

Summary – Election Method for CE & LegCo 2012

Method for selecting CE in 2012

1. The number of members in the Election Committee

- (a) A large majority of members surveyed disagree that the number of EC seats should not be more than 1200. The majority of suggestions ranged from 1600 – 2400. Some commented : the more the better and that more members and sectors of the community should be included. Some member opines that it is not the number that is important but whether the majority of the HK people are represented by the EC, as the current EC represents only a narrow sector of the community, such as the rich people and the corporations and people affiliated with the ruler. Other views include not agreeing to election of CE by small groups of people; suggestion to abolish the EC altogether; and retain the EC at existing number.
- (b) Regarding how the number of EC members should be determined, many members suggested : one person one vote; at least 5000 seats or size should be sufficiently large to be more representative; more democratically elected members should be included; some suggested to reform the EC in 2012 to make the election method of EC members more democratic, fair and transparent, such as by setting ‘objective criteria’ and consultation with HK people.

2. The composition of the EC

- (a) On whether the proportion of members of the 4 sectors should remain even or not, a large majority of members surveyed ticked No. Many suggest to either reduce or freeze the number of Sector 1, Sector 4, Sectors 1 and 4, to expand Sectors 2 and 3, to expand to include more sectors, to expand those sectors representing the most population. Some suggest to abolish EC altogether, and to introduce objective criteria for determining which groups should be included.
- (b) On whether most of the new seats in Sector 4 should be allocated

to DC members a large majority of members surveyed ticked No. Many suggest new seats should be filled by district direct election, by elected DC members only. Some opine that DC members are not elected for this purpose as they only serve the local community.

- (c) On the extent of seats to be allocated to DC members, many suggest no increase. Some opine not less than 50%, more than 50%, keep to minimum number, 20% of new seats, pro rata to DC boundary population.
- (d) On whether only elected DC members should take part in the election, a large majority of members surveyed responded Yes. Some did not support election by DC members among themselves.

3. The electorate base of the EC

- (a) A large majority of members surveyed respond that “corporate vote” should be replaced by “directors, executives, associations, individuals” vote. Other views included : that EC should be individual based instead of corporate based; should increase participation; EC should be elected on one person one vote basis.
- (b) A large majority of members surveyed disagree that by increasing the proportion of DC members in EC would serve to broaden the electorate base. Some view that DCs are not representative of the general public and only represented a local level of the community; such arrangement is only broadening the electorate base in token, it would work only if all DC members are elected. Others suggest direct election of district and functional group EC members to EC, introduction of more groups and one person one vote.
- (c) A large majority of members surveyed viewed that more groups should be introduced to broaden the electorate base such as the grass-root groups, youth groups, blue & white collar groups, drivers, retirees, students, district organizations and the new nine functional groups proposed by Chris Patten. Some suggest direct election for all groups, maximizing the number of democratically elected

members, representation of all sectors of the community, one person one vote, abolishing the EC.

4. The arrangement for nominating candidates for the office of the CE

- (a) A large majority of members surveyed disagree that the nomination threshold should be maintained at the existing level, i.e. one-eighth of the total number of EC. Some viewed that the threshold should be reduced for meaningful election; be kept lower; maintained at 100; not to increase after increase of number of EC members; to lower to 5% or 10% of EC members; to abolish EC.
- (b) A large majority of members surveyed disagree that the arrangement for not setting an upper limit for the number of subscriber should be maintained. Other views included : the arrangement has negative effect; waste nomination rights; an undesirable face-giving culture; should allow opportunity for other candidates; the upper limit should not be more than one-eighth of EC; should abolish EC.

5. The political affiliation of CE

- (a) A large majority of members disagree that the requirement that the CE should not have any political affiliation should be maintained. Some view that the requirement is contradictory to modern political system; not necessary; does not reflect political reality and out-of-touch with the rest of the world; not relevant if candidate is good; all candidates are politically motivated whether affiliated politically or not; do not want civil servant or businessman

Method for Forming the LegCo in 2012

1. The number of seats in LegCo

- (a) A large majority of members surveyed ticked Yes to increase the number of LegCo seats from 60 to 70.
- (b) Many members suggest to increase to more than 70, to 120; or to

more than 120. Some suggest to maintain the number at 60 but to abolish Functional Groups until universal suffrage; to maintain status quo; to abolish FC; on par with ratio of representative to population in other world cities; one person one vote. Some opine the number may be determined through negotiation with political parties, university academics and in consultation with HK people.

2. The electorate base of FCs

- (a) A large majority of members surveyed disagree that the method of replacing “corporate vote” with “director, executive, association or individual vote” should not be adopted. Some view that corporate vote is against democratization; election should be person based and not corporate based; FC should be abolished immediately; corporate vote not in line with the spirit of orderly progress to achieve universal suffrage; corporate vote is not fair; the electorate base should be broadened if FC is retained.
- (b) A large majority of members surveyed disagree that all 5 new FC seats and the existing DC seats should be returned through election by elected DC members among themselves to broaden the electorate base of FCs. Many view that the new seats should all be assigned to district direct election. Some view that FC should not be expanded anymore; to abolish FC; to reduce FC gradually; restructuring of FC by expansion and introduction of as many as electorate as possible; FC’s representation is too narrow.
- (c) Other ways suggested by members to broaden the electorate base include: FC to expand to include all voters; one person 2 votes; before elimination of all FCs all candidates of all sectors should be voted by all voters, not only those within the sector; new seats to be pro rata to population in each district and all by one person one vote; to adopt the new 9 FC by Chris Patten; restructure the FC; create new FCs. Many suggest to abolish FC.

3. Nationality requirement of LegCo members

- (a) Slightly more than two-thirds of members surveyed disagree that

the existing arrangement of allowing 12 LegCo seats for permanent HK residents who are not of Chinese nationality or has right of abode in foreign countries should remain unchanged. Views on this question include: number should be increased in proportion to the number of LegCo seats or remove the restriction; no need for the requirement; permanent resident should be the only criteria; to absorb more talents; nationality should not be an obstacle for candidates; no LegCo member should hold foreign passport.

4. **Retention of FC**

Over 90% of members disagree that FC should be retained when universal suffrage is implemented. Views include: universal suffrage means no FC; starting from next LegCo election all FC must be abolished; FC to be retained for the next 2 elections but allow each voter to have 2 votes; all voters to have 2 votes by 2012 and all FCs be eliminated by 2017; professionals may participate in election as individuals but not in the form of FC; to phase out FC as soon as possible; all LegCo seats and CE election should be by direct election; a system of 2 separate “houses” or “bodies” should be considered.

5. **Other comments**

Some additional comments by members:
HK needs some progress in political reform. NPCSC’s decision that HK may elect its CE by universal suffrage by 2017 and all LegCo members by 2020 under the principle of gradual and orderly progress would not be achievable under the constitutional reform proposed in the consultation document. Government should give road map for 2012, 2016 and 2020 elections.

* “A large majority of members surveyed” in the above summary means a percentage of 79.3% to 90.7% of the respective replies.