

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL BRIEF

Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance (Cap. 541)

ELECTORAL AFFAIRS COMMISSION (REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS) (LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL GEOGRAPHICAL CONSTITUENCIES) (DISTRICT COUNCIL CONSTITUENCIES) (AMENDMENT) REGULATION 2017

ELECTORAL AFFAIRS COMMISSION (REGISTRATION) (ELECTORS FOR LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FUNCTIONAL CONSTITUENCIES) (VOTERS FOR ELECTION COMMITTEE SUBSECTORS) (MEMBERS OF ELECTION COMMITTEE) (AMENDMENT) REGULATION 2017

ELECTORAL AFFAIRS COMMISSION (REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS) (RURAL REPRESENTATIVE ELECTION) (AMENDMENT) REGULATION 2017

INTRODUCTION

On 16 October 2017, the Electoral Affairs Commission (“EAC”) made three Amendment Regulations at **Annexes A to C** to amend three regulations under the Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance (“EACO”) (Cap. 541) (“EAC Regulations”). The amendments aim to improve the voter registration (“VR”) procedures and enhance the fairness and openness of the electoral system. This paper briefs Members on the main provisions of the Amendment Regulations.

JUSTIFICATIONS

2. The Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau (“CMAB”) embarked on a review of the VR system and the relevant arrangements, and carried out a public consultation on enhancement of voter registration between

26 November 2015 and 8 January 2016. Amongst the measures proposed was the requirement of producing address proofs by applicants/electors when submitting VR applications. Majority of the views received during the public consultation exercise were in support of introducing the address proof requirement for VR. The Consultation Report on Enhancement of Voter Registration System published by the CMAB on 21 January 2016 stated that the Government would further study the details of introducing the requirement of submitting address proofs by electors, including whether to implement the arrangement of requiring address proofs for applications for change of addresses first, and put forward relevant proposals in due course.

3. At the meeting held on 19 April 2017, the Legislative Council (“LegCo”) Panel on Constitutional Affairs was consulted on (1) the proposed requirement for electors to submit address proofs when submitting applications for change of registration particulars (“COP”) upon move of residence in order to further enhance the accuracy of information contained in the registers of electors; and (2) the proposed advancement of the statutory deadline for applications for COP by 30 days to allow sufficient time for the Registration and Electoral Office (“REO”) to process the applications for COP and check the information on the address proofs. Majority of the views raised were in support of proposal (1) and Members did not have any objection to proposal (2).

4. In the light of the results of the public consultation, the EAC has exercised its power under the EACO to amend the relevant EAC Regulations to implement the two proposals stated in paragraph 3 above in the 2018 VR cycle.

AMENDMENT REGULATIONS

5. The Amendment Regulations seek to amend the following EAC Regulations in respect of the VR arrangements:

- (a) the Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration of Electors) (Legislative Council Geographical Constituencies) (District Council Constituencies) Regulation (Cap. 541 sub. leg. A);
- (b) the Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration) (Electors for Legislative Council Functional Constituencies) (Voters for Election Committee Subsectors) (Members of Election Committee) Regulation (Cap. 541 sub. leg. B); and

- (c) the Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration of Electors) (Rural Representative Election) Regulation (Cap. 541 sub. leg. K).

Address proof requirement for change of registered addresses

6. An effective and transparent VR system is vital for maintaining the fairness of public elections. The existing VR system is a voluntary system based on the principles of honest reporting and facilitating registration. When members of the public apply for new registration (“NR”) or existing electors apply for COP, they are only required to declare in the application forms that the particulars they have provided are true and accurate. The declaration is sanctioned by the criminal offence of providing false particulars in VR applications.

7. The requirement of submitting address proofs will help the REO to verify the accuracy of the electors’ address information and enhance accuracy and credibility of the registers of electors. The possibility of a third party to impersonate a registered elector to submit an application for COP will also be significantly reduced because such act will not be successful as the third party concerned will not be able to produce the address proof. To ensure smooth implementation of the new requirement, allow the public to gradually adapt to the new requirement when applying for VR and avoid affecting the desire of eligible persons to register as electors, a progressive approach will be adopted by implementing the address proof requirement on existing registered electors who apply for change of registered addresses first in the 2018 VR cycle. We will review in future whether the requirement may be extended to cover applications for NR after the new measure runs smoothly.

8. Besides, to minimise the inconvenience that may arise in provision of address proofs, facilitation measures will be adopted to exempt electors who are registered tenants of public housing estates under the Housing Department (“HD”) or Hong Kong Housing Society (“HKHS”) from the requirement of producing address proofs when they apply for change of registered addresses. The REO will check with the HD and HKHS to verify electors’ address information according to the latest tenancy records accordingly. On the other hand, with the existing collaborative arrangement between the REO and the Immigration Department (“ImmD”), electors who apply for update of particulars at the Registration of Persons Offices may, at the same time, request the ImmD

to forward the relevant information to the REO for updating their VR particulars. Having reviewed the existing arrangement with the ImmD, as Hong Kong permanent residents reporting change of residential addresses at the Registration of Persons Offices are not required to submit address proof, the REO will request the electors to provide the address proof for their newly updated addresses transferred from the ImmD.

9. To tie in with the introduction of new requirement for submitting address proofs for applications for change of registered address together with advancement of the statutory deadline for COP applications by 30 days, the REO will modify the existing VR application forms to meet the new requirement by specifying the address proof requirement. Extensive publicity measures will also be launched from early 2018 onwards to promulgate the new requirement and advancement of statutory deadline for COP applications.

Advancement of statutory deadline for COP applications

10. At present, the statutory deadlines for NR and COP for the geographical constituencies, functional constituencies and Election Committee subsectors fall on the same date (i.e. 2 May for a non-District Council (“DC”) election year and 2 July for a DC election year). The introduction of address proof requirement is a significant change in the VR system and more time would be required for processing applications because of the need to cross check the address description and to seek clarification from the electors in doubtful cases. In accordance with the existing statutory deadlines for VR, the Electoral Registration Officer publishes the provisional register (“PR”), omissions list (“OL”) and final register (“FR”) each year for public inspection to facilitate scrutiny by members of the public and to ensure that a highly transparent VR system is maintained. Taking the 2017 VR cycle (falling in a non-DC election year) as an example, eligible persons who wished to register as electors or existing electors whose registration particulars (e.g. residential address) had changed had to submit VR applications or report the changes to the REO on or before 2 May 2017 so that their registration or updated particulars could be included in the PR published on 1 June 2017. At present, the REO has to complete the processing of all applications, prepare and publish the PR and OL within 30 days after the close of application. The time frame is indeed very tight.

11. To tie in with the introduction of address proof requirement for COP, the statutory deadline for applications for COP will be advanced by 30 days to allow sufficient time for the REO to check the address information on the address proof and follow up with the relevant electors in case of discrepancies, such that the applications can be further processed. After implementation of the proposal, the statutory deadline for COP will fall on 2 April in non-DC election years or 2 June in DC election years. The current statutory deadlines for NR applications, as well as publication of the PR, OL and FR will remain unchanged.

Rural Representatives Elections

12. The Home Affairs Department (“HAD”) considers that the address proof requirement should similarly apply to COP applications for compiling the registers for the Resident Representative (“ReR”) and Kaifong Representative (“KFR”) elections. However, the requirement will not be applicable to the Indigenous Inhabitant Representative (“IIR”) election as the eligibility for inclusion in the register for Indigenous Villages and Composite Indigenous Villages is determined by the electors’ lineage instead of residence. Besides, the HAD considers that, for the sake of consistency, the statutory deadline for COP applications in respect of all the ReR, KFR and IIR elections mentioned above should be advanced by 30 days from 16 July to 16 June to allow sufficient time to process the applications.

13. Sections 5 and 20 of Cap. 541 sub. leg. K provide for the arrangement of showing the principal residential address of a person recorded in the register for Indigenous Villages and Composite Indigenous Villages. However, a person applying for registration as an elector for the IIR election may not provide his/her principal residential address in the application form as the eligibility for registration is determined by his/her lineage instead of residence. To facilitate public inspection of the register, the HAD has included the correspondence address of a person in the register if only such information is provided. Opportunity is taken to specify the arrangement explicitly through the relevant Amendment Regulation.

LEGISLATIVE TIMETABLE

14. The Amendment Regulations will be published in the Gazette on 20 October 2017 and tabled in the LegCo on 25 October 2017 for negative vetting. Subject to negative vetting by the LegCo, the Amendment Regulations will come into operation on 1 February 2018.

IMPLICATIONS OF THE AMENDMENT REGULATIONS

15. The Amendment Regulations are in conformity with the Basic Law, including the provisions concerning human rights. They have no economic, environmental, family, gender, productivity or sustainability implications. The amendments will not affect the current binding effect of the respective Regulations. The relevant departments will deploy resources and manpower to cope with additional workload arising from the introduction of the address proof requirement.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

16. As stated in paragraphs 2 and 3 above, the Government conducted a public consultation between 26 November 2015 and 8 January 2016 to collect views from the public regarding enhancement of the VR system. The LegCo Panel on Constitutional Affairs was consulted on the proposals of address proof requirement and advancement of the statutory deadline for applications for COP on 19 April 2017, and Members in general supported the decision of the Government to introduce measures to enhance the VR system.

PUBLICITY

17. A press release will be issued and a spokesman will be made available to answer public enquiries.

18. To tie in with the implementation of the address proof requirement for COP starting from 1 February 2018, we will publicise the new measure as well as the advancement of the COP deadline in the 2018 VR campaign which will be launched in early 2018.

ENQUIRIES

19. For enquiries about the Amendment Regulations, please contact Mr SHUM Nam-lung, Deputy Chief Electoral Officer (Operations) of the REO, at 2827 7047.

Registration and Electoral Office
October 2017

**Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration of Electors)
(Legislative Council Geographical Constituencies)
(District Council Constituencies) (Amendment)
Regulation 2017**

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**Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration of Electors)
(Legislative Council Geographical Constituencies)
(District Council Constituencies) (Amendment)
Regulation 2017**

(Made by the Electoral Affairs Commission under section 7 of the Electoral
Affairs Commission Ordinance (Cap. 541))

1. Commencement

This Regulation comes into operation on 1 February 2018.

**2. Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration of Electors)
(Legislative Council Geographical Constituencies) (District
Council Constituencies) Regulation amended**

The Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration of Electors)
(Legislative Council Geographical Constituencies) (District
Council Constituencies) Regulation (Cap. 541 sub. leg. A) is
amended as set out in sections 3 to 13.

3. Section 2 amended (interpretation)

Section 2(1)—

Repeal the definition of *application*.

**4. Section 2A amended (effect of inclement weather warning on
date and period)**

(1) Section 2A(4)—

Repeal

“or provisions” (wherever appearing).

(2) Section 2A(4), Table 1—

Repeal

“section 4(1)(a)(i)	sections 4(2)(b) and 11(5)(b)(ii)(A)
section 4(1)(a)(ii)	sections 4(2)(c) and 11(5)(b)(i) and (ii)(B)”

Substitute

“section 4(1)(a)(i)	section 4(2)(b)
section 4(1)(a)(ii)	section 4(2)(c)
section 10A(12)(a)	section 10A(12)(b)(i)
section 10A(12)(b)(ii)	section 10A(12)(c)(i)(A)
section 10A(12)(c)(i)(B)	section 10A(12)(c)(ii)(A)
section 10A(12)(c)(ii)(B)	section 10A(12)(c)(ii)(A)”.

5. Section 3 amended (form of register)

Section 3(4)(a) and (b), after “application”—

Add

“made under section 4(1) or 10A(1)”.

**6. Section 5 amended (Electoral Registration Officer to determine
whether or not applicant is eligible for registration and may ask
for additional information)**

Section 5(1), after “application”—

Add

“made under section 4(1)”.

7. **Section 10A added**

After section 10—

Add

“10A. Application for change of particulars in existing final register

- (1) A person whose name and principal residential address are recorded in the existing final register (*applicant*) may apply to the Electoral Registration Officer for change of name or principal residential address in the entry relating to the applicant.
- (2) An application made under subsection (1) (*application*) must be—
 - (a) made on the specified form;
 - (b) completed in English or Chinese; and
 - (c) signed by the applicant.
- (3) For an application for change of principal residential address, the Electoral Registration Officer may, in the application, require the applicant to submit together with the application documentary evidence that proves that the address stated in the application is the principal residential address of the applicant.
- (4) In processing an application, the Electoral Registration Officer may, in writing, require the applicant to provide either or both of the following within the period specified in subsection (5)—
 - (a) further written particulars relating to the application as specified by the Officer;

- (b) documentary evidence that proves that the entry relating to the applicant in the existing final register is incorrect.
- (5) The period is—
 - (a) if the first 11 July that follows the making of the requirement falls in a District Council election year—a period specified by the Electoral Registration Officer ending on or before that day; or
 - (b) in any other case—a period specified by the Officer ending on or before the first 11 May that follows the making of the requirement.
- (6) The Electoral Registration Officer must approve an application if the Officer is satisfied that—
 - (a) the entry relating to the applicant in the existing final register is incorrect; and
 - (b) the entry should be amended in accordance with the information provided by the applicant.
- (7) The Electoral Registration Officer must refuse an application if the Officer is satisfied that—
 - (a) the entry relating to the applicant in the existing final register is incorrect; but
 - (b) the entry should not be amended in accordance with the information provided by the applicant.
- (8) The Electoral Registration Officer must refuse an application for change of principal residential address if there is no satisfactory evidence available to the Officer that proves that the address stated in the application is the principal residential address of the applicant.

- (9) The Electoral Registration Officer may decide not to process an application further—
 - (a) if the Officer is satisfied that the entry relating to the applicant in the existing final register is correct; or
 - (b) where the Officer requires the applicant to provide particulars or evidence under subsection (4)—
 - (i) if the applicant does not comply with the requirement; or
 - (ii) if the applicant does not provide particulars or evidence to the satisfaction of the Officer.
- (10) The Electoral Registration Officer must notify the applicant, by post, of a decision made under subsection (6), (7), (8) or (9).
- (11) If the Electoral Registration Officer—
 - (a) receives an application during the period specified in subsection (12); and
 - (b) approves the application,the Officer must, when compiling the first provisional register after that period, record in the appropriate place in the register the name or principal residential address changed.
- (12) The period is, in relation to the compilation of—
 - (a) the provisional register for 2018—after 2 May 2017 but not later than 2 April 2018;
 - (b) any provisional register for a year subsequent to 2018 that is a District Council election year—
 - (i) after 2 April in the preceding year; but

- (ii) not later than 2 June in the current year; or
 - (c) any provisional register for a year subsequent to 2018 that is not a District Council election year—
 - (i) if the preceding year is a District Council election year—
 - (A) after 2 June in the preceding year; but
 - (B) not later than 2 April in the current year; or
 - (ii) if the preceding year is not a District Council election year—
 - (A) after 2 April in the preceding year; but
 - (B) not later than 2 April in the current year.”.
- 8. **Section 11 amended (Electoral Registration Officer to correct entries in existing final register in compiling provisional register)**
 - (1) Section 11—
Repeal subsections (1) and (2).
 - (2) Section 11(4)—
Repeal
“(2) or”.
 - (3) Section 11(4)—
Repeal
everything after “writing.”.
 - (4) Section 11(5)—
Repeal

“subsections (2) and (3)”

Substitute

“subsection (3)”.

- (5) Section 11(5)—

Repeal paragraph (a)

Substitute

“(a) the provisional register for 2018—after 2 May 2017 but not later than 2 May 2018; or”.

- (6) Section 11—

Repeal subsections (6) and (7).

9. Section 12 amended (what is to be contained in provisional register)

- (1) Section 12(a), after “9,”—

Add

“10A,”.

- (2) Section 12—

Repeal paragraph (b).

- (3) Section 12(c)—

Repeal

“applications received by that Officer”

Substitute

“receiving by the Officer of applications made under section 4(1)”.

- (4) Section 12(c)—

Repeal subparagraph (i)

Substitute

“(i) in the case of the provisional register for 2018—during the period beginning on 3 May 2017 and ending on 2 May 2018; or”.

- (5) Section 12(c)(ii)(A), Chinese text—

Repeal

everything after “編製”

Substitute

“的——於對上一年的 5 月 3 日開始並於現年份的 7 月 2 日結束的限期；或”.

- (6) Section 12(c)(ii)(B)(I), Chinese text—

Repeal

everything after “選舉”

Substitute

“年——於對上一年的 7 月 3 日開始並於現年份的 5 月 2 日結束的限期；或”.

- (7) Section 12(c)(ii)(B)(II), Chinese text—

Repeal

everything after “選舉”

Substitute

“年——於對上一年的 5 月 3 日開始並於現年份的 5 月 2 日結束的限期。”.

10. Section 15 amended (who may lodge a notice of claim)

- (1) Section 15—

Repeal subsection (4)

Substitute

“(4) Subsection (4A) applies to a person whose application under section 10A(1) for change of a particular—

- (a) has been refused by the Electoral Registration Officer under section 10A(7) or (8); or
- (b) has been decided by the Electoral Registration Officer not to process further under section 10A(9).

(4A) The person may make a claim to have the particular changed in accordance with the information provided in the application.”.

(2) Section 15(8)—

Repeal

everything after “be, the Electoral Registration”

Substitute

“Officer—

- (a) may, having regard to the nature of the claim, treat it as a claim for the purpose of the compilation of the final register for the year following that in which the claim is submitted; and
- (b) if the Officer so treats the claim—must refer it to the Revising Officer.”.

11. Section 19 amended (what is to be contained in final register)

Section 19(1)(b)—

Repeal

“15(8)(b)”

Substitute

“15(8)”.

12. Section 22 amended (offences and penalties)

(1) Section 22(1)—

Repeal paragraph (e)

Substitute

“(e) application made under section 10A;”.

(2) Section 22(1) and (2)(a)—

Repeal

“, request”.

(3) Section 22(2)(b)—

Repeal

“, request or notice referred to in paragraph (a)”

Substitute

“or notice referred to in subsection (1)”.

13. Section 23 amended (Electoral Registration Officer to make specified forms available)

Section 23(1), after “4,”—

Add

“10A,”.

Made this day of October 2017.

The Hon. Mr. Justice
Barnabas Wah FUNG
Chairman,
Electoral Affairs Commission

Arthur Yee-shun LUK
Member,
Electoral Affairs Commission

Fanny M. C. CHEUNG
Member,
Electoral Affairs Commission

Explanatory Note

This Regulation amends the Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration of Electors) (Legislative Council Geographical Constituencies) (District Council Constituencies) Regulation (Cap. 541 sub. leg. A).

2. The main purposes of the amendments are—

- (a) to provide that a person seeking to change the person's name or principal residential address (*specified particulars*) recorded in the existing final register of electors for geographical constituencies (*GC*) must apply to the Electoral Registration Officer (*ERO*) for the change;
- (b) to empower the ERO to require a person who applies for change of the person's principal residential address to submit together with the application documentary evidence to prove that the address stated in the application is the principal residential address of the person; and
- (c) to specify that, in relation to the compilation of the provisional register of electors for GC for a year, the deadline for an application for change of any specified particulars falls on—
 - (i) if that year is a District Council election year—2 June in that year; or
 - (ii) if that year is not a District Council election year—2 April in that year.

**Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration) (Electors
for Legislative Council Functional Constituencies)
(Voters for Election Committee Subsectors) (Members
of Election Committee) (Amendment) Regulation 2017**

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**Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration) (Electors
for Legislative Council Functional Constituencies)
(Voters for Election Committee Subsectors) (Members
of Election Committee) (Amendment) Regulation 2017**

(Made by the Electoral Affairs Commission under section 7 of the Electoral
Affairs Commission Ordinance (Cap. 541))

1. Commencement

This Regulation comes into operation on 1 February 2018.

**2. Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration) (Electors for
Legislative Council Functional Constituencies) (Voters for
Election Committee Subsectors) (Members of Election
Committee) Regulation amended**

The Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration) (Electors for
Legislative Council Functional Constituencies) (Voters for Election
Committee Subsectors) (Members of Election Committee)
Regulation (Cap. 541 sub. leg. B) is amended as set out in sections
3 to 16.

3. Section 2 amended (interpretation)

Section 2(1)—

Add in alphabetical order

“*vacancy declaration* (空缺宣布) means a declaration under
section 5 of the Chief Executive Election Ordinance
(Cap. 569);”.

**4. Section 2A amended (effect of inclement weather warning on
date and period)**

Section 2A(4), Table 1—

Repeal

“section 19(1)(a)(i)	sections 19(4)(b) and 26(5)(b)(ii)(A)
section 19(1)(a)(ii)	sections 19(4)(c) and 26(5)(b)(i) and (ii)(B)”

Substitute

“section 19(1)(a)(i)	section 19(4)(b)
section 19(1)(a)(ii)	section 19(4)(c)
section 26(4A)(a)	section 26(4A)(b)(i)
section 26(4A)(b)(ii)	section 26(4A)(c)(i)(A)
section 26(4A)(c)(i)(B)	section 26(4A)(c)(ii)(A)
section 26(4A)(c)(ii)(B)	section 26(4A)(c)(ii)(A)
section 26A(12)(a)	section 26A(12)(b)(i)
section 26A(12)(b)(ii)	section 26A(12)(c)(i)(A)
section 26A(12)(c)(i)(B)	section 26A(12)(c)(ii)(A)
section 26A(12)(c)(ii)(B)	section 26A(12)(c)(ii)(A)”.

**5. Section 19 amended (how to apply for registration in functional
constituencies provisional register and subsector provisional
register)**

(1) After section 19(1A)—

Add

“(1B) Subsection (1C) applies to a natural person—

- (a) who—
 - (i) is registered in the existing geographical constituencies final register but is not registered in the existing functional constituencies final register or the existing subsector final register, and makes an application for registration in either or both of the following—
 - (A) a functional constituencies provisional register;
 - (B) a subsector provisional register;
 - (ii) is registered as an elector for the District Council (second) functional constituency and makes an application for registration as a voter for an optional subsector; or
 - (iii) is registered as a voter for an optional subsector and makes an application for registration as an elector for a functional constituency; and
 - (b) whose name or principal residential address stated in the application referred to in paragraph (a)(i), (ii) or (iii) (as applicable) is different from that shown in the record kept by the Electoral Registration Officer.
- (1C) The person is regarded as also having made an application for change of the person's name or principal residential address (as applicable) in the entry relating to the person (*change application*), and section 26A(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11) and (12) applies to the change application as if for the words “in the existing

- final register” in section 26A(4)(b), (6)(a), (7)(a) and (9)(a), there were substituted the words “in the record kept by the Electoral Registration Officer”.
- (2) Section 19(2) and (3)—
Repeal
“(within the meaning of section 11)”.
 - (3) At the end of section 19—
Add
“(7) In this section—
corresponding subsector (對等界別分組) has the meaning given by section 11(1);
optional subsector (可選擇的界別分組) has the meaning given by section 11(1).”.
6. **Section 21 amended (Electoral Registration Officer to determine whether or not applicant is eligible for registration and may ask for additional information)**
After section 21(7A)—
Add
“(7B) If—
 - (a) an application is regarded also as an application for change of the applicant's name or principal residential address (*change application*) under section 19(1C); but
 - (b) the Electoral Registration Officer refuses the change application or decides not to process the change application further,

the Officer must proceed to make a determination under subsection (1) as if the personal particulars of the applicant shown in the record kept by the Officer are the personal particulars of the applicant stated in the application.

- (7C) If the Electoral Registration Officer determines under subsection (1)(a) that an applicant referred to in subsection (7B) is eligible to be registered, the Officer must, in accordance with subsection (7)(b), record under the relevant functional constituency or subsector the applicant's personal particulars shown in the record kept by the Officer, instead of those stated in the application.”.

7. **Section 24 amended (Electoral Registration Officer to prepare an omissions list)**

Section 24(3A)—

Repeal

“within the meaning of section 4(7) of the Schedule to the Chief Executive Election Ordinance (Cap. 569)”.

8. **Section 26 amended (Electoral Registration Officer to correct entries in existing final register in compiling provisional register)**

- (1) Section 26, heading—

Repeal

“Electoral Registration Officer to correct entries in existing final register in compiling provisional register”

Substitute

“Request for change of certain particulars in existing final register and correction of entries in it”.

- (2) Section 26(1)—

Repeal

“alter”

Substitute

“amend”.

- (3) Section 26(1), English text—

Repeal

“altered”

Substitute

“amended”.

- (4) After section 26(1)—

Add

“(1A) Subsection (1) does not apply to a natural person who seeks to change the person's name or principal residential address in the entry relating to the person.

(1B) A person described in subsection (1A) must apply for change of the person's name or principal residential address under section 26A.”.

- (5) Section 26(2)(a)—

Repeal

“relevant period specified in subsection (5)”

Substitute

“period specified in subsection (4A)”.

- (6) Section 26(2)(b)—

Repeal

“is incorrect and”.

- (7) Section 26(2)—

Repeal

everything after “is correct”

Substitute

“or should not be corrected, that Officer must not amend it.”.

- (8) Section 26(3)—

Repeal

“relevant”.

- (9) Section 26(4)—

Repeal

“alter”

Substitute

“amend”.

- (10) After section 26(4)—

Add

“(4A) For the purposes of subsection (2), the period is, in relation to the compilation of—

- (a) the functional constituencies provisional register or the subsector provisional register for 2018—after 2 May 2017 but not later than 2 April 2018;
- (b) any functional constituencies provisional register or subsector provisional register for a year subsequent to 2018 that is a District Council election year—

- (i) after 2 April in the preceding year; but

- (ii) not later than 2 June in the current year;

- (c) any functional constituencies provisional register or subsector provisional register for a year subsequent to 2018 that is not a District Council election year—

- (i) if the preceding year is a District Council election year—

- (A) after 2 June in the preceding year; but

- (B) not later than 2 April in the current year;
or

- (ii) if the preceding year is not a District Council election year—

- (A) after 2 April in the preceding year; but

- (B) not later than 2 April in the current year;
or

- (d) an Election Committee provisional register—

- (i) if another Election Committee provisional register has been published during the term of office of the Election Committee—

- (A) after the seventh day after the date on which that other register was last published; but

- (B) not later than the date on which a specified declaration was made; or

- (ii) if no Election Committee provisional register has been published during the term of office of the Election Committee—not later than the

date on which a specified declaration was made.”.

- (11) Section 26(5)—

Repeal

“subsections (2) and (3), the relevant”

Substitute

“subsection (3), the”.

- (12) Section 26(5)—

Repeal paragraph (ab)

Substitute

“(ab) the functional constituencies provisional register or the subsector provisional register for 2018—after 2 May 2017 but not later than 2 May 2018;”.

- (13) Section 26(5)—

Repeal paragraph (e)

Substitute

- “(e) an Election Committee provisional register—
- (i) if another Election Committee provisional register has been published during the term of office of the Election Committee—
 - (A) after the seventh day after the date on which that other register was last published; but
 - (B) not later than the date on which a specified declaration was made; or
 - (ii) if no Election Committee provisional register has been published during the term of office of the

Election Committee—not later than the date on which a specified declaration was made.”.

- (14) Section 26(8)—

Add in alphabetical order

“*specified declaration* (指明宣布), in relation to the compilation of an Election Committee provisional register, means the vacancy declaration consequential on which the register is to be compiled;”.

9. Section 26A added

After section 26—

Add

“26A. Application for change of personal particulars in existing final register

- (1) A natural person whose personal particulars are recorded in the existing final register (*applicant*) may apply to the Electoral Registration Officer for change of name or principal residential address in the entry relating to the applicant.
- (2) An application made under subsection (1) (*application*) must be—
 - (a) made on the specified form;
 - (b) completed in English or Chinese; and
 - (c) signed by the applicant.
- (3) For an application for change of principal residential address, the Electoral Registration Officer may, in the application, require the applicant to submit together with the application documentary evidence that proves that

- the address stated in the application is the principal residential address of the applicant.
- (4) In processing an application, the Electoral Registration Officer may, in writing, require the applicant to provide either or both of the following within the period specified in subsection (5)—
- (a) further written particulars relating to the application as specified by the Officer;
 - (b) documentary evidence that proves that the entry relating to the applicant in the existing final register is incorrect.
- (5) The period is—
- (a) if the first 11 July that follows the making of the requirement falls in a District Council election year—a period specified by the Electoral Registration Officer ending on or before that day; or
 - (b) in any other case—a period specified by the Officer ending on or before the first 11 May that follows the making of the requirement.
- (6) The Electoral Registration Officer must approve an application if the Officer is satisfied that—
- (a) the entry relating to the applicant in the existing final register is incorrect; and
 - (b) the entry should be amended in accordance with the information provided by the applicant.
- (7) The Electoral Registration Officer must refuse an application if the Officer is satisfied that—
- (a) the entry relating to the applicant in the existing final register is incorrect; but

- (b) the entry should not be amended in accordance with the information provided by the applicant.
- (8) The Electoral Registration Officer must refuse an application for change of principal residential address if there is no satisfactory evidence available to the Officer that proves that the address stated in the application is the principal residential address of the applicant.
- (9) The Electoral Registration Officer may decide not to process an application further—
- (a) if the Officer is satisfied that the entry relating to the applicant in the existing final register is correct; or
 - (b) where the Officer requires the applicant to provide particulars or evidence under subsection (4)—
 - (i) if the applicant does not comply with the requirement; or
 - (ii) if the applicant does not provide particulars or evidence to the satisfaction of the Officer.
- (10) The Electoral Registration Officer must notify the applicant, by post, of a decision made under subsection (6), (7), (8) or (9).
- (11) If the Electoral Registration Officer—
- (a) receives an application during the period specified in subsection (12); and
 - (b) approves the application,
- the Officer must, when compiling the first functional constituencies provisional register, subsector provisional register or Election Committee provisional register (as applicable) after that period, record in the appropriate

place in the register the name or principal residential address changed.

(12) The period is, in relation to the compilation of—

(a) the functional constituencies provisional register or the subsector provisional register for 2018—after 2 May 2017 but not later than 2 April 2018;

(b) any functional constituencies provisional register or subsector provisional register for a year subsequent to 2018 that is a District Council election year—

(i) after 2 April in the preceding year; but

(ii) not later than 2 June in the current year;

(c) any functional constituencies provisional register or subsector provisional register for a year subsequent to 2018 that is not a District Council election year—

(i) if the preceding year is a District Council election year—

(A) after 2 June in the preceding year; but

(B) not later than 2 April in the current year;
or

(ii) if the preceding year is not a District Council election year—

(A) after 2 April in the preceding year; but

(B) not later than 2 April in the current year;
or

(d) an Election Committee provisional register—

(i) if another Election Committee provisional register has been published during the term of office of the Election Committee—

(A) after the seventh day after the date on which that other register was last published; but

(B) not later than the date on which a specified declaration was made; or

(ii) if no Election Committee provisional register has been published during the term of office of the Election Committee—not later than the date on which a specified declaration was made.

(13) In subsection (12)(d)—

specified declaration (指明宣布), in relation to the compilation of an Election Committee provisional register, means the vacancy declaration consequential on which the register is to be compiled.”.

10. Section 27 amended (what is to be contained in a functional constituencies provisional register)

Section 27(1)(a)—

Repeal

“and 26”

Substitute

“, 26 and 26A”.

11. Section 28 amended (what is to be contained in a subsector provisional register)

Section 28(1)(aa)—

Repeal

“and 26”

Substitute

“, 26 and 26A”.

12. Section 28A amended (what is to be contained in an Election Committee provisional register)

Section 28A—

Repeal

“and 26”

Substitute

“, 26 and 26A”.

13. Section 31 amended (who may lodge a notice of claim)

(1) Section 31(5), English text—

Repeal

“alter”

Substitute

“change”.

(2) Section 31(5) and (6), English text—

Repeal

“altered”

Substitute

“changed”.

(3) Section 31(6), English text—

Repeal

“alteration”

Substitute

“change”.

(4) After section 31(6)—

Add

“(6AA) Subsection (6AAB) applies to a natural person whose application under section 26A(1) for change of a particular—

(a) has been refused by the Electoral Registration Officer under section 26A(7) or (8); or

(b) has been decided by the Electoral Registration Officer not to process further under section 26A(9).

(6AAB) The person may make a claim to have the particular changed in accordance with the information provided in the application.”.

(5) Section 31—

Repeal subsection (9)

Substitute

“(9) If the Electoral Registration Officer receives a claim referred to in subsection (5) or (6) after the deadline referred to in subsection (8)(a)(i) or (ii), the Officer may, having regard to the nature of the claim, treat it—

(a) as a request for change of registered particulars relating to a person for the purpose of the

compilation of the next functional constituencies
provisional register or the next subsector
provisional register (as applicable); or

- (b) as a claim for the purpose of the compilation of the
functional constituencies final register or the
subsector final register (as applicable) for the year
following that in which the claim is submitted.

- (9A) If the Electoral Registration Officer receives a claim
referred to in subsection (6AAB) after the deadline
referred to in subsection (8)(a)(i) or (ii), the Officer may,
having regard to the nature of the claim, treat it as a
claim for the purpose of the compilation of the
functional constituencies final register or the subsector
final register (as applicable) for the year following that
in which the claim is submitted.”.

- (6) Section 31(10), after “(9)(b)” —

Add

“or (9A)”.

- (7) Section 31(13), after “(9)” —

Add

“or (9A)”.

**14. Section 33 amended (Electoral Registration Officer to correct
entries in provisional register in compiling Election Committee
final register)**

- (1) Section 33(1), English text —

Repeal

“an alteration”

Substitute

“a change”.

- (2) Section 33(1), English text —

Repeal

“requested alteration”

Substitute

“requested change”.

- (3) After section 33(1) —

Add

“(1A) If a request made under subsection (1) is for change of
the principal residential address recorded or to be
recorded for a person, the person must submit together
with the request documentary evidence that proves that
the address stated in the request to be the principal
residential address of the person is the principal
residential address of the person.”.

- (4) Section 33(2)(b), English text —

Repeal

“an alteration”

Substitute

“a change”.

- (5) Section 33(2) —

Repeal

everything after “supplied.”.

- (6) After section 33(2) —

Add

“(2A) The Electoral Registration Officer must not make any change if—

- (a) the Officer is satisfied that the change is not necessary; or
- (b) for a written request for change of the principal residential address recorded or to be recorded for a natural person—there is no satisfactory evidence available to the Officer that proves that the address stated in the request to be the principal residential address of the person is the principal residential address of the person.”.

(7) Section 33(5), English text—

Repeal

“an alteration”

Substitute

“a change”.

(8) Section 33(7)(b)—

Repeal

“within the meaning of section 4(7) of the Schedule to the Chief Executive Election Ordinance (Cap. 569)”.

(9) Section 33(8), English text—

Repeal

“an alteration”

Substitute

“a change”.

(10) Section 33(8), English text—

Repeal

“the alteration”

Substitute

“the change”.

(11) Section 33(10)(a)(ii)—

Repeal

“within the meaning of section 4(7) of the Schedule to the Chief Executive Election Ordinance (Cap. 569)”.

15. Section 42 amended (offences and penalties)

Section 42(1)(b), after “19”—

Add

“or 26A”.

16. Section 43 amended (Electoral Registration Officer to make specified forms available)

Section 43(1), after “and (7),”—

Add

“26A(2),”.

Made this day of October 2017.

The Hon. Mr. Justice
Barnabas Wah FUNG
Chairman,
Electoral Affairs Commission

Arthur Yee-shun LUK
Member,
Electoral Affairs Commission

Fanny M. C. CHEUNG
Member,
Electoral Affairs Commission

Explanatory Note

This Regulation amends the Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration) (Electors for Legislative Council Functional Constituencies) (Voters for Election Committee Subsectors) (Members of Election Committee) Regulation (Cap. 541 sub. leg. B) (*principal Regulation*).

2. The main purposes of the amendments are—

- (a) to provide that a natural person described in the new section 19(1B) of the principal Regulation is regarded as also having applied for change of the person's name or principal residential address when applying for registration in a functional constituencies provisional register or a subsector provisional register;
- (b) to provide that a natural person seeking to change the person's name or principal residential address in the existing functional constituencies final register or subsector final register must apply to the Electoral Registration Officer (*ERO*) for the change;
- (c) to empower the ERO to require a person referred to in subparagraph (a) or (b) to submit together with the application for change of principal residential address documentary evidence to prove that the address stated in the application is the principal residential address of the person;
- (d) to provide that a natural person seeking to change the person's principal residential address recorded or to be recorded in an Election Committee provisional register must submit together with the request for the change documentary evidence to prove that the address stated in

the request to be the principal residential address of the person is the principal residential address of the person; and

- (e) to specify that, in relation to the compilation of the functional constituencies provisional register or the subsector provisional register for a year, the deadline for an application or a request for change of the entry relating to a person falls on—
 - (i) if that year is a District Council election year—2 June in that year; or
 - (ii) if that year is not a District Council election year—2 April in that year.

**Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration of Electors)
(Rural Representative Election) (Amendment)
Regulation 2017**

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**Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration of Electors)
(Rural Representative Election) (Amendment)
Regulation 2017**

(Made by the Electoral Affairs Commission under section 7 of the Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance (Cap. 541))

1. Commencement

This Regulation comes into operation on 1 February 2018.

2. Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration of Electors) (Rural Representative Election) Regulation amended

The Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration of Electors) (Rural Representative Election) Regulation (Cap. 541 sub. leg. K) is amended as set out in sections 3 to 13.

3. Section 1 amended (interpretation)

Section 1(1)—

Repeal the definition of *application*.

4. Section 1A amended (effect of inclement weather warning on date and period)

(1) Section 1A(4), Table—

Repeal

“section 9(1)

sections 9(2) and 20(7)(b)”

Substitute

“section 9(1)

sections 9(2) and 20(7)(b)

section 19A(12)(a)(ii)

section 19A(12)(b)(i)

section 19A(12)(b)(ii)

section 19A(12)(b)(i)”.

(2) Section 1A(5)—

Repeal

“section 21(2)(c) has”

Substitute

“sections 20A(3) and 21(2)(c) have”.

(3) Section 1A(5)—

Repeal

“that section”

Substitute

“those sections”.

5. Section 4 amended (entries in Existing Villages register and Market Towns register)

(1) Section 4(2)—

Repeal

“on the application form for registration”

Substitute

“in the application made under section 9(1) or 19A(1) (*application*)”.

(2) Section 4(3)(a)—

Repeal

“on the application form”

Substitute

“in the application”.

(3) Section 4(3)(b)—

Repeal

“on that form”

Substitute

“in the application”.

(4) Section 4—

Repeal subsection (4)

Substitute

“(4) If in the application—

- (a) the name appears in English only (despite the principal residential address being in Chinese), the name is to be recorded in English; and
- (b) the name appears in Chinese only (despite that address being in English), the name is to be recorded in Chinese.”.

6. **Section 5 amended (entries in Indigenous Villages and Composite Indigenous Villages register)**

(1) Section 5(1)—

Repeal paragraph (b)

Substitute

“(b) if—

- (i) the person has provided to the ERO the person’s principal residential address—the address; or
- (ii) the person has provided to the ERO the person’s correspondence address but not the person’s principal residential address—the correspondence address.”.

(2) Section 5(2)—

Repeal

“on the application form for registration”

Substitute

“in the application made under section 9(1) or the request made under section 20(1)”.

(3) Section 5(3)(a)—

Repeal

“on the application form”

Substitute

“in the application made under section 9(1) or the request made under section 20(1)”.

(4) Section 5(3)(b)—

Repeal

“on that form”

Substitute

“in the application made under section 9(1) or the request made under section 20(1)”.

(5) Section 5—

Repeal subsection (4)

Substitute

“(4) If in the application made under section 9(1) or 19A(1) (*application*) or the request made under section 20(1)—

- (a) the name appears in English only (despite the principal residential address being in Chinese), the name is to be recorded in English;

- (b) the name appears in Chinese only (despite that address being in English), the name is to be recorded in Chinese; and
- (c) the principal residential address is not furnished, the name is to be recorded—
 - (i) in Chinese, if the signature of the person in the application appears to be in Chinese;
 - (ii) in English, if the signature of the person in the application appears to be in English; or
 - (iii) in any other case, in Chinese or English as determined by the ERO.”.

7. **Section 19A added**

After section 19—

Add

“19A. Application for change of principal particulars in existing final register

- (1) A person whose personal particulars are recorded in the existing final register (*applicant*) may apply to the ERO for change of a principal particular in the entry relating to the applicant.
- (2) An application made under subsection (1) (*application*) must be—
 - (a) made on the specified form;
 - (b) completed in English or Chinese; and
 - (c) signed by the applicant.
- (3) For an application for change of principal residential address recorded in the final register for Existing

Villages or the final register for Market Towns, the ERO may, in the application, require the applicant to submit together with the application documentary evidence that proves that the address stated in the application is the principal residential address of the applicant.

- (4) In processing an application, the ERO may, in writing, require the applicant to provide either or both of the following within the period specified in subsection (5)—
 - (a) further written particulars relating to the application as specified by the ERO;
 - (b) documentary evidence that proves that the entry relating to the applicant in the existing final register is incorrect.
- (5) The period is a period specified by the ERO ending on or before 6 August that follows the making of the requirement.
- (6) The ERO must approve an application if the ERO is satisfied that—
 - (a) the entry relating to the applicant in the existing final register is incorrect; and
 - (b) the entry should be amended in accordance with the information provided by the applicant.
- (7) The ERO must refuse an application if the ERO is satisfied that—
 - (a) the entry relating to the applicant in the existing final register is incorrect; but
 - (b) the entry should not be amended in accordance with the information provided by the applicant.
- (8) The ERO must refuse an application for change of principal residential address if there is no satisfactory

- evidence available to the ERO that proves that the address stated in the application is the principal residential address of the applicant.
- (9) The ERO may decide not to process an application further—
- (a) if the ERO is satisfied that the entry relating to the applicant in the existing final register is correct; or
- (b) where the ERO requires the applicant to provide particulars or evidence under subsection (4)—
- (i) if the applicant does not comply with the requirement; or
- (ii) if the applicant does not provide particulars or evidence to the satisfaction of the ERO.
- (10) The ERO must notify the applicant, by post, of a decision made under subsection (6), (7), (8) or (9).
- (11) If the ERO—
- (a) receives an application during the period specified in subsection (12); and
- (b) approves the application,
- the ERO must, when compiling the first provisional register after that period, record in the appropriate place in the register the principal particular changed.
- (12) The period is, in relation to the compilation of—
- (a) the provisional register for 2018—
- (i) after 16 July 2017; but
- (ii) not later than 16 June 2018; or
- (b) any subsequent provisional register—
- (i) after 16 June in the preceding year; but

- (ii) not later than 16 June in the current year.
- (13) In this section—
- principal particular* (主要詳情), in relation to an applicant, means—
- (a) for the compilation of the Existing Villages provisional register or the Market Towns provisional register—the name or principal residential address of the applicant; or
- (b) for the compilation of the Indigenous Villages and Composite Indigenous Villages provisional register—the name of the applicant.”.
8. **Section 20 amended (ERO to correct entries in existing final register when compiling provisional register)**
- (1) Section 20, heading—
- Repeal**
- “ERO to correct entries in existing final register when compiling provisional register”
- Substitute**
- “Request for change of other particulars in existing Indigenous Villages and Composite Indigenous Villages final register”.
- (2) Section 20—
- Repeal subsection (1)**
- Substitute**
- “(1) A person whose name is recorded in the existing Indigenous Villages and Composite Indigenous Villages final register may make a written request to the ERO—

- (a) to change the principal residential address or the correspondence address in an entry relating to the person;
 - (b) to add to, or remove from, an entry relating to the person the principal residential address or the correspondence address of the person; or
 - (c) if the person is eligible to be registered as an elector for 2 or more Indigenous Villages or Composite Indigenous Villages—to change the Indigenous Village or Composite Indigenous Village for which the person is registered.
- (1A) In making a request under subsection (1), the person must provide to the ERO information on—
- (a) in relation to a request described in subsection (1)(a) or (b)—how the entry relating to the person is to be changed; or
 - (b) in relation to a request described in subsection (1)(c)—the Indigenous Village or Composite Indigenous Village for which the person seeks to be registered.”.
- (3) Section 20—
- Repeal subsection (2)**
- Substitute**
- “(2) If the ERO—
- (a) receives a request under subsection (1) within the period specified in subsection (7); and
 - (b) is satisfied that the entry relating to the person, or the Indigenous Village or Composite Indigenous Village for which the person is registered, should be changed,

- the ERO must, when compiling the first Indigenous Villages and Composite Indigenous Villages provisional register after that period, record in the appropriate place in the provisional register the personal particulars of the person changed.”.
- (4) Section 20—
- Repeal subsection (3).**
- (5) Section 20(4)—
- Repeal**
- “a correction under subsection (2) or (3)”
- Substitute**
- “a change under subsection (2)”.
- (6) Section 20(4)—
- Repeal**
- “the correction”
- Substitute**
- “the change”.
- (7) Section 20(5), English text—
- Repeal**
- “alteration”
- Substitute**
- “change”.
- (8) Section 20—
- Repeal subsection (6).**
- (9) Section 20(7)—
- Repeal**

“For the purposes of subsections (2) and (3), the relevant”

Substitute

“The”.

- (10) Section 20(8), Chinese text, definition of 指明期間—

Repeal the semicolon

Substitute a full stop.

- (11) Section 20(8)—

Repeal the definition of *personal particulars*.

9. Section 20A added

After section 20—

Add

“20A. ERO to correct entries in existing final register when compiling provisional register

- (1) If it appears to the ERO, from information obtained within the specified period, as a result of an inquiry or otherwise, that a personal particular in an entry in the existing final register is incorrect, the ERO may, when compiling the first provisional register after that period, record in the appropriate place in the register the personal particular corrected.
- (2) If the ERO makes a correction under subsection (1), the ERO must inform the person concerned, in writing, of the correction.
- (3) In this section—
specified period (指明限期) means a period beginning on 17 July of the preceding year and ending on 16 July of the current year.”.

10. Section 21 amended (what is to be contained in provisional register)

- (1) Section 21(2)(a)—

Repeal

“20”

Substitute

“19A, 20; 20A”.

- (2) Section 21(2)(b)—

Repeal

“corrected” (wherever appearing)

Substitute

“changed”.

- (3) Section 21(2)(c), after “applications”—

Add

“made under section 9(1)”.

11. Section 24 amended (who may make a claim)

- (1) After section 24(3)—

Add

- “(3A) Subsection (3B) applies to a person whose application under section 19A(1) for change of a particular—
- (a) has been refused by the ERO under section 19A(7) or (8); or
 - (b) has been decided by the ERO not to process further under section 19A(9).

(3B) The person may make a claim to have the particular changed in accordance with the information provided in the application.”.

(2) Section 24(4)—

Repeal

“alter a particular in an entry relating to that person”

Substitute

“change a particular”.

(3) Section 24(4), English text—

Repeal

“altered”

Substitute

“changed”.

(4) Section 24(5)—

Repeal

“altered”

Substitute

“corrected”.

(5) Section 24(5)—

Repeal

“20(3)”

Substitute

“20A(1)”.

(6) Section 24(5)—

Repeal

“alteration”

Substitute

“correction”.

12. Section 25 amended (how to lodge notice of claim)

(1) Section 25(5)—

Repeal paragraph (a)

Substitute

“(a) as a request for change made under section 20(1) for the purpose of the compilation of the next provisional register; or”.

(2) Section 25(5)(b), English text—

Repeal

“claim, for the purpose of compiling”

Substitute

“claim for the purpose of the compilation of”.

(3) Section 25(6)(a)—

Repeal

“, (5) and (6)”

Substitute

“and (5)”.

(4) Section 25(8)—

Repeal

“or applications”

Substitute

“, applications or requests”.

(5) Section 25(8)—

Repeal

“or application”

Substitute

“, application or request”.

13. Section 33 amended (ERO to make specified forms available)

Section 33(1), after “10,”—

Add

“19A,”.

Made this day of October 2017.

The Hon. Mr. Justice
Barnabas Wah FUNG
Chairman,
Electoral Affairs Commission

Arthur Yee-shun LUK
Member,
Electoral Affairs Commission

Fanny M. C. CHEUNG
Member,
Electoral Affairs Commission

Explanatory Note

This Regulation amends the Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration of Electors) (Rural Representative Election) Regulation (Cap. 541 sub. leg. K).

2. The main purposes of the amendments are—

- (a) to provide that a person seeking to change any of the following particulars must apply to the Electoral Registration Officer (*ERO*) for the change—
 - (i) the name of the person recorded in the existing Indigenous Villages and Composite Indigenous Villages final register, the existing final register for Existing Villages or the existing final register for Market Towns;
 - (ii) the principal residential address of the person recorded in the existing final register for Existing Villages or the existing final register for Market Towns;
- (b) to empower the ERO to require a person who applies to change the person's principal residential address recorded in the existing final register for Existing Villages or the existing final register for Market Towns to submit together with the application documentary evidence to prove that the address stated in the application is the principal residential address of the person; and
- (c) to specify that, in relation to the compilation of the relevant provisional register for a year, the deadline for an application for change of any particulars specified in subparagraph (a) falls on 16 June in that year.