIT BING JENNIFER	141	Elected
	13	WONG KIN PAN	138	Elected
	14	CHIU CHI KEUNG	140	Elected
	15	PUN KWOK WAH	137	Elected
	16	CHAN WAH YU NELSON	137	Elected
	17	CHAN CHIT KWAI (STEPHEN)	139	Elected
	18	CHUNG KONG MO	138	Elected
	19	LAM MAN FAI	139	Elected
	20	YU TAK PO	50	

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	21	YEUNG TSZ HEI (BENNY)	138	Elected
	22	WONG TAT TUNG	137	Elected
	23	LUI TUNG HAI	139	Elected
	24	CHAN HOK FUNG	139	Elected
	25	HO HON MAN	139	Elected
	26	HUNG LIN CHAM	140	Elected
	27	CHENG TAT HUNG	49	
	28	LAI WING HO JOE	138	Elected
	29	CHAN FU MING	139	Elected
	30	YUEN KWOK KEUNG	138	Elected
	31	CHAN CHOI HI	140	Elected
	32	LEE CHUN KEUNG	144	Elected
	33	NGAN CHUN LIM	140	Elected
	34	KAN CHI HO	137	Elected
	35	LEE PIK YEE	141	Elected
	36	LAM KAI FAI	133	Elected
	37	LAU HING YEUNG	137	Elected
	38	TAM SIU CHEUK	138	Elected
	39	YANG WING KIT	136	Elected
	40	CHENG LAI KING	49	
	41	IP NGO TUNG CHRIS	135	Elected
	42	LUK KING KWONG	135	Elected
	43	WONG KWOK HING	140	Elected
	44	YUEN HOI MAN (RAMON)	51	
	45	YIU PAK LEUNG	135	Elected
	46	LO YEE HANG	137	Elected
	47	NG PO KEUNG	135	Elected
	48	CHAN KOK WAH BEN	134	Elected
	49	CHAN MAN KI MAGGIE	136	Elected
	50	YEUNG YUK	50	
	51	WONG CHUN PING	136	Elected
	52	LEE KWUN YEE KENNY	139	Elected
	53	CHENG CHI SING	140	Elected
	54	CHUI CHI KIN	50	

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		55	KAN MING TUNG	137	Elected
		56	KUNG PAK CHEUNG	138	Elected
		57	HO KAI MING KALVIN	49	
		58	LAM KA FAI AARON	136	Elected
		59	CHENG WING SHUN VINCENT	134	Elected
		60	LAM YUK CHUN	141	Elected
		61	CHO WUI HUNG	134	Elected
		62	CHAN WAI MING	138	Elected
		63	SZE TAK LOY	51	
		64	NG FAN KAM	136	Elected
		65	HUNG KAM IN	136	Elected
		66	WONG SHU MING	132	Elected
12	Hotel	1	CHAN TIN YAU KEVEN	75	Elected
		2	CHIU WING KWAN WINNIE	85	Elected
		3	LEE YUK FONG DOREEN	77	Elected
		4	WU THOMAS JEFFERSON	82	Elected
		5	LUI WAI YU PADDY	84	Elected
		6	CHENG CHI MAN	82	Elected
		7	KUOK HUI KWONG	80	Elected
		8	NG DARYL WIN KONG	79	Elected
		9	NG KAM HUNG	73	Elected
		10	HARILELA GOBIND NAROOMAL GARY	77	Elected
		11	CHOW WAI KAM (RAYMOND)	84	Elected
		12	LU LINCOLN	19	
		13	YEUNG BIK YIU BELINDA	84	Elected
		14	LO YUK SUI	81	Elected
		15	CHENG KAI MAN WILLIAM	16	
		16	LEE KA SHING	83	Elected
		17	CHAN KOK WAI VICTOR	67	Elected
		18	LUI CHE WOO	85	Elected
		19	LO ALEXANDER CHUN HIM	74	Elected
13	Information technology	1	CHENG PAN PAN (BEN)	4 254	Elected
		2	CHAN CHAK TO	4 238	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	3	NG KEE YIN JOSEPH	4 384	Elected
	4	WONG KA PING (PING)	4 443	Elected
	5	YEUNG CHUEN SING (ERIC)	1 985	
	6	SUNG ON LOY	4 218	Elected
	7	LEUNG SHING KOON (GABRIEL)	1 523	
	8	YAU CHO KI JOE	4 346	Elected
	9	BIEN CHIA CHEN ANDY	1 509	
	10	HUNG MAN CHING (ALEX HUNG)	1 421	
	11	LEE WOON MING WENDY	1 763	
	12	LEE KEI CHUEN	1 545	
	13	LOW HO LAM CHARLES	4 286	Elected
	14	TSUI CHI YING	4 335	Elected
	15	BRADBEER ROBIN SARAH	4 474	Elected
	16	CHAN CHUNG YEE HUBERT	1 472	
	17	LI KING WAH (KEITH)	4 192	Elected
	18	HUANG ERWIN STEVE	4 429	Elected
	19	LAM HIU FUNG	1 286	
	20	YOUNG WO SANG	4 332	Elected
	21	LEUNG KIN MAN	1 527	
	22	KWAN TAK WAH	4 218	Elected
	23	WOO YAN KIT PETER	4 202	Elected
	24	WONG KAM FAI WILLIAM	1 806	
	25	MAK TIN CHI (STEVEN)	4 200	Elected
	26	CHENG SIU HONG	1 515	
	27	YUNG CHI WAI (ERIC)	4 267	Elected
	28	HO CHUN YIN JUSTINA	1 582	
	29	WONG PAK YU	4 120	Elected
	30	SUEN YIU TAT	1 468	
	31	CHAN TIN CHI	1 236	
	32	WONG WAI KAY	2 752	
	33	FONG PO KIU (FRANCIS)	4 429	Elected
	34	LEUNG SIU CHEONG (SC)	4 375	Elected
	35	WONG HO WA	4 140	Elected
	36	HUI HON HING SUSANNA	2 392	

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election	
	37	LAM YAT MING (KEN)	4 235	Elected	
	38	LUI SIK KWAN DANNY	1 460		
	39	CHAN YU MING	4 147	Elected	
	40	CHEUNG NIN SANG HENRY	1 613		
	41	TONG KWAN HO	1 519		
	42	CHAN TIK YUEN (LEONARD CHAN)	1 449		
	43	SIN CHUNG KAI	4 806	Elected	
	44	YAU CHI KIN (JACKY)	4 206	Elected	
	45	CHEUNG KA SANG (ARTUS)	1 150		
	46	CHAN SHU WAI	1 131		
	47	LAM TAK KEI	4 233	Elected	
	48	CHIU DUNCAN	1 959		
	49	CHAU KIN WANG (KENNETH)	1 154		
	50	YEUNG YUEN CHEUNG (MAY)	4 291	Elected	
	51	YIP YUK FAI (LENTO)	4 300	Elected	
	52	LIU TAK SHING PAUL	1 418		
	53	YEUNG LAM FAT (LF)	4 165	Elected	
	54	LAI CHI FU (WILLIAM)	4 139	Elected	
	55	PANG TSZ KIT GABRIEL	1 500		
	56	SIN HENDRICK	1 506		
	57	MAK CHI LIT (RICK)	4 031	Elected	
	58	LAI DANIEL	1 648		
	59	HUNG WAI MAN (WITMAN HUNG)	1 776		
14	Insurance	1	KU SHUN KIT (SIDNEY KU)	45	Elected
		2	CHAN CHI KO	18	
		3	YUEN SHUI FAN	63	Elected
		4	CHAU PING FAI TERENCEY	14	
		5	CHAN YIM KWONG	61	Elected
		6	CHU WING YIU	53	Elected
		7	WAN CHI TAK	49	Elected
		8	NG WING FAT RONNIE	45	Elected
		9	TSANG HON KEUNG (HOWARD TSANG)	38	
		10	CHOY CHUNG FOO	52	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election	
	11	WONG KOK HO	49	Elected	
	12	TAM PAK HUNG WILLIAM	26		
	13	LEE OI LIN	18		
	14	POON WING FAI JIMMY	74	Elected	
	15	LEUNG WOON WING (GEORGE LEUNG)	38		
	16	CHUN YUK CHI JACKIE	32		
	17	HUI KAM KWAI (ERIC)	58	Elected	
	18	CHAN PUI LEUNG	70	Elected	
	19	LO WAI KEUNG	18		
	20	LEE MO KIT MAGGIE	27		
	21	WONG KWAI CHUEN ANDREW	70	Elected	
	22	LO KIN WING TERRY	54	Elected	
	23	CHENG KWOK PING	64	Elected	
	24	LAU WAI MAN	18		
	25	TSE SHU PUI ANTONIO	22		
	26	KOON WOO KAM OI AGNES (AGNES KOON)	66	Elected	
	27	CHU TAI WO JOHN	40	Elected	
	28	LAU SIU MUN SAMMY	56	Elected	
	29	TANG CHEE PING WILSON	47	Elected	
15	Labour	1	LEUNG CHUNG YAN JUAN	305	Elected
		2	CHAN TANG YUEN	295	Elected
		3	NG WAI PANG EDWIN	312	Elected
		4	WU MING FUNG	270	Elected
		5	CHIU CHAN ON	288	Elected
		6	NG SAI CHUNG	304	Elected
		7	CHOI KAM WAH	298	Elected
		8	SIU WING KI	90	
		9	WONG WANG YIP	293	Elected
		10	CHAU SIU CHUNG	306	Elected
		11	CHIANG CHIU LIN	305	Elected
		12	CHEUNG SUI FONG	318	Elected
		13	TSANG KAM CHIU	230	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	14	MAK PUI TUNG KEVIN	303	Elected
	15	TSE KING WA	298	Elected
	16	TAM CHI CHUNG	229	Elected
	17	NG WAI YEE	307	Elected
	18	LAM KOON LEUNG	296	Elected
	19	TSOI CHUNG KIN	294	Elected
	20	HUI CHI FAI	70	
	21	WONG KIT HIN PETER	299	Elected
	22	AU YEUNG CHUN KIT	91	
	23	CHEUNG WING HO	251	Elected
	24	LAM SHUK YEE	322	Elected
	25	CHAN SIU WAH LEWIS	300	Elected
	26	CHEUNG SHU WANG	211	
	27	CHAN YIU KWONG CHARLES	102	
	28	SUEN MING FUNG	314	Elected
	29	WONG KWOK KINGSLEY	300	Elected
	30	CHOW LUEN KIU	305	Elected
	31	WONG PING	297	Elected
	32	LEUNG YIU WAH	250	Elected
	33	MANG NGAI	241	Elected
	34	HUYNH WAI YIN	282	Elected
	35	TONG KANG YIU	296	Elected
	36	YANG KAIQIANG	290	Elected
	37	FUNG KUEN KWOK	306	Elected
	38	LAM KAM YI	295	Elected
	39	LAM CHI TING	289	Elected
	40	WONG HUNG LOK	82	
	41	PAN PEY CHYOU	314	Elected
	42	LAM WAI KONG	295	Elected
	43	LAM SUK FUN	304	Elected
	44	CHING NGON LAI	300	Elected
	45	LAI CHI WAH	253	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election	
	46	SO PAK TSAN	285	Elected	
	47	KWOK HING WUN	292	Elected	
	48	TANG KA KWAN	296	Elected	
	49	TSE OI HUNG	209		
	50	YEUNG LIN PIK	282	Elected	
	51	TSUI SAI CHEUNG	289	Elected	
	52	LAM TSIN KWOK	293	Elected	
	53	FUNG YUEN HAN	295	Elected	
	54	LAM CHUN SING	295	Elected	
	55	NG KWOK KWAN	286	Elected	
	56	TAM KIM SING	291	Elected	
	57	AU KAI CHEONG	281	Elected	
	58	YAP YEE LIEK WILSON	287	Elected	
	59	LEE SAU KING	262	Elected	
	60	NG PING HONG	292	Elected	
	61	LEUNG CHAU TING	291	Elected	
	62	MA KWONG YU	286	Elected	
	63	LEE CHE KIN	293	Elected	
	64	TSANG CHI MAN	286	Elected	
	65	SIU CHUI FONG	291	Elected	
66	LAU YUK FAI DANIEL	78			
67	NG CHI MAN	252	Elected		
68	CHU HON CHUNG	253	Elected		
69	LAU KWOK TAI JOHN	37			
16	Legal	1	YIP HOI LONG RICHARD	2 187	Elected
		2	SHEK RANDY SHU MING	2 197	Elected
		3	KWOK KING HIN DOUGLAS	2 191	Elected
		4	POON SUK YING DEBORA	2 220	Elected
		5	HO KWOK WAI	747	
		6	WONG KWOK TUNG	2 191	Elected
		7	LIU SING LEE	2 209	Elected
		8	DYKES PHILIP JOHN	2 512	Elected
		9	CLANCEY JOHN JOSEPH	2 267	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election	
	10	WONG HUK KAM	2 024	Elected	
	11	HARRIS GRAHAM ANTHONY	2 443	Elected	
	12	PANG YIU HUNG ROBERT	2 286	Elected	
	13	CHEUNG YIU LEUNG	2 202	Elected	
	14	CHEUNG TAT MING ERIC	2 686	Elected	
	15	WONG YU YAT (ANSON)	2 095	Elected	
	16	CHEUNG WAI YEE BETTY	2 128	Elected	
	17	TAM CHUN KIT (JEFFREY)	2 111	Elected	
	18	WONG SHUI HUNG	2 128	Elected	
	19	LAM KENNETH	2 093	Elected	
	20	NG SZE NOK SENIA	2 128	Elected	
	21	CHENG SHUI TAI	2 109	Elected	
	22	CHAN SUK YEE (YUEN CHAN SUK YEE HELENA)	2 089	Elected	
	23	TONG KA WAH RONNY	1 628		
	24	LAU REIMER MARY JEAN	575		
	25	LISTER MARTIN CHARLES V M	590		
	26	HO CHUN YAN (ALBERT C Y HO)	2 400	Elected	
	27	MAN HO CHING (JONATHAN)	2 199	Elected	
	28	PUN HEI HECTAR	2 400	Elected	
	29	CHAN KING SANG EDWARD	2 601	Elected	
	30	HO CHUN KI FREDERICK	2 100	Elected	
	31	LAI YANG CHAU EUGENE	711		
	32	CHAR SHIK NGOR STEPHEN	2 156	Elected	
	33	LEONG KAH KIT ALAN	2 395	Elected	
	34	MUN LEE MING (CATHERINE MUN)	979		
	35	CHAN HIU FUNG NICHOLAS (NICK CHAN)	960		
	36	WONG HOK MING	1 978	Elected	
	37	VIDLER MICHAEL JOHN	2 258	Elected	
17	Medical	1	CHU KIN WAH	1 682	
		2	SIU YUK LEUNG SEAMUS	1 914	Elected
		3	LEUNG KWOK LING ARES	965	
		4	LO CHI FUNG ERNIE	805	

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	5	CHEUNG WING YUNG	3 328	Elected
	6	TAM KIN MING	1 906	Elected
	7	CHAN KIT SHEUNG	700	
	8	LEUNG KWONG CHUEN	471	
	9	FUNG TAK KWAN JAMES	1 834	Elected
	10	WONG YEE HIM	1 024	
	11	LO WING SUM	3 158	Elected
	12	SIN PUI YEE	620	
	13	PANG CHEUNG WAH	3 122	Elected
	14	SO KIT YING LOLETTA	1 323	
	15	HO MING TAI	245	
	16	HO KAI LEUNG KELVIN	811	
	17	WONG YAM HONG	3 398	Elected
	18	WONG TAK CHEUNG	903	
	19	LAU KWAN CHARK	265	
	20	CHAN TIN SANG AUGUSTINE	3 176	Elected
	21	CHAN NIM TAK DOUGLAS	494	
	22	CHEUNG HON MING	768	
	23	CHEUNG JASON	3 171	Elected
	24	YANG LI CHUAN MARC	3 229	Elected
	25	LEE YING CHI	3 236	Elected
	26	LEE FOOK KAY AARON	3 297	Elected
	27	NG KWOK KEUNG DANIEL	432	
	28	YEUNG KAM HING	413	
	29	LEUNG KA KUI CARL	455	
	30	CHEUNG TAK HONG	1 177	
	31	CHOW CHUN KWAN JOHN	591	
	32	HO PAK LEUNG	2 601	Elected
	33	PANG CHI WANG PETER	803	
	34	TANG JOSEPH YIU TIN	743	
	35	AU YIU KAI	3 879	Elected
	36	LEUNG KIT YAN	3 136	Elected
	37	HO HUNG KWONG DUNCAN	991	
	38	WONG KWOK TIN MARTIN	623	

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	39	TSE HUNG HING	1 229	
	40	YUNG WEI TAK ALFRED	1 339	
	41	WAI SHIU FAI	3 212	Elected
	42	LEUNG KA LAU	3 304	Elected
	43	LAU KEVIN CHUNG HANG	672	
	44	WOO KAM WING	3 071	Elected
	45	FANG CHRISTIAN XINSHUO	1 064	
	46	POON TAK LUN	1 541	
	47	LUNG DAVID CHRISTOPHER	3 134	Elected
	48	LEE KA YAN DAVID	1 242	
	49	KONG YIM FAI ALBERT	924	
	50	YAM CHUN YIN	734	
	51	CHENG CHI MAN	1 276	
	52	YUEN WAI KEY	1 050	
	53	LI SIU LUNG STEVEN	559	
	54	LUK WAI LEUNG SUNNY	688	
	55	IP WING YUK	1 016	
	56	PANG KIT YI (KRISTINE)	3 282	Elected
	57	LEUNG YUEN YEE	3 225	Elected
	58	CHAN CHUN KWONG JANE	924	
	59	PONG CHIU FAI	679	
	60	KWOK PO YIN SAMUEL	1 207	
	61	LAM TZIT YUEN DAVID	1 199	
	62	YIP WAI CHUN	1 413	
	63	FUNG WAI CHING	3 166	Elected
	64	TUNGGAL PRABOWO (THOMAS)	1 779	Elected
	65	LEUNG YU LUNG	741	
	66	SHEA TAT MING	1 171	
	67	KWONG PO YIN	3 407	Elected
	68	CHOW PAK CHIN	1 178	
	69	LAU MAN YAM	3 167	Elected
	70	CHAN PUI KWONG	666	
	71	NG CHI HO	1 877	Elected
	72	FANG DAVID	1 861	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	73	WONG CHEUNG	1 775	Elected
	74	HO HIU FAI	946	
	75	SZETO KING HO	114	
	76	YEUNG HIP WO VICTOR	468	
	77	CHAN YEE SHING	1 147	
	78	FUNG HO WANG	229	
	79	YEUNG CHIU FAT HENRY	1 235	
	80	WAI YUK CHUN VERONICA	820	
	81	FU KAM FUNG KENNETH	744	
	82	LEUNG CHEUK WAI WILLIE	1 609	
	83	CHOI KIN	2 293	Elected
	84	SO YUI CHI	583	
	85	HAU KAI CHING	1 780	Elected
18 New Territories District Councils	1	LEUNG TSZ WING DENNIS	131	Elected
	2	MAN YU MING	135	Elected
	3	LEE YUET MAN	128	Elected
	4	LUI KIN	129	Elected
	5	TO SHECK YUEN	129	Elected
	6	LARM WAI LEUNG	130	Elected
	7	LAI WAI HUNG	133	Elected
	8	SHUM HO KIT	136	Elected
	9	PANG CHEUNG WAI THOMAS	134	Elected
	10	YIU MING	131	Elected
	11	MAN KWONG MING	132	Elected
	12	LAM CHUI LING NANCY	128	Elected
	13	CHONG YUEN TUNG	133	Elected
	14	CHENG CHIT PUN	21	
	15	CHAN SIU KUEN	131	Elected
	16	LEE KWAI CHUN	129	Elected
	17	LEUNG KIN MAN	133	Elected
	18	CHAN MAN KUEN	134	Elected
	19	LAU WAI CHEUNG PETER	133	Elected
	20	CHAN YAU HOI	131	Elected
	21	TSUI HIU KIT	134	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	22	WONG WAI KIT	134	Elected
	23	TAM WING FUN ERIC	132	Elected
	24	CHAN KWOK KEUNG (JAMES)	24	
	25	YIU KWOK WAI	128	Elected
	26	WONG PIK KIU	131	Elected
	27	CHEUNG HANG FAI	130	Elected
	28	WONG WANG TO	130	Elected
	29	LEUNG WAI MAN	130	Elected
	30	SO SHIU SHING	131	Elected
	31	LEUNG KA FAI	133	Elected
	32	CHIU SAU HAN	130	Elected
	33	CHING CHAN MING	131	Elected
	34	LEE HUNG SHAM LOTHAR	129	Elected
	35	SIU LONG MING	130	Elected
	36	AU CHI YUEN	149	Elected
	37	NG SZE FUK	133	Elected
	38	LING MAN HOI	130	Elected
	39	POON CHI SHING	130	Elected
	40	CHAM KA HUNG DANIEL	130	Elected
	41	LEE CHI KEUNG ALAN	126	Elected
	42	YU CHI WING	129	Elected
	43	CHAN CHO LEUNG	131	Elected
	44	LAM FAAT KANG	126	Elected
	45	YU HON KWAN (RANDY)	132	Elected
	46	KOO YEUNG PONG	129	Elected
	47	TAM WAI CHUN	129	Elected
	48	LAW KING SHING	131	Elected
	49	LI SAI WING	131	Elected
	50	CHAN KAI WAI	125	Elected
	51	TSUI FAN	132	Elected
	52	TANG KA LEUNG	132	Elected
	53	WONG CHEUK KIN	135	Elected
	54	LEE CHI WING ALVIN	129	Elected
	55	CHIU MAN LEONG	127	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election	
	56	TANG KA PIU	131	Elected	
	57	CHAN POK CHI	127	Elected	
	58	PUN KWOK SHAN	137	Elected	
	59	WAN YUET CHEUNG	140	Elected	
	60	SO SAI CHI	130	Elected	
	61	WAN WO FAI	129	Elected	
	62	LO SIU KIT	133	Elected	
19	Social welfare	1	TSANG KIN CHIU	3 996	Elected
		2	YEUNG SUM	5 464	Elected
		3	YU SAU CHU	1 459	
		4	NG YING YUNG	439	
		5	CHAN TSZ WAI	3 782	Elected
		6	YEUNG LAW KOON CHUI (AGNES)	1 630	
		7	LEE SIU KOW	2 782	
		8	FUNG MIU HA	2 771	
		9	TING WAI FONG	3 567	Elected
		10	CHEUNG CHI KUEN RAYMAND	3 236	Elected
		11	LAU KA TUNG	2 126	
		12	CHUI YAT HUNG	1 544	
		13	CHAN YEE FEI	762	
		14	CHAN SIU MING	2 638	
		15	LAM KEUNG	3 966	Elected
		16	KAN CHI WAI	4 146	Elected
		17	CHAN PAK HANG	3 405	Elected
		18	CHUN SHING CHI	1 555	
		19	LAU WAH KEUNG	2 999	Elected
		20	CHAN KAM YUEN	1 098	
		21	LEUNG CHUEN SUEN	4 338	Elected
		22	LAI KIN KWOK	4 333	Elected
		23	LEE CHI KONG	3 074	Elected
		24	MAK WING TIN TONY	3 908	Elected
		25	CHUNG WAI LUNG RIVALINO	2 625	
		26	CHAN MAN YEE GRACE	3 299	Elected
		27	HO CHEUK HIN	3 360	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	28	FU TSUN HUNG	1 295	
	29	CHEUNG KIE	2 614	
	30	YUK TAK FUN	1 492	
	31	LEUNG TSZ TUN	2 948	
	32	LAI PAK YIN	2 536	
	33	WONG WAI FUN FERMI	4 407	Elected
	34	CHAN WING KIN	3 744	Elected
	35	LAW YEE MING	2 621	
	36	LUN CHI WAI	4 252	Elected
	37	ISHIGAMI LEE FUNG KING ALICE	3 108	Elected
	38	WONG YUK HAY	3 773	Elected
	39	YIP KIN CHUNG	5 363	Elected
	40	CHENG YIU TUNG	3 995	Elected
	41	MAK HOI WAH	4 862	Elected
	42	SO KIT YIN	3 899	Elected
	43	CHEUNG MAN	2 943	
	44	NG KWAN LIM	3 505	Elected
	45	CHEUNG YUN HANG STANLEY	1 921	
	46	TAM YUEN FUN	3 223	Elected
	47	TSANG KWONG WING	434	
	48	CHAN CHUNG HO	3 749	Elected
	49	HUI LAI MING	4 010	Elected
	50	LAM WAN CHI	3 883	Elected
	51	WONG KIN WAI	3 773	Elected
	52	NG HUNG FAI	3 696	Elected
	53	HUI KAM SHING	4 184	Elected
	54	YU KEI YEUNG (ALBERT)	3 839	Elected
	55	FU WOON PUN	2 514	
	56	LAU LAI FONG	863	
	57	WONG WING CHI ATHENA	3 748	Elected
	58	YEUNG KA CHING	4 766	Elected
	59	CHEUNG TAT MING	1 453	
	60	KHAN ABDULL GHAFAR (PHILLIP KHAN)	3 517	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	61	CHONG CHAN YAU	5 999	Elected
	62	WONG YU CHEUNG	4 826	Elected
	63	AU SHI TONG TONY BRUCE	570	
	64	LO SUK LING VILLY	2 748	
	65	LOK SIU LUEN	449	
	66	CHU CHI KEUNG	5 147	Elected
	67	WONG SHAN	2 899	
	68	CHAM KWOK WING KERIN	624	
	69	LEE CHI HUNG CLIFFORD	3 858	Elected
	70	WONG TAN CHING	632	
	71	LEE WAN PING VINCENT	3 310	Elected
	72	NG YUT MING	4 504	Elected
	73	POK FOOK SUN	4 483	Elected
	74	MAK YUN PUI	3 851	Elected
	75	CHEUNG CHI WAI	4 165	Elected
	76	CHOW YIU HONG	3 527	Elected
	77	CHAN KIN HUNG CHARLES	3 741	Elected
	78	CHAN LAI WAN CECILIA	5 152	Elected
	79	WONG MAN SING BARRY	729	
	80	LEUNG CHI YUEN	2 766	
	81	LO KIN HEI	3 852	Elected
	82	KWAN YUI HUEN	1 938	
	83	LEE KWOK KUEN	2 901	
	84	LOK YAN CHUNG	2 232	
	85	CHAN KAM CHEONG	2 501	
	86	CHEUNG KWOK CHE	5 999	Elected
	87	CHAN CHING WA JONATHAN	3 781	Elected
	88	YIM CHOR PIK	1 021	
	89	LAM CHUNG YAU	2 431	
	90	LEE CHI YUNG	2 921	
	91	CHAN YUEN SUM SUMLY	4 441	Elected
	92	CHAU YIN MING FRANCIS	3 794	Elected
	93	PANG LOK YAN	3 299	Elected
	94	CHAN SHUN YI	2 188	

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	95	CHAK TUNG CHING	3 221	Elected
	96	LAU CHUNG BILLIE	2 973	Elected
	97	WONG CHIU NGA	2 475	
	98	HO YU YING	3 398	Elected
	99	NGAN MAN HUNG RAYMOND	3 965	Elected
	100	LAY YAN PIAU	4 015	Elected
	101	HAU KWUN LAM	2 096	
	102	YIP KIN KEUNG	3 250	Elected
	103	LAW WAI CHEUNG WILLY	1 074	
	104	NG SHAN YIU	2 133	
20	Tourism	1	290	Elected
		2	319	Elected
		3	175	
		4	377	Elected
		5	248	
		6	291	Elected
		7	419	Elected
		8	150	
		9	133	
		10	267	Elected
		11	268	Elected
		12	205	
		13	271	Elected
		14	294	Elected
		15	157	
		16	144	
		17	364	Elected
		18	308	Elected
		19	333	Elected
		20	313	Elected
		21	254	Elected
		22	305	Elected
		23	312	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		24	WONG CHUN TAT	352	Elected
		25	CHAN LUP CHI	327	Elected
21	Transport	1	HAI CHI YUET	99	Elected
		2	CHENG WAI PO SAMUEL	73	Elected
		3	CHAN KIT WILLIAM	58	
		4	HUI CHUNG YING KEVIN	72	Elected
		5	LAM KO YIN COLIN	82	Elected
		6	TAM CHI WAH	41	
		7	WONG PO KEUNG	44	
		8	LEE LUEN FAI	93	Elected
		9	LING CHI KEUNG	90	Elected
		10	CHAN SHU SANG	34	
		11	LI POK YAN	91	Elected
		12	FONG CHI FAI FERDINAD	100	Elected
		13	YAU YING WAH	122	Elected
		14	NG SIU YUEN	18	
		15	LEUNG TAK HING	76	Elected
		16	CHENG HAK WO	94	Elected
		17	LAI WING MING	86	Elected
		18	CHAN KWOK SING	89	Elected
		19	HO LAP KEE (SUNNY)	91	Elected
		20	NG HOI SHAN AARON	38	
		21	SZETO KA SING	83	Elected
		22	WONG LEUNG PAK MATTHEW	91	Elected
		23	LEE CHAK CHEONG ROGER	74	Elected
		24	LI TAK SUM	75	Elected
22	Wholesale and retail	1	WONG KONG HUI KENLAY	1 172	Elected
		2	CHAO CHEN KUO	1 100	Elected
		3	LEUNG YAT CHEONG	1 289	Elected
		4	AU NOK HIN (COACH)	561	
		5	KWAN PAK HOO BANKEE	1 129	Elected
		6	LI YING SANG TOMMY	1 305	Elected
		7	SUN TAI LUN	1 365	Elected
		8	CHENG WAI HUNG	1 209	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	9	MA YUNG YI	1 126	Elected
	10	WONG LAI SHEUNG ESTHER	1 224	Elected
	11	CHAN TING KWOK TERRENCE	708	
	12	LI TZE LEUNG	1 304	Elected
	13	MA KING HUEN	1 174	Elected
	14	LI SHENG CHI	1 154	Elected
	15	CHOW LIANG SHUK YEE SELINA	1 617	Elected
	16	KWOK SIU MING (SIMON)	1 457	Elected
	17	CHEUNG CHI CHEUNG	1 027	Elected
	18	CHENG HO MING (CHENG MING MING)	1 253	Elected
	19	LIU SAIR CHING	433	
	20	FANG KANG VINCENT	1 447	Elected
	21	LAU LUEN HUNG THOMAS	1 334	Elected
23 Sports, performing arts, culture and publication (Performing arts sub-subsector)	1	NG SEE YUEN	124	Elected
	2	LI KUO HSING	99	Elected
	3	CHEUNG HONG TAT	90	Elected
	4	WONG PAK MING	107	Elected
	5	TSANG ERIC CHI WAI	120	Elected
	6	CHEUNG KIN TING ALFRED	65	
	7	CHEUNG YUEN TING MABEL	66	
	8	HUNG CHO SING	96	Elected
	9	KAM PETER PUI TAT (PETER KAM)	63	
	10	YEE TUNG SING DEREK	76	Elected
	11	CHONG KOON NAM	59	
	12	CHAN CHI KWONG	90	Elected
	13	CHAN YAN KIN PHILIP	67	
	14	CHEUNG KA LUNG TOM	93	Elected
	15	CHONG MAN KEUNG	60	
	16	YEUNG CHING LOONG ALEXANDER	82	Elected
	17	SHI NAN SUN	72	
	18	NG KIT CHONG	75	Elected
	19	LEE PO ON	103	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		20	LAM HAU YIN LESTER	87	Elected
		21	CHAN WING MEI	107	Elected
		22	CHO KWAI CHEE	73	
		23	LAM SHIU MING DANEIL	95	Elected
24	Sports, performing arts, culture and publication (Culture sub-subsector)	1	KWONG MEI WAN CALLY	538	Elected
		2	CHAN WING WAH	524	Elected
		3	KEUNG TAT WAN	357	
		4	LAM SIN (TIAN XING)	485	Elected
		5	CHAN KIN BUN	502	Elected
		6	YUEN SIU FAI	582	Elected
		7	PAK SHEUNG CHUEN	374	
		8	PUN TAK SHU	353	
		9	YAN PAT TO	359	
		10	MOK WARREN WAH YEUN	546	Elected
		11	LEE KAM YIN	495	Elected
		12	CHAN HEI HING	456	Elected
		13	CHEUNG KWOK WING LEO	362	
		14	LEE CHACK FAN	516	Elected
		15	CHAN KWAI FUN	369	
		16	WONG CHAU SANG ANTHONY	216	
		17	CHOW POK YIN	423	
		18	FUNG LUK TAK LUTHER	388	
		19	WANG MING CHUN ELIZABETH	587	Elected
		20	CHAN KAM SHING	358	
		21	YEUNG SUET YING CLARISSE	364	
		22	YAO JUE	522	Elected
		23	KO CHI SUM	549	Elected
		24	KONG KHONG CHANG (KONGKEE)	362	
		25	CHAR YING LAM EVELYN	351	
		26	CHOW CHUN FAI	395	
		27	CHOW CHUN KAY STEPHEN	500	Elected
		28	WONG YING WAI (WILFRED WONG)	516	Elected
		29	CHONG MUI NGAM	377	
		30	AU WENG HEI	516	Elected

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		31	CHIU HO YIN REX	319	
25	Sports, performing arts, culture and publication (Publication sub-subsector)	1	HUI CHIU MING	412	Elected
		2	LI KA MING	412	Elected
		3	LEE KA KUI	421	Elected
		4	SHEK HON KEI	412	Elected
		5	SINN KWOK CHUNG PATRICK	408	Elected
		6	LEUNG SIU YIN	413	Elected
		7	CAI HUA	79	
		8	SO WAI LEUNG WILLIAM	405	Elected
		9	WONG EDWARD SING	405	Elected
		10	CHAN KIM MAN	416	Elected
		11	CHAN MAN HUNG	420	Elected
		12	NG CHING YEE	426	Elected
		13	TSANG HIP TAI	413	Elected
		14	POON CHI WAI (PONCH)	405	Elected
		15	WONG YIN YUE SHARON	399	Elected
		16	YEUNG KAM KAI	367	Elected
26	Agriculture and fisheries	-	CHEUNG SIU KEUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	LEUNG TO KAN	-	Uncontested
		-	LAU KAM FUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	CHAN CHUN CHUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	LAI SHING CHAI	-	Uncontested
		-	LAI MUK KUM	-	Uncontested
		-	SO CHI KEUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	LEUNG KOON WAH	-	Uncontested
		-	LAI CHUEN TAI	-	Uncontested
		-	LAM KUN SO	-	Uncontested
		-	WONG FOR KAM	-	Uncontested
		-	LEUNG KOON HO	-	Uncontested
		-	KEUNG PAK HO	-	Uncontested
		-	HO YUK SANG	-	Uncontested
		-	LEUNG KAM FOOK	-	Uncontested
		-	LO YAM KEUNG EDDIE	-	Uncontested
-	MA KIM MING	-	Uncontested		

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	-	KWOK SO	-	Uncontested
	-	FUNG CHOI YUK	-	Uncontested
	-	CHEUNG FOR YAU	-	Uncontested
	-	FUNG CHI HONG	-	Uncontested
	-	LAM CHUN WAI	-	Uncontested
	-	LEUNG PING KWAN	-	Uncontested
	-	WONG KAN CHAI	-	Uncontested
	-	WAN CHUNG PING	-	Uncontested
	-	NG YAT CHEUNG	-	Uncontested
	-	KWOK CHI YAU	-	Uncontested
	-	CHAN KIN YIP	-	Uncontested
	-	TSANG CHU KWONG	-	Uncontested
	-	LAW YU BOR	-	Uncontested
	-	LO SUI LAM	-	Uncontested
	-	TANG NUEN FUN	-	Uncontested
	-	LAU KOK FAI GALANT	-	Uncontested
	-	CHENG TING FOO	-	Uncontested
	-	WONG YUEN TAI	-	Uncontested
	-	FUNG KIN CHUNG	-	Uncontested
	-	TSANG KWOK KEUNG	-	Uncontested
	-	CHU KAM MING	-	Uncontested
	-	KWONG CHI WAI	-	Uncontested
	-	LEE LEUNG KEI	-	Uncontested
	-	WAN LOI HEI	-	Uncontested
	-	CHEUNG TAK SHING	-	Uncontested
	-	CHENG SIU WAH	-	Uncontested
	-	WU CHUN YUET	-	Uncontested
	-	CHAN YUN CHOI	-	Uncontested
	-	PANG WAH KAN	-	Uncontested
	-	WONG CHEUNG FAT	-	Uncontested
	-	FUNG SHU FAT	-	Uncontested
	-	PO KA LING	-	Uncontested
	-	CHENG YAU FUK	-	Uncontested
	-	LEE CHOI WAH	-	Uncontested

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	-	WONG CHUEN	-	Uncontested
	-	LAI TAK CHUEN	-	Uncontested
	-	CHOW SHUI KAN	-	Uncontested
	-	CHOW PING FAI	-	Uncontested
	-	CHEUNG KAM YU	-	Uncontested
	-	YEUNG SHEUNG CHUN	-	Uncontested
	-	CHAN CHI MANG	-	Uncontested
	-	SHEK CHUNG SANG	-	Uncontested
	-	CHAN FOR TAI	-	Uncontested
27	Catering	-	-	Uncontested
		LO HO WAN	-	Uncontested
		WONG WING CHEE	-	Uncontested
		ZEMAN ALLAN	-	Uncontested
		WOO CHU	-	Uncontested
		YEUNG KOON YAT	-	Uncontested
		CHONG YAM MING	-	Uncontested
		CHEUNG LOY CHUN (CHEUNG SING HUNG)	-	Uncontested
		LEE YUEN HONG	-	Uncontested
		YAU KAM WING	-	Uncontested
		YEUNG WAI	-	Uncontested
		TAM SIU SING	-	Uncontested
		WONG KIT LUNG SIMON	-	Uncontested
		FUNG CHUNG KAI ANDY	-	Uncontested
		YEUNG WAI SING	-	Uncontested
		CHUNG WAI PING	-	Uncontested
		TANG KAM FAI	-	Uncontested
28	Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference	-	-	Uncontested
		FONG WONG KUT MAN NELLIE	-	Uncontested
		WONG KWOK KEUNG	-	Uncontested
		TAM YIU CHUNG	-	Uncontested
		CHAN SHING SAU	-	Uncontested
		LEUNG WAI HO	-	Uncontested
		LAM SHU CHIT	-	Uncontested
		CHUNG SHUI MING TIMPSON	-	Uncontested

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	-	GAO GUNTER	-	Uncontested
	-	LI MAN BUN BRIAN DAVID	-	Uncontested
	-	HUNG CHAO HONG	-	Uncontested
	-	TAI HAY LAP	-	Uncontested
	-	HUI WING MAU	-	Uncontested
	-	LO MAN TUEN	-	Uncontested
	-	CHAU ON TA YUEN	-	Uncontested
	-	CHAN KING WAI	-	Uncontested
	-	WU ANNIE SUK CHING	-	Uncontested
	-	WOO KWONG CHING PETER	-	Uncontested
	-	LAU HON CHUEN	-	Uncontested
	-	HO TSU KWOK CHARLES	-	Uncontested
	-	LI TZAR KUOI VICTOR	-	Uncontested
	-	TANG YING YEN HENRY	-	Uncontested
	-	TAI TAK FUNG	-	Uncontested
	-	LEE KA KIT	-	Uncontested
	-	LIU CHANGLE	-	Uncontested
	-	WU TING YUK ANTHONY	-	Uncontested
	-	LAU LAWRENCE JUEN YEE	-	Uncontested
	-	NG LEUNG HO	-	Uncontested
	-	FOK TIMOTHY TSUN TING	-	Uncontested
	-	LIAO CHEUNG SING	-	Uncontested
	-	KWOK PETER VIEM	-	Uncontested
	-	TAM KAM KAU	-	Uncontested
	-	CHU MING CHUAN	-	Uncontested
	-	KONG TAK HO	-	Uncontested
	-	NG WAI KUEN	-	Uncontested
	-	LEE YIN YEE	-	Uncontested
	-	LAM TAI FAI	-	Uncontested
	-	YUNG WING KI SAMUEL	-	Uncontested
	-	CHEUNG KWOK WING	-	Uncontested
	-	LEUNG LEUNG SHING	-	Uncontested
	-	CHONG SHAW SWEE ALAN	-	Uncontested
	-	LEUNG KWOK CHING	-	Uncontested

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	-	CHAN CHING HAR ELIZA	-	Uncontested
	-	CHAN KAM LAM	-	Uncontested
	-	WONG CHO BAU	-	Uncontested
	-	YANG MUN TAK MARJORIE	-	Uncontested
	-	CHENG CHEUNG LING	-	Uncontested
	-	LUNG CHEE MING GEORGE	-	Uncontested
	-	LUI FRANCIS YIU TUNG	-	Uncontested
	-	FUNG DANIEL RICHARD	-	Uncontested
	-	HOO ALAN	-	Uncontested
	-	CHENG KAR SHUN	-	Uncontested
29	Commercial (second)	-	-	Uncontested
		LEE TAK LUN	-	Uncontested
		LAM MING SUM	-	Uncontested
		FONG MAN HUNG DAVID	-	Uncontested
		CHAN PUN DAVID	-	Uncontested
		YU KWOK CHUN	-	Uncontested
		LAU YUE SUN	-	Uncontested
		WONG SAU CHING	-	Uncontested
		CHOW KUEN KUEN	-	Uncontested
		LAM KWONG YU	-	Uncontested
		WONG WAI CHING	-	Uncontested
		CHONG HOK SHAN	-	Uncontested
		CHOI KOON SHUM (JONATHAN)	-	Uncontested
		MA CHUNG LAI LAWRENCE	-	Uncontested
		YU WAH YUNG (JOHNNY)	-	Uncontested
		CHAN YAU NAM IAN	-	Uncontested
		NG CHU LIEN FAN	-	Uncontested
		YEUNG CHUN KAM	-	Uncontested
		TSANG CHI MING RICKY	-	Uncontested
30	Employers' Federation of Hong Kong	-	-	Uncontested
		LI TZAR KAI RICHARD	-	Uncontested
		PONG LOUIS WAI YAN	-	Uncontested
		WONG KWONG YIU	-	Uncontested
		TSUI YIU CHEUNG	-	Uncontested
		SLOSAR JOHN ROBERT	-	Uncontested
		KWONG CHING WAI	-	Uncontested

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
		-	TSANG ON YIP PATRICK	-	Uncontested
		-	ABATE DUNCAN ARTHUR WILLIAM	-	Uncontested
		-	KWONG WING TSUEN WILSON	-	Uncontested
		-	CHAN SIU HUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	WONG YAU CHUNG ROBERT	-	Uncontested
		-	ARENA ALEXANDER ANTHONY	-	Uncontested
		-	CHAN CHO CHAK JOHN	-	Uncontested
		-	NG CHI MING	-	Uncontested
		-	WONG CHIK WING	-	Uncontested
		-	MAK KIN WAH	-	Uncontested
31	Finance	-	WONG HON HING (DEREK WONG)	-	Uncontested
		-	CHENG CHUNG NGAM	-	Uncontested
		-	TAN STEPHEN	-	Uncontested
		-	CHAN FUNG CHEUNG	-	Uncontested
		-	KO MARGARET (MARGARET LEUNG)	-	Uncontested
		-	LO CHI WAI	-	Uncontested
		-	TSE SIU LING	-	Uncontested
		-	FU KIM	-	Uncontested
		-	LI MAN KIU ADRIAN DAVID	-	Uncontested
		-	KWOK SEK CHI DAVID	-	Uncontested
		-	IP TAK CHUEN EDMOND	-	Uncontested
		-	MA CHAN CHI	-	Uncontested
		-	YEUNG YUN CHI ANN (ANN KUNG)	-	Uncontested
		-	CHU TAN FAN	-	Uncontested
		-	MA CHING YUK	-	Uncontested
		-	WONG TUNG SHUN PETER	-	Uncontested
		-	KUNG LIN CHENG LEO	-	Uncontested
		-	LEE WAI MUN ROSE	-	Uncontested
32	Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Association	-	FUNG TAK LEE	-	Uncontested
		-	SO HIU PANG	-	Uncontested
		-	LAM KING	-	Uncontested
		-	XIE BIN	-	Uncontested
		-	LI NGAI LAP	-	Uncontested

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election	
	-	SAN CHUNG KAM	-	Uncontested	
	-	LI WAI KEUNG	-	Uncontested	
	-	WONG FOR YAM	-	Uncontested	
	-	ZHU ERIC LIWEI	-	Uncontested	
	-	KWOK WING CHEUNG (WILLIAM KWOK)	-	Uncontested	
	-	YAU WAI KWONG	-	Uncontested	
	-	KAN WAI MUN CARMEN	-	Uncontested	
	-	CHAN SAI MING	-	Uncontested	
	-	YIU LOI MAN	-	Uncontested	
	-	LO PING WA	-	Uncontested	
	-	LAU SUNG	-	Uncontested	
33	Import and export	-	CHEUNG HOK SAU CHARLES	-	Uncontested
		-	CHONG SHING HUM	-	Uncontested
		-	CHAN KING HANG (CHAN KING)	-	Uncontested
		-	LEUNG LUN	-	Uncontested
		-	LIN SUN MO WILLY	-	Uncontested
		-	WAN HANG PING	-	Uncontested
		-	TING TIEN LI IVAN	-	Uncontested
		-	CHENG KAI MING	-	Uncontested
		-	YIU CHI SHING	-	Uncontested
		-	WONG CHI HO JIMMY (DR. WONG CHI HO, JIMMY)	-	Uncontested
		-	POON PETER	-	Uncontested
		-	LAM LUNG ON	-	Uncontested
		-	YEUNG CHING SALLY	-	Uncontested
		-	WONG KENNEDY YING HO	-	Uncontested
		-	LEE JOSEPH	-	Uncontested
		-	PANG CHOR FU	-	Uncontested
		-	HUI WAH KIT MICHAEL	-	Uncontested
34	Industrial (first)	-	TING WOO SHOU KENNETH	-	Uncontested
		-	CHENG MAN CHUNG DANIEL	-	Uncontested
		-	YIP CHUNG YIN	-	Uncontested
		-	SO WING KEUNG	-	Uncontested

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	-	TING WAI CHEUNG BERNIE	-	Uncontested
	-	HO CHI SHING DAVID	-	Uncontested
	-	TONG SHING JING JOHN	-	Uncontested
	-	CHAN CHUN TUNG	-	Uncontested
	-	CHUANG TZU HSIUNG STEVE	-	Uncontested
	-	YEUNG CHUNG KIT	-	Uncontested
	-	YIM CHI MING ERIC	-	Uncontested
	-	TAM WAI HO	-	Uncontested
	-	CHAN KAM CHING PAUL	-	Uncontested
	-	SUN KAI LIT CLIFF	-	Uncontested
	-	ZHANG HWO JIE	-	Uncontested
	-	CHEN CHENG JEN	-	Uncontested
	-	KWOK CHUN WAH	-	Uncontested
	-	LO CHUNG WING VICTOR	-	Uncontested
35	Industrial (second)	-	-	Uncontested
		LI SAU HUNG EDDY	-	Uncontested
		CHAN WING KEE	-	Uncontested
		SZE IRONS	-	Uncontested
		CHAN SUK LING SHIRLEY	-	Uncontested
		TSUI PING KWONG	-	Uncontested
		YEUNG CHI HUNG	-	Uncontested
		NG CHING WUN	-	Uncontested
		NG WANG PUN DENNIS	-	Uncontested
		SHI LOP TAK	-	Uncontested
		TAI TONY CHAK LEUNG	-	Uncontested
		LO KAM WING	-	Uncontested
		YU LEE MING MICHAEL	-	Uncontested
		LAU JOSEPH MAN WAI	-	Uncontested
		HSU TSUN FAI MARVIN	-	Uncontested
		TANG TO	-	Uncontested
		YU SUN SAY	-	Uncontested
		WONG KA WO SIMON	-	Uncontested
		SHUM WAN LUNG	-	Uncontested
36	Real estate and construction	-	-	Uncontested
		KERR KEITH GRAHAM	-	Uncontested
		WU YING SHEUNG GORDON	-	Uncontested

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector	Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
	-	KWOK ADAM KAI FAI	-	Uncontested
	-	CHAN ALLAN SAU KIT	-	Uncontested
	-	CHAN RONNIE	-	Uncontested
	-	LO KA SHUI	-	Uncontested
	-	HO CHIU FUNG DAISY	-	Uncontested
	-	LEUNG WING KONG JOSEPH	-	Uncontested
	-	LI KA SHING	-	Uncontested
	-	NG CHEE SIONG	-	Uncontested
	-	WOO CHUN KUEN DOUGLAS	-	Uncontested
	-	LEUNG CHI KIN	-	Uncontested
	-	LEE SHAU KEE	-	Uncontested
	-	LAM KIN WING EDDIE	-	Uncontested
	-	CHENG CHI KONG	-	Uncontested
	-	HUNG CHEUNG SHEW	-	Uncontested
	-	SIN WING NING	-	Uncontested
	-	POON LOCK KEE ROCKY	-	Uncontested
37	Textiles and garment	CHANG YAN YIU (CYRUS)	-	Uncontested
		LEUNG KA YUEN LAWRENCE	-	Uncontested
		FANG SUK KWAN KATHERINE	-	Uncontested
		SZETO CHI YAN STANLEY	-	Uncontested
		FUNG WAI YIU	-	Uncontested
		WONG KAI CHI KENNETH	-	Uncontested
		LEE HARRY NAI SHEE	-	Uncontested
		LU EVELYN	-	Uncontested
		CHEN TONG SANG	-	Uncontested
		YEUNG CHUN FAN (YEUNG FAN)	-	Uncontested
		TAN HENRY	-	Uncontested
		CHAN OI CHING	-	Uncontested
		LO MO CHING	-	Uncontested
		SHIU KING WAH	-	Uncontested
		TAN SUNNY	-	Uncontested
		SUN SHIU TSANG HENRY	-	Uncontested
		YU YUEN MAU BANNY	-	Uncontested
		KUO DAH CHIH STANFORD	-	Uncontested

Name of Subsector/Sub-subsector		Candidate Number	Candidate Name	Number of Votes Obtained	Result of Election
38	Sports, performing arts, culture and publication (Sports sub-subsector)	-	YUE KWOK LEUNG TONY	-	Uncontested
		-	CHENG KA HO	-	Uncontested
		-	CHAN WAI LUN ANTHONY	-	Uncontested
		-	NG SAU KEI WILFRED	-	Uncontested
		-	HO CHUNG HO PHILIBE	-	Uncontested
		-	CHAN MAN YEE	-	Uncontested
		-	PUI KWAN KAY	-	Uncontested
		-	TONG WAI LUN WILLIAM	-	Uncontested
		-	FOK KAI KONG KENNETH	-	Uncontested
		-	WONG MAN CHIU RONNIE	-	Uncontested
		-	CHAN LIM CHEE AMY	-	Uncontested
		-	KO HAK LING	-	Uncontested
		-	CHU TING KIN KENNETH	-	Uncontested
		-	WONG PO KEE	-	Uncontested
-	WONG KAM PO	-	Uncontested		

**2017 Chief Executive Election
Summary of Ballot Papers**

Breakdown of valid ballot papers			Invalid ballot papers	Rejected questionable ballot papers	Total
Obtained by Mr TSANG Chun-wah, John (Candidate No. 1)	Obtained by Mrs LAM CHENG Yuet-ngor, Carrie (Candidate No. 2)	Obtained by Mr WOO Kwok-hing (Candidate No. 3)			
365	777	21	19*	4 [#]	1 186

* Unmarked ballot papers

Void for uncertainty

2016 Election Committee Subsector Ordinary Elections
Breakdown of Complaint Cases Directly Received from the Public
During the Complaints-handling Period
(from 8 November 2016 to 25 January 2017)

	Nature	Received by					Total
		Electoral Affairs Commission	Returning Officers	Police	ICAC	Presiding Officers	
1	Election advertisements	10	2	0	0	0	12
2	Entitlement to vote	2	0	0	0	2	4
3	Allocation/designation of polling station	3	0	0	0	6	9
4	False statements	1	0	0	2	0	3
5	Impersonation in relation to voting	1	0	0	0	0	1
6	Corruption/bribery/treating/undue influence	0	0	0	1	0	1
7	Disturbances to voters caused by loudspeakers/broadcasting vehicles/telephone canvassing/others	2	0	3	0	0	5
8	Personal data privacy	6	1	0	0	0	7
9	Polling arrangements	4	0	0	0	7	11
10	No Canvassing Zone arrangements	1	0	0	0	0	1
11	Illegal canvassing in No Canvassing Zone/No Staying Zone	3	1	0	0	2	6
12	Against polling staff	3	0	0	0	1	4
13	Nomination and candidature	1	1	0	0	0	2
14	Election expenses	16	0	0	0	0	16
15	Unfair and unequal treatment by the media	1	0	0	0	0	1
16	Others	7	1	0	0	3	11
Total		61	6	3	3	21	94

2016 Election Committee Subsector Ordinary Elections
Breakdown of Complaint Cases Directly Received from the Public
on the Polling Day

Nature		Received by					Total no. of cases
		Electoral Affairs Commission	Returning Officers	Police	ICAC	Presiding Officers	
1	Entitlement to vote	2	0	0	0	2	4
2	Allocation/designation of polling station	2	0	0	0	6	8
3	Impersonation in relation to voting	1	0	0	0	0	1
4	Disturbances to voters caused by loudspeakers/ broadcasting vehicles/ telephone canvassing/ others	1	0	2	0	0	3
5	Polling arrangements	3	0	0	0	7	10
6	No Canvassing Zone arrangements	1	0	0	0	0	1
7	Illegal canvassing in No Canvassing Zone/No Staying Zone	3	1	0	0	2	6
8	Against polling staff	3	0	0	0	1	4
9	Unfair and unequal treatment by the media	1	0	0	0	0	1
10	Others	2	0	0	0	3	5
Total		19	1	2	0	21	43

2016 Election Committee Subsector Ordinary Elections
Outcome of Complaint Cases Investigated by the Electoral Affairs Commission
(Showing position as at 9 June 2017)

Nature	No. of cases directly received from the public	No. of cases referred from other government departments/ parties	Total no. of cases	Outcome						Total no. of cases	
				Investigation underway	Action completed						
					Withdrawn	No further action	Referral made	Not substantiated	Substantiated		
1	Election advertisements	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	10
2	Entitlement to vote	2	2	4	0	0	1	0	3	0	4
3	Allocation/designation of polling station	3	2	5	0	0	4	0	1	0	5
4	False statements	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
5	Impersonation in relation to voting	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
6	Disturbances to voters caused by loudspeakers/broadcasting vehicles/telephone canvassing/ others	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
7	Personal data privacy	6	1	7	0	4	1	0	1	1	7
8	Polling arrangements	4	2	6	1	0	4	0	1	0	6
9	No Canvassing Zone arrangements	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
10	Illegal canvassing in No Canvassing Zone/No Staying Zone	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
11	Against polling staff	3	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
12	Nomination and candidature	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
13	Election expenses	16	0	16	0	0	1	15	0	0	16
14	Unfair and unequal treatment by the media	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
15	Others	7	1	8	0	0	4	2	2	0	8
Total		61	8	69	2	5	22	27	12	1	69

2016 Election Committee Subsector Ordinary Elections
Outcome of Complaint Cases Investigated by the Returning Officers

(Showing position as at 9 June 2017)

Nature	No. of cases directly received from the public	No. of cases referred from other government departments/ parties	Total no. of cases	Outcome						Total no. of cases	
				Investigation underway	Action completed						
					Withdrawn	No further action	Referral made	Not substantiated	Substantiated		
1	Election advertisements	2	10	12	0	0	1	0	9	2	12
2	Personal data privacy	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
3	Illegal canvassing in No Canvassing Zone/No Staying Zone	1	2	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
4	Nomination and candidature	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
5	Others	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total		6	12	18	0	1	4	2	9	2	18

2016 Election Committee Subsector Ordinary Elections
Outcome of Complaint Cases Investigated by the Police
(Showing position as at 9 June 2017)

Nature	No. of cases directly received from the public	No. of cases referred from other government departments/ parties	Total no. of cases	Outcome									Total no. of cases
				Investigation underway	Action completed						Warned at scene		
					Referral made	Not substantiated	No further action	Record only	Arrested				
									but released	and prosecuted			
1	Noise nuisances	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
2	Other nuisances	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total		3	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3

2016 Election Committee Subsector Ordinary Elections
Outcome of Complaint Cases Investigated by the ICAC
(Showing position as at 9 June 2017)

Section	Nature	No. of cases directly received from the public	No. of cases referred from other government departments/ parties	Total no. of cases	Outcome							Total no. of cases
					Investigation underway	Action completed						
						Referral made	Not substantiated	Pending legal advice	No further action	Warning	Caution	
Offences under the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance												
S 11	Bribery in relation to voting	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
S 16	Corrupt conduct with respect to voting	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
S 23	Incurring election expenses without proper authorisation	0	15	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
S 26	False statement about a candidate	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Total		3	18	21	19	0	1	0	1	0	0	21

2017 Chief Executive Election
Breakdown of Complaint Cases Directly Received from the Public
During the Complaints-handling Period
(from 16 January 2017 to 10 May 2017)

Nature		Received by				Total no. of cases
		Electoral Affairs Commission	Police	ICAC	Presiding Officers	
1	Election advertisements	2	2	0	0	4
2	Electioneering activities	1	0	0	0	1
3	False statements	3	0	3	0	6
4	Corruption/bribery/treating/undue influence	1	0	1	0	2
5	Polling arrangements	6	0	0	0	6
6	Nomination and candidature	3	0	0	0	3
7	Election expenses	3	0	0	0	3
8	Conduct of exit polls	1	0	0	1	2
9	Unfair and unequal treatment by the media	41	0	0	0	41
10	Counting arrangements	1	0	0	0	1
11	Complaints outside EAC's ambit	2	0	0	0	2
12	Criminal damage	0	1	0	0	1
13	Dispute cases	0	2	0	0	2
14	Noise nuisances	0	6	0	0	6
15	Other nuisances	0	14	0	0	14
16	No offence alleged	0	0	1	0	1
17	Others	0	2	0	0	2
Total		64	27	5	1	97

**2017 Chief Executive Election
Breakdown of Complaint Cases Directly Received from the Public
on the Polling Day**

Nature		Received by			Total no. of cases
		Electoral Affairs Commission	Police	Presiding Officers	
1	Conduct of exit polls	0	0	1	1
2	Counting arrangements	1	0	0	1
3	Other nuisances	0	1	0	1
Total		1	1	1	3

2017 Chief Executive Election
Outcome of Complaint Cases Investigated by the Electoral Affairs Commission
(Showing position as at 9 June 2017)

Nature		No. of cases directly received from the public	No. of cases referred from other government departments / parties	Total no. of cases	Outcome						Total no. of cases
					Investigation underway	Action completed					
						Withdrawn	No further action	Referral made	Not substantiated	Substantiated	
1	Election advertisements	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
2	Electioneering activities	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
3	False statements	3	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
4	Corruption/bribery/ treating/undue influence	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
5	Polling arrangements	6	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	4	6
6	Nomination and candidature	3	0	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
7	Election expenses	3	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
8	Conduct of exit polls	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
9	Unfair and unequal treatment by the media	41	0	41	39	0	2	0	0	0	41
10	Counting arrangements	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
11	Complaints outside EAC's ambit	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Total		64	1	65	44	0	10	2	5	4	65

2017 Chief Executive Election
Outcome of Complaint Cases Investigated by the Police
(Showing position as at 9 June 2017)

Nature		No. of cases directly received from the public	No. of cases referred from other government departments /parties	Total no. of cases	Outcome								Total no. of cases
					Investigation underway	Action completed					Warned at scene		
						Referral made	Not substantiated	No further action	Record only	Arrested			
								but released	and prosecuted				
1	Election advertisements (Theft/Loss)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
2	Criminal damage	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
3	Dispute cases	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
4	Noise nuisances	6	0	6	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	6
5	Other nuisances	14	0	14	0	1	0	5	8	0	0	0	14
6	Other	2	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
Total		27	1	28	1	1	0	14	12	0	0	0	28

2017 Chief Executive Election
Outcome of Complaint Cases Investigated by the ICAC
(Showing position as at 9 June 2017)

Section	Nature	No. of cases directly received from the public	No. of cases referred from other government departments / parties	Total no. of cases	Outcome						Total no. of cases	
					Investigation underway	Action completed						
						Referral made	Not substantiated	Pending legal advice	No further action	Warning		Caution
(I) Offences under the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance												
S 12	Treating	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
S 13	Duress in relation to voting	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
S 23	Incurring election expenses without proper authorisation	0	14	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
S 26	False statement about a candidate	3	2	5	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	5
(II) No offence alleged		1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total		5	17	22	16	0	0	1	5	0	0	22