

**ELECTORAL AFFAIRS COMMISSION**

**REPORT ON THE  
2015 DISTRICT COUNCIL ORDINARY 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**

**22 February 2016**

選舉管理委員會

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22 February 2016

The Honourable C Y Leung, GBM, GBS, JP  
The Chief Executive  
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region  
People's Republic of China  
Chief Executive's Office  
Hong Kong

Dear Mr Leung,

Pursuant to section 8(1) of the Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance, we have the pleasure in submitting to you a report on the 2015 District Council Ordinary Election held on 22 November 2015.

Yours sincerely,



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Barnabas Wah FUNG, Chairman



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Arthur Yee-shun LUK, Member



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Fanny Mui-ching CHEUNG, Member

## ABBREVIATIONS

APIs	announcements in public interest
APRO, APROs	Assistant Presiding Officer, Assistant Presiding Officers
ARO, AROs	Assistant Returning Officer, Assistant Returning Officers
BPSS, BPSSs	Ballot Papers Sorting Station, Ballot Papers Sorting Stations
CC	Complaints Centre
CCC	Central Command Centre
CCm	Complaints Committee
CE	Chief Executive
CEO	Chief Electoral Officer
CMAB	Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau
CSD	Correctional Services Department
DoJ	Department of Justice
DC, DCs	District Council, District Councils
DCCA, DCCAs	District Council constituency area, District Council constituency areas
DCO	District Councils Ordinance (Cap 547)
DO, DOs	District Officer, District Officers
DPRO, DPROs	Deputy Presiding Officer, Deputy Presiding Officers
DPS, DPSs	Dedicated Polling Station, Dedicated Polling Stations
EA, EAs	election advertisement, election advertisements

EAC	Electoral Affairs Commission
EAC (EP) (DC) Reg	Electoral Affairs Commission (Electoral Procedure) (District Councils) Regulation (Cap 541F)
EAC (NAC) (DC) Reg	Electoral Affairs Commission (Nominations Advisory Committees (District Councils)) Regulation (Cap 541E)
EAC (ROE) (GC) Reg	Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration of Electors) (Legislative Council Geographical Constituencies) (District Council Constituencies) Regulation (Cap 541A)
EACO	Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance (Cap 541)
ECICO	Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance (Cap 554)
EOC	Equal Opportunities Commission
ERO	Electoral Registration Officer
FEHD	Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
FR	final register
FRT	The Fast Response Team
GC	geographical constituency
Guidelines	Guidelines on Election-related Activities in respect of the District Council Election
HAD	Home Affairs Department
HD	Housing Department
HS	Hong Kong Housing Society
ICAC	Independent Commission Against Corruption
Imm D	Immigration Department
ISD	Information Services Department

KITEC	Kowloonbay International Trade & Exhibition Centre
LCO	Legislative Council Ordinance (Cap 542)
LEAs	Law enforcement agencies
LegCo	Legislative Council
MCS, MCSs	main counting station, main counting stations
MTR	Mass Transit Railway
NACs	Nominations Advisory Committees
NCZ, NCZs	no canvassing zone, no canvassing zones
NSZ, NSZs	no staying zone, no staying zones
OL	omissions list
OVIES	Online Voter Information Enquiry System
PEO	Principal Electoral Officer
PO	Polling Officer
PR	provisional register
PRO, PROs	Presiding Officer, Presiding Officers
REO	Registration and Electoral Office
RO, ROs	Returning Officer, Returning Officers
SIC	Statistical Information Centre
TD	Transport Department
VR	voter registration

# CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<b><i>PART ONE – PROLOGUE</i></b>	
<b>CHAPTER 1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>AN OVERVIEW</b>	
Section 1	1
Section 2	2
Section 3	12
<b><i>PART TWO – BEFORE THE POLLING DAY</i></b>	
<b>CHAPTER 2</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>THE DELINEATION EXERCISE</b>	
<b>CHAPTER 3</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>VOTER REGISTRATION</b>	
Section 1	17
Section 2	18
Section 3	21
Section 4	26
<b>CHAPTER 4</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>THE GUIDELINES</b>	
Section 1	27
Section 2	28
Section 3	31
<b>CHAPTER 5</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>APPOINTMENTS AND NOMINATIONS</b>	
Section 1	33
Section 2	33
Section 3	34

Section 4	Nomination of Candidates	34
Section 5	Briefing for Candidates	35
<b>CHAPTER 6</b>	<b>POLLING AND COUNTING ARRANGEMENTS</b>	<b>37</b>
Section 1	Recruitment of Polling and Counting Staff	38
Section 2	Briefing for PROs	38
Section 3	Training for Polling and Counting Staff	38
Section 4	Poll Cards	39
Section 5	Identifying Venues as Stations	39
Section 6	Polling Arrangements	40
Section 7	Counting Arrangements	43
Section 8	The Fast Response Team	45
Section 9	Contingency Measures	46
<b>CHAPTER 7</b>	<b>PUBLICITY</b>	<b>48</b>
Section 1	An Introductory Note	48
Section 2	Major Publicity Activities	48
Section 3	Other Publicity Activities by the EAC	50
Section 4	Publicity on Clean Elections	50
<b><i>PART THREE – ON THE POLLING DAY</i></b>		
<b>CHAPTER 8</b>	<b>CENTRAL SUPPORT</b>	<b>53</b>
Section 1	The Central Command Centre	53
Section 2	The Complaints Centre	54
<b>CHAPTER 9</b>	<b>THE POLL</b>	<b>55</b>
Section 1	Polling Stations, Polling Hours and Voter Turnout	55
Section 2	Exit Poll	56

<b>CHAPTER 10</b>	<b>THE COUNT</b>	<b>57</b>
-------------------	------------------	-----------

<b>CHAPTER 11</b>	<b>EAC VISITS</b>	<b>60</b>
-------------------	-------------------	-----------

***PART FOUR – VOICES FROM THE PUBLIC***

<b>CHAPTER 12</b>	<b>THE COMPLAINTS</b>	<b>63</b>
-------------------	-----------------------	-----------

Section 1	A General View	63
Section 2	The Complaints-handling Period	63
Section 3	The Complaints-handling Parties	63
Section 4	The Number and Nature of Complaints	65
Section 5	Handling of Complaints on the Polling Day	67
Section 6	The Outcome of Investigations	68
Section 7	Election Petitions	69

***PART FIVE – AFTER THE POLLING DAY***

<b>CHAPTER 13</b>	<b>THE REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	<b>71</b>
-------------------	---------------------------------------	-----------

Section 1	A General Remark	71
Section 2	Operational Matters	71

***PART SIX – CONCLUSION***

<b>CHAPTER 14</b>	<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</b>	<b>105</b>
-------------------	------------------------	------------

<b>CHAPTER 15</b>	<b>LOOKING FORWARD</b>	<b>108</b>
-------------------	------------------------	------------



<b>APPENDICES</b>	<b><u>Page</u></b>
Appendix I : 2015 Final Register Geographical Constituencies - Age and Sex Profile of Electors	111
Appendix II : 2015 District Council Ordinary Election Voter Turnout Rates	112
Appendix III : 2015 District Council Ordinary Election Summary of Ballot Papers in Ballot Boxes that were Not Counted	113
Appendix IV : 2015 District Council Ordinary Election Summary of Invalid Ballot Papers Kept by the Presiding Officers	114
Appendix V : Results of the 2015 District Council Ordinary Election	115
Appendix VI : Breakdown of Complaint Cases Directly Received from the Public During the Complaints-handling Period	
(A) By All Parties	175
(B) By the Complaints Committee	177
(C) By the Returning Officers	178
(D) By the Police	179
(E) By the ICAC	180
(F) By the Presiding Officers	181
Appendix VII : Breakdown of Complaint Cases Directly Received from the Public on the Polling Day	
(A) By All Parties	182
(B) By the Complaints Committee	184
(C) By the Returning Officers	185
(D) By the Police	186
(E) By the ICAC	187
(F) By the Presiding Officers	188

Appendix VIII :	Outcome of Complaint Cases Investigated	
	(A) By the Complaints Committee	189
	(B) By the Returning Officers	190
	(C) By the Police	191
	(D) By the ICAC	192

# **PART ONE**

## **PROLOGUE**

## **CHAPTER 1**

### **AN OVERVIEW**

#### **Section 1 – Introduction**

1.1 The fourth term of the District Councils (“DCs”) with 412 elected members for a four-year term expired on 31 December 2015. An ordinary election was held on 22 November 2015 to return 431 elected members for the fifth term of four years from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2019.

1.2 The Government has increased the number of elected seats for the 2015 DC Ordinary Election from 412 to 431 having regard to the population forecast of Hong Kong in mid-2015. The details of the arrangement are set out in paragraphs 2.4 to 2.7 in Chapter 2.

1.3 In this election, there was a record high of 935 validly nominated candidates, 68 of whom were returned uncontested. The remaining 867 candidates ran for the seats in the other 363 constituencies. While competition was the keenest in the Lok Tsui and Fu Sun Constituencies, each with six candidates competing for the respective seat, the Kwan Po Constituency had five candidates competing for its seat.

1.4 The number of electors turning up at the polls was also a record high with a total of 1 467 229 electors cast their votes, representing 47.01% of the total electorate of 3 121 238 for the contested constituencies. The voter turnout was higher than that of the two previous DC ordinary elections held in 2007 and 2011, in which 1 148 815 and 1 202 544 electors had voted respectively. In addition, the

overall voter turnout rate was 47.01%, which was also higher than that in the 2003 and 2011 DC Ordinary Elections, which were 44.10% and 41.49% respectively.

## **Section 2 – Legislation Governing the Election**

1.5 The supervision and conduct of the 2015 DC Ordinary Election were governed by the following ordinances:

- (a) the Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance (Cap 541) (“EACO”), which empowers the Electoral Affairs Commission (“EAC”) to perform its various functions in the supervision and conduct of the election;
- (b) the District Councils Ordinance (Cap 547) (“DCO”), which provides the legal basis for conducting the election;
- (c) the Legislative Council Ordinance (Cap 542) (“LCO”), which lays down the qualification for registration as an elector; and
- (d) the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance (Cap 554) (“ECICO”), which prohibits election-related corrupt and illegal matters and is administered by the Independent Commission Against Corruption (“ICAC”).

1.6 The above ordinances are complemented by the following eight pieces of subsidiary legislation which stipulate the detailed procedures for the conduct of the

election:

- (a) the Electoral Affairs Commission (Electoral Procedure) (District Councils) Regulation (Cap 541F) (“EAC (EP) (DC) Reg”);
- (b) the Electoral Affairs Commission (Nominations Advisory Committees (District Councils)) Regulation (Cap 541E) (“EAC (NAC) (DC) Reg”);
- (c) the Electoral Affairs Commission (Registration of Electors) (Legislative Council Geographical Constituencies) (District Council Constituencies) Regulation (Cap 541A) (“EAC (ROE) (GC) Reg”);
- (d) the District Councils (Subscribers and Election Deposit for Nomination) Regulation (Cap 547A);
- (e) the District Councils (Election Petition) Rules (Cap 547C);
- (f) the Particulars Relating to Candidates on Ballot Papers (Legislative Council and District Councils) Regulation (Cap 541M);
- (g) the Electoral Affairs Commission (Financial Assistance for Legislative Council Elections and District Council Elections) (Application and Payment Procedure) Regulation (Cap 541N); and

- (h) the Maximum Amount of Election Expenses (District Council Election) Regulation (Cap 554C).

### The District Councils (Amendment) Bill 2013

1.7 On 26 June 2012, the Government issued the Consultation Report on the District Council Appointment System, reporting that the views received and the opinion polls conducted indicated that the community supported the abolition of all DC appointed seats over one term. Subsequently, the Government introduced the District Councils (Amendment) Bill 2013 to the Legislative Council (“LegCo”) on 20 February 2013, proposing amendments to the DCO and other relevant subsidiary legislation with a view to abolishing the system of appointing members to the DCs with effect from 1 January 2016, i.e. the commencement date of the fifth term of office of the DCs. The Bill was passed by the LegCo on 22 May 2013 and came into operation on 1 January 2016.

### The Electoral Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2014

1.8 The Government introduced the Electoral Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2014 to the LegCo on 11 April 2014, proposing amendments to improve the voter registration arrangements and electoral procedures. The amendments relating to the DC elections include the following:

- (a) introducing specific provisions in the relevant electoral legislation to clarify that the statutory deadlines which fall on a working day should be extended to the following working day when a gale

warning or black rainstorm warning is in force throughout 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;

- (b) including electors who have voluntarily requested voter de-registration in the omissions list (“OL”). If the elector subsequently changes his/her mind and wants to be included in the final register (“FR”), 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 any time;
- (c) only requiring a polling agent or a counting agent so appointed by a candidate to submit a duly completed notice of appointment direct to the specified supervisory officer onsite for inspection and retention when the agent first seeks admission to a polling station (other than a Dedicated Polling Station (“DPS”) situated in a prison) or to a counting station on the polling day before polling/counting of the relevant station is completed. For revocation of appointment of polling/counting agents, the candidate concerned should serve a notice of revocation any time on the polling day to the Chief Electoral Officer (“CEO”) (rather than the Presiding Officers (“PROs”) or Returning Officers (“ROs”)), who will act as the central coordination point to deliver the information to the PROs or ROs of the polling or counting stations concerned;



- (d) a review of the electoral law by the Government revealed that the current provisions detailing the counting steps in a main counting station (“MCS”) require the counting of the number of ballot papers in each ballot box and verification of the ballot paper account in respect of the MCS before counting of votes. This requirement runs counter to the objective of the counting steps laid down in the 2012 legislative amendments<sup>1</sup>. In view of this, amendments were made to the relevant provisions of the subsidiary legislation under the EACO to rationalise the counting steps at MCSs;
- (e) clarifying that the acts which an election agent is authorised to perform on behalf of a candidate are those acts which the candidate is required to do under the respective electoral procedure regulation. The signing of election return as required under the ECICO is hence excluded;
- (f) specifying that in the event of an occurrence which appears to be a material irregularity relating to the election, the poll or the counting of votes, the fallback period for the postponed or adjourned election, poll or count should be within 14 days (not within the original two days) from the date on which it would have

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<sup>1</sup> The PRO of a MCS must mix the ballot papers received from small polling stations and DPSs with the ballot papers in at least one of the ballot boxes at the MCS polling station when counting the votes at the MCS, so as to enable the PRO of the MCS to start the vote counting process as early as practicable without waiting for the arrival of all the ballot boxes from small polling stations and DPSs.

been held. This is to provide sufficient flexibility in conducting or resuming the relevant event and to be in line with the fallback timeframe for postponement or adjournment of an election due to typhoon/tropical cyclone or other climatic condition of a serious nature, and riot, open violence or other occurrence of public danger;

- (g) making provisions to cater for postponement/adjournment of an election, poll or counting of votes owing to an occurrence of public health danger of such severity as to obstruct, disrupt, undermine or seriously affect an election, poll or count;
- (h) extending the claims and objections period by advancing the deadline for voter registration (“VR”) application by 14 calendar days, i.e. the VR application deadline be advanced from 16 May to 2 May in a non-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 his/her review process, in extending the claims and objections period by 14 calendar days, 10 calendar days should be provided for the public to inspect the provisional register (“PR”) and the OL, and 4 calendar days should 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;
- (i) removing the six-month time bar applicable to the relevant

provisions on making false or incorrect statement knowingly or recklessly or making material omission knowingly in relation to VR under the relevant electoral legislation by making these offences indictable; and

- (j) a few minor or technical amendments including:
  - (i) amending the definition of “ordinary business hours” in the relevant electoral legislation to better reflect and accommodate practical needs. The existing definition of “ordinary business hours” under the statute, which includes Saturday mornings, would apply to the period from the date of gazettal of an election notice to, in the case of DC elections, the date of gazettal of election result or the date of declaration of the failure or termination of the election, as may be appropriate. For other times, the CEO’s and the RO’s offices would open for business from Monday to Friday (other than a general holiday);
  - (ii) specifying the deadline (at least 10 days before polling day) for publishing a list of polling stations, counting stations and ballot paper sorting stations in the Gazette and indicating on the list the special polling stations suitable for disabled voters; and advancing the deadline for the RO to give notice to candidates about place(s) of counting from at least one working day before polling day to at least 10 days before

polling day;

- (iii) adding transmission by electronic mail as a means of delivery for certain notices between the CEO or the ROs and candidates, and certain applications to the CEO. Besides, following the launch of a platform for receiving electronic submission of certain electoral documents by the Registration and Electoral Office (“REO”), removing relevant items from the Electronic Transactions (Exclusion) Order (Cap 553B);
- (iv) making amendments to the relevant parts of the EACO to make clear that the relevant references to “electoral law” and “constituency” will cover that for DC elections as well, hence removing any doubt as to whether the EAC has the necessary power to make regulations in so far as it is related to DC elections; and
- (v) tallying the Chinese translation of “printed election advertisement” under different provisions in the ECICO.

1.9 In June 2014, the Government introduced Committee Stage Amendments to the abovementioned Bill. The amendments relating to DC elections include the following:

- (a) proposing to change 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. that it

consists 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;

- (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 the elector to inform him/her that his/her entry will be omitted in the next FR. Moreover, setting out the general principle to handle the electors’ 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;
- (c) proposing to withdraw the amendment relating to the removal of the requirement for prior notice of appointment of polling and counting agents in the abovementioned Bill (see paragraph 1.8 (c)), and maintain the status quo regarding the service of notices of appointment/revocation of appointment of polling and counting agents; and
- (d) other refinements to improve the clarity of the provisions.

1.10 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 (Cap 553B), which were implemented on 1 January 2015, other amendments came into operation on the day of publication in the Gazette (i.e. 18 July 2014).

The District Councils Ordinance (Amendment of Schedule 7) Order 2015 and the Maximum Amount of Election Expenses (District Council Election) (Amendment) Regulation 2015

1.11 On 18 March 2015, the Government introduced the District Councils Ordinance (Amendment of Schedule 7) Order 2015 and the Maximum Amount of Election Expenses (District Council Election) (Amendment) Regulation 2015 to the LegCo, proposing that, starting from the 2015 DC Ordinary Election, the subsidy rate of financial assistance for candidates of DC election be increased from \$12 per vote to \$14 per vote<sup>2</sup>. In addition, it was proposed that the maximum amount of election expenses that could be incurred by a candidate in the DC election be increased from \$53,800 to \$63,100.

1.12 Following the completion of the negative vetting process by the LegCo on 6 May 2015, the District Councils Ordinance (Amendment of Schedule 7) Order

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<sup>2</sup> According to the existing scheme, a DC election candidate is eligible for financial assistance only if he/she is elected as an elected member or obtains at least 5% of the total number of valid votes cast in the constituency concerned. The amount payable as financial assistance would be the lowest of the following –

- (a) the amount obtained by multiplying the specified rate by the total number of valid votes cast for the candidate (if the election is contested) or 50% of the number of registered electors for the constituency concerned (if the election is uncontested);
- (b) 50% of the election expenses limit; and
- (c) the declared election expenses of the candidate.

2015 and the Maximum Amount of Election Expenses (District Council Election) (Amendment) Regulation 2015 came into operation on 8 May 2015.

### **Section 3 – This Report**

1.13 The EAC is required under section 8(1) of the EACO to submit a report on the election to the Chief Executive (“CE”) within three months of the conclusion of an election.

1.14 This report aims to give a comprehensive picture of how the EAC conducted and supervised the election at various stages. It gives a detailed account of the electoral preparatory work, the implementation of the electoral arrangements and handling of complaints as well as, having reviewed the effectiveness of the electoral arrangements and taken into account the experiences gained from this election, puts forth the EAC’s recommendations for improvements in future elections.

## **PART TWO**

### **BEFORE THE POLLING DAY**



## **CHAPTER 2**

### **THE DELINEATION EXERCISE**

2.1 Under section 4(a) of the EACO, one of the functions of the EAC is to consider and review the boundaries of DC constituencies for the purpose of making recommendations on the boundaries and names of constituencies for a DC ordinary election.

2.2 In accordance with section 18 of the EACO, the EAC is required to submit to the CE a report on its recommendations on the boundaries and names of DC constituencies at an interval of not more than 36 months from the preceding DC ordinary election. As the last DC ordinary election was held on 6 November 2011, the EAC was required to submit the report on the constituency boundaries for the 2015 DC Ordinary Election to the CE on or before 5 November 2014.

2.3 According to section 20 of the EACO, delineation of DC constituencies for the 2015 DC Ordinary Election was conducted on the basis of the total number of elected seats for the election and the projected populations in the year in which the relevant election is to be held. Under these circumstances, the EAC has requested the Ad Hoc Subgroup, formed under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projections led by the Planning Department, to provide the EAC with the necessary population forecasts for the delineation exercise. The Ad Hoc Subgroup was required to project the population distribution figures of the 18 Districts and each of the district council constituency areas (“DCCAs”) in each District as at a date as close to the polling day as practicable. For the 2015 DC

Ordinary Election, the cut-off date was 30 June 2015. The Ad Hoc Subgroup made available the relevant projected population figures in late December 2013.

2.4 After undertaking an overall review on the number of elected seats for each DC in the 18 Districts having regard to the population forecast of Hong Kong in mid-2015, the Government proposed to add 19 elected seats for the 2015 DC Ordinary Election as follows:

- (a) one more seat for each DC in Tsuen Wan and North;
- (b) two more seats for each DC in Sham Shui Po, Kowloon City, Kwun Tong, Yau Tsim Mong and Sha Tin;
- (c) three more seats for Sai Kung DC; and
- (d) four more seats for Yuen Long DC.

2.5 In the course of the Government's consultation with the LegCo and DCs on the addition of elected seats, there were views suggesting that the Government might consider adjusting the boundaries of the Eastern and Wan Chai Districts by transferring some DC elected seats from the Eastern DC to the Wan Chai DC. Having considered the views of the public, the Government proposed adjustment of the boundaries of the Eastern and Wan Chai Districts by transferring the Tin Hau and Victoria Park DCCAs from the Eastern District to the Wan Chai District and a corresponding amendment to the number of elected seats of the two DCs from the fifth term DCs onwards (including the 2015 DC Ordinary Election).

2.6 The Government consulted the LegCo Panel on Constitutional Affairs on 20 May 2013 on the proposed addition of 19 elected seats for the 2015 DC Ordinary Election. A motion was moved at the LegCo meeting on 6 November 2013 for the approval of the DCO (Amendment of Schedule 3) Order 2013 to implement this proposal. The Order was approved by the LegCo on the same day and published in the Gazette on 8 November 2013.

2.7 Regarding the proposed adjustment of the boundaries of the Eastern and Wan Chai Districts, the DCO (Amendment of Schedules 1 and 3) Order 2013 was passed by the LegCo on 22 January 2014 to implement the proposal and the approved Order was published in the Gazette on 24 January 2014.

2.8 Following the LegCo's approval of the two Orders as mentioned in paragraphs 2.6 and 2.7 above, for the 2015 DC Ordinary Election, the total number of elected seats was increased by 19 from 412 to 431; and the boundaries of the Eastern and Wan Chai Districts were adjusted to effect the transfer of the Tin Hau and Victoria Park DCCAs from the Eastern District to the Wan Chai District. Accordingly, the total number of DCCAs to be delineated by the EAC was increased to 431 as one DC member is to be elected from each constituency.

2.9 Having ascertained the number of constituencies to be delineated, the EAC drew up the provisional recommendations in accordance with the statutory criteria stipulated in section 20 of the EACO and the established working principles adopted by the EAC.

2.10 The EAC conducted a public consultation for a period of 30 days on its provisional recommendations from 26 June 2014 to 25 July 2014. Pursuant to section 19 of the EACO, the provisional recommendations together with the maps were made available for public inspection at the specified locations and the website of the EAC during the public consultation period. During this period, members of the public could submit written representations to the EAC to express their views on the provisional recommendations on the boundaries and names of DCCAs. Three public forums were also held on 7, 9 and 11 July 2014 at the Quarry Bay Community Hall, Lai Chi Kok Community Hall and Lung Hang Estate Community Centre respectively, where members of the public could submit their representations on the provisional recommendations orally.

2.11 During the consultation period, the EAC received a total of 1 446 written representations. Besides, a total of 104 persons turned up on the three days of the public forums, at which 64 oral representations on the provisional recommendations were received by the EAC. Having carefully considered the views of the public, the EAC adjusted the provisional recommendations in respect of the boundaries of 20 constituencies and the names of 2 constituencies. The EAC finalised its recommendations and submitted the report to the CE on 5 November 2014. The report contained a detailed account of the EAC's work in the delineation exercise. The CE in Council accepted the recommendations in their entirety on 25 November 2014 and made the Declaration of Constituencies (District Councils) Order 2014, which was tabled at the LegCo on 10 December 2014 for negative vetting and became effective on 1 January 2016. The EAC published the whole set of the final maps of delineation in January 2015 for public viewing.

## CHAPTER 3

### VOTER REGISTRATION

#### Section 1 – Eligibility to Vote and Qualification for Registration

3.1 To be eligible to vote in this election, a person is required to be registered as an elector for a geographical constituency (“GC”) under sections 24 and 27 to 31 of the LCO. His/Her name should appear on the FR of GC electors published on 25 September 2015. The registration arrangement for GC electors was conducted in accordance with the provisions of the EAC (ROE) (GC) Reg. To register as a GC elector, a person has to satisfy the following requirements:

- (a) in respect of the 2015 FR, he/she has to be aged 18 or above as at 25 September 2015;
- (b) he/she is a permanent resident of Hong Kong;
- (c) at the time of applying for registration, he/she ordinarily resides in Hong Kong and the residential address in his/her application for registration is his/her only or principal residence in Hong Kong;
- (d) he/she holds a valid identity document or has applied for a new identity document or replacement identity document; and
- (e) he/she is not disqualified from being registered as an elector.

3.2 Under the requirement of section 29 of the DCO, an elector is entitled to vote only once at the election and in the constituency for which he/she is registered.

## **Section 2 – The Voter Registration Campaign**

3.3 To encourage eligible members of the public to register as electors and remind registered electors to report to the REO any change of their particulars (including residential addresses) in a timely manner, the Government conducted a large-scale VR campaign from 9 May to 2 July 2015. The VR campaign was coordinated by the Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau (“CMAB”) with the joint efforts of the REO, Home Affairs Department (“HAD”), Information Services Department (“ISD”), Radio Television Hong Kong and the ICAC while the publicity on updating of registration particulars of registered electors lasted until 25 August 2015. In the light of public concern over the accuracy of residential addresses recorded in the voter registers in recent years, the Government stepped up publicity efforts during the VR campaign to impress upon the public the importance of providing true and accurate information for registration and remind registered electors the importance of updating their registered residential addresses. Publicity and promotional activities, such as announcements of public interest (“APIs”) on television and radio, advertisements in newspapers, at major Mass Transit Railway (“MTR”) stations and on public transport, as well as display of posters and banners were staged during the abovementioned periods. The details of these activities are set out below.

3.4 A kick-off ceremony was held on 9 May 2015 to announce the

commencement of the VR campaign. Throughout the campaign, roving registration counters were set up at popular spots, including major MTR stations and shopping malls, to help members of the public register as electors or update their registration particulars.

3.5 To encourage more young people to register as electors, registration counters were also set up at all Registration of Persons Offices of the Immigration Department (“Imm D”) to assist young people reaching the age of 18 in registering when they turned up at these offices to apply for or collect their adult identity cards. Furthermore, VR assistants were also deployed to tertiary institutions to encourage eligible students to register as electors.

3.6 In addition, the REO sent appeal letters to households who had moved into new housing estates reminding them to report their changes in addresses. In case they had not yet registered as electors, they were invited to do so before the statutory deadline (i.e. 2 July 2015) for registration.

3.7 As an on-going measure, the REO, having obtained the approval from the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data, conducted cross-matching of particulars with the Housing Department (“HD”), the Hong Kong Housing Society (“HS”) and the HAD with a view to assisting registered electors to update their registered addresses based on the records kept by these three government departments/organisations. Besides, VR forms were also made available in the lobbies of residential buildings. In addition, posters were displayed to remind residents to update their addresses and appeal to those who had not yet registered as electors.

3.8 The Imm D continued to provide the REO with the information on change of addresses received under the Smart Identity Card Replacement System, subject to consent given by the persons concerned.

3.9 To facilitate on-line registration, a VR website was set up by the REO. A hyperlink to access the above dedicated website was provided on government websites and the websites which were frequented by members of the public.

3.10 To reduce paper consumption in elections, the REO set up a platform at the GovHK website to facilitate registered electors to provide or update their email addresses for candidates to send election advertisements (“EAs”) to electors during elections. In addition, VR assistants at Registration of Persons Offices and roving registration counters made efforts to encourage registered electors and persons who wished to register as electors to provide their email addresses in their registration forms.

3.11 In addition to the copies of the voter registers, the REO launched the Online Voter Information Enquiry System (“OVIES”) ([www.voterinfo.gov.hk](http://www.voterinfo.gov.hk)) in September 2014 to provide an extra and easy means for electors to check their own registration particulars, including names, registered addresses and constituencies to which they belong, etc. through an online platform. If an elector finds that his/her registration particulars are not up-to-date, for example, due to his/her failure to notify the REO after moving home, the elector can take action to submit application for updating his/her registration particulars as early as possible. If an enquirer has not yet registered as an elector and no matching records are found in the database,



OVIIES will provide a hyperlink showing the enquirer the steps for registration as an elector. From September to December 2014, promotional leaflets on OVIIES were sent by the REO to more than 2 million households together with the water bills to encourage electors to try out the newly launched system. The REO later stepped up its publicity efforts to further promote the use of the new system during the VR campaign.

3.12 About 537 000 application forms for new registration and report on change of particulars were received by the statutory deadline on 2 July 2015, of which about 352 000 were received during the seven-week VR campaign period. The total number of electors in the 2015 FR reached a record high of 3 693 942. Among them, there were about 263 000 newly registered electors.

### **Section 3 – The Registers**

3.13 After the 2011 DC Ordinary Election, there were complaints and media reports on suspected cases of electors using false addresses for VR. To address public concerns about the accuracy of electors' registered addresses, the Government conducted a review on the VR system from late 2011 to early 2012, and consulted the views of LegCo and the public. To uphold the credibility of the VR system and enhance the accuracy and integrity of the information contained in the voter registers, the REO implemented enhanced checking measures starting from early 2012 by increasing the number of electors under checking and the extent of checking. In the light of experience gained in the last three VR cycles, the REO continued to implement the relevant checking measures and statutory inquiry process in the 2015 VR cycle. The relevant checking measures included

verification checks on electors' registered residential addresses through cross-matching of particulars with the HD, HS and HAD, checks on registered addresses with multiple electors or multiple surnames of electors, random sample checks on existing electors, checks on incomplete, commercial or suspected non-residential addresses, follow-up on cases of undelivered poll cards for the 2014 DC By-elections and other electoral documents and checks on addresses situated at demolished buildings or vacated buildings pending demolition.

3.14 If an elector under inquiry fails to reply to confirm or update his/her registered address, the REO will make inquiries to the elector concerned in accordance with the relevant electoral legislation. In the 2015 VR cycle, the number of electors covered by various checking measures implemented by the REO totalled about 1.6 million. Based on the checking results and in accordance with the relevant electoral legislation, the REO issued inquiry letters to about 82 600 of them as the REO had reasonable grounds to believe that the registered addresses of these electors were no longer their only or principal residence in Hong Kong. The REO received about 34 700 replies from these electors by the statutory deadline.

3.15 The REO published the PR on 31 July 2015. The PR included the names and principal addresses of those whose names were included in the previous FR and this information had been updated/amended by the REO on the basis of the information reported by the electors concerned or obtained from other sources. The PR also included the particulars of those eligible applicants who had applied for registration on or before 2 July 2015 (i.e. the deadline for registration).

3.16 An OL was published in conjunction with the publication of the PR on 31 July 2015. The OL contained the particulars of persons who were formerly registered in the 2014 FR but were not included in the 2015 PR and were proposed to be omitted from the 2015 FR on grounds that the ERO had reasonable grounds to believe that these persons had been disqualified or had ceased to be eligible for registration (for examples, persons who had passed away, persons who had informed the ERO that they did not wish to be registered or who had changed their principal addresses but the new addresses were not known to the ERO). The number of electors who were included in the OL as a result of not responding to the inquiry process mentioned above was 47 445 (after deducting about 500 electors who passed away during the inquiry process).

3.17 Both the PR and OL were made available at the REO and the designated public enquiry service centres of HAD for public inspection from 31 July to 25 August 2015, during which members of the public might lodge with the ERO objections against any entries in the PR. Any person whose name had not been recorded in the PR or whose particulars had not been accurately recorded or whose name had been put on the OL might also lodge claims with regard to such cases.

3.18 By the end of the public inspection period (i.e. 25 August 2015), the ERO received 49 notices of objection, involving 2 001 electors. The REO, in accordance with the statutory procedures, subsequently forwarded these cases to the three Revising Officers, who are Judicial officers, for consideration and ruling. As six objectors later withdrew some of their objections involving a total of 550 electors prior to the hearing, the eventual number of electors being objected to was 1 451. Hearings of these objections were conducted from 31 August to 11

September. On the other hand, no notice of claim was received by the ERO in the 2015 VR cycle.

3.19 The hearings by the Revising Officers with respect to the above objections lasted 10 days. Objections against 299 electors were approved and the electors concerned would be omitted from the register of electors, while the remaining objections regarding 1 152 electors were ruled to retain the relevant entries with respect to the electors concerned. This included the granting of approval to the ERO to update or correct the registered addresses of 315 electors among them. Most of the electors were omitted on the grounds that investigation results showed that they no longer lived at their registered addresses, and the REO could not reach them and, therefore, was not able to help them update their residential addresses. Separately, 5 784 electors originally included in the OL informed the ERO of their updated principal addresses before the statutory deadline for change of particulars on 25 August 2015. As a result, these persons satisfied all the eligibility criteria for registration as electors and they were added to the FR with the Revising Officers' approval. The remaining 41 661 electors in the OL were not included in the FR because they failed to provide information in accordance with the electoral legislation.

3.20 The FR was published on 25 September 2015. An age and sex profile of these registered electors is at **Appendix I**.

3.21 The existing arrangement of the VR system adopts an honest declaration system reflecting the principles of convenience for electors and the lenient approach. In making an application for new registration or updating registration

particulars, the applicant or elector is not required to submit the form in person or produce any documentary proof, but only needs to sign the declaration in the application form to confirm that the information provided is true and accurate. Such an arrangement serves to encourage and facilitate eligible persons to register as electors, and to make it more convenient for electors to update their particulars. In processing an application, the REO will undertake verification and at the same time checking to enhance the accuracy of the particulars contained in the register of electors. Besides, during the public inspection period, members of the public may make objections or claims to the ERO in respect of entries in the PR and OL, which will be determined in open hearings by an independent Revising Officer in accordance with the statutory procedures. The ERO will then compile the FR on the basis of the rulings by the Revising Officer. The existing VR system seeks to strike a right balance between the need to ensure the fairness, integrity and accuracy of the electoral system and the need to enable and facilitate eligible persons to register as electors and exercise their rights to vote.

3.22 During the 2015 VR cycle, the number of objections received increased exponentially when compared with the past years. In view of the different concerns from the public over the VR issues, the Government has, based on the experience of the 2015 cycle, initiated a review of the existing VR system and relevant arrangements. The CMAB issued the Consultation Document on Enhancement of Voter Registration System on 26 November 2015 to consult the public on a series of proposed measures for enhancing the VR system.

## **Section 4 – Designation of Electors to Constituencies**

3.23 Upon the acceptance of the EAC's recommendations on the delineation and the names of the DCCAs by the CE in Council on 25 November 2014, the REO proceeded to designate each of the registered electors to a constituency according to their registered residential addresses as shown in the FR.

3.24 About 323 000 registered electors were affected by the change of boundaries and/or names of the DCCAs. The REO sent a notice to each of these electors in late March 2015 informing them of the new constituencies or the new names of the constituencies to which they were designated.

## CHAPTER 4

### THE GUIDELINES

#### Section 1 – The Preparatory Work

4.1 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 producing the electoral guidelines is to ensure that all public elections are conducted in an open, fair and honest manner. The electoral guidelines provide a code of conduct based on the principle of fairness and equality for conducting election-related activities. They also give guidance in layman’s language on compliance with the relevant electoral legislation.

4.2 The EAC has at all times made its best endeavours in refining the electoral arrangements for elections. Before each ordinary election, the EAC will update the electoral guidelines. The revision is done on the basis of the existing guidelines, taking into account the amendments to the electoral legislation, as well as the experience of previous elections. Before the issue of each set of the guidelines, a 30-day period of consultation will be conducted during which representations on the proposed guidelines are invited from the public and all parties concerned. A public forum will also be held at which the EAC will listen to the oral representations from the members of the public. The guidelines will then be revised taking into account the views received during the public consultation period before they are finalised for issue to the public.

4.3 In November 2014, the EAC updated the Guidelines on Election-related Activities in respect of the District Council Election (“Guidelines”) applicable for the

2015 DC Ordinary Election. The proposed Guidelines were prepared on the basis of the most recent version of the Guidelines (September 2012 edition). Apart from reflecting the legislative amendments in respect of the DC election as mentioned in section 2 of Chapter 1, the revisions also took into account the operational experiences gained from the past elections, including the 2012 LegCo General Election and the 2015 Rural Ordinary Election and suggestions in respect of these elections from the public and other parties concerned.

## **Section 2 – The Proposed Guidelines**

4.4 The major changes made in the proposed Guidelines, as compared with the Guidelines issued in September 2012, include the following:

### ***(I) Changes caused by proposed amendments to electoral legislation***

- (a) setting out the updated composition of the DCs with effect from 1 January 2016 after the abolition of appointed members;
- (b) revising the total number of DC constituencies for the 2015 DC Ordinary Election to 431;
- (c) revising the key dates of the voter registration timeframe;
- (d) specifying a deadline for gazetting the list of polling stations, ballot paper sorting stations and counting stations and revising the deadline for the RO to give notice to candidates about the place(s) of the counting of votes;
- (e) amending the description of the counting procedures for MCSs to remove possible procedural ambiguities;



- (f) updating the guidelines to include the use of electronic mail as a means of delivery of certain electoral documents, such as notices of appointment and revocation of appointment of election agents, election expense agents, polling agents and counting agents; and
- (g) revising the maximum amount of election expenses which can be incurred by or on behalf of a candidate in a DC election and the subsidy rate of financial assistance for eligible candidates of DC election.

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

- (a) setting out clearly the ERO's checking measures to ensure the accuracy of electors' particulars in the registers and highlighting that it is an offence to knowingly or recklessly give false or misleading information for voter registration;
- (b) providing guidelines on application for temporary occupation of government land at public place for holding electioneering activities to remind candidates of the relevant procedures;
- (c) incorporating a case as suggested by the Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data to remind candidates who wish to use the personal data collected from other sources for electioneering purpose to state clearly the intended use of the data at the time of collection;
- (d) elaborating on the requirement of the "fair and equal treatment" principle in producing and conducting election-related programmes by licensed

broadcasters and 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 or particular candidates in accordance with the “fair and equal treatment” principle;

- (e) updating the administrative procedures in approving applications for the conduct of exit polls to reflect the arrangements which have been put in place to ensure the fairness of election;
- (f) reminding candidates of the need of apportionment of expenses between election-related purposes and any other purposes;
- (g) reminding candidate(s), 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 provide the suggested good practices; and
- (h) providing clearer guidelines on the mention of office titles by supporters when giving consent of support to candidate(s).

4.5 In accordance with section 6(2) of the EACO, the EAC conducted a 30-day public consultation from 5 May to 3 June 2015. As in the past, a “Message from the Chairman” enclosed in the proposed Guidelines highlighted the changes set out in paragraph 4.4 above and explained the consultation mechanism, hence providing a more focused basis for the public to give their views. During the consultation period, members of the public could submit their written representations on the proposed Guidelines to the EAC. The EAC held a public forum on 19 May 2015 from 7:00 pm to 9:00 pm at the Quarry Bay Community Hall to receive oral representations from the attendees. A total of 14 persons attended the above public forum. Before the close

of the public consultation period, the proposed Guidelines were discussed by the LegCo Panel on Constitutional Affairs. The EAC had considered the 132 written representations received during the public consultation period, the oral representations and the views of the LegCo Members before finalising the Guidelines.

### **Section 3 – Changes after Public Consultation**

4.6 After considering all the representations received during the public consultation period, the EAC made a number of amendments to the proposed Guidelines. The major ones include:

- (a) reminding candidates and any other persons that a message published through internet platforms is also an EA, if such message is published for promoting the election of a candidate or prejudicing the election of other candidates. Any costs incurred will have to be included in the candidate's election expenses. If web surfers merely share or forward different candidates' election campaigns through internet platforms for expression of views and do not intend to promote or prejudice the elections of any candidates, such sharing or forwarding does not fulfil the definition of publishing EAs;
- (b) setting out the requirements as stipulated by the Transport Department ("TD") with respect to the display of EAs on buses or other modes of public transport; and
- (c) setting out that interviewers of approved exit poll should not speak to or communicate with candidates or their agents when conducting the poll outside polling stations.

4.7 The EAC issued a press release on 4 September 2015 for the publication of the final Guidelines. The Guidelines were made available for public access at the EAC's website and for distribution at a number of venues, including District Offices and the REO. Each candidate of the election was provided with the Guidelines in CD-ROM format for reference at the time of his/her submission of the nomination form.

## **CHAPTER 5**

### **APPOINTMENTS AND NOMINATIONS**

#### **Section 1 – Appointment of Nominations Advisory Committees**

5.1 In accordance with the established practice in previous ordinary elections, free legal advice on the eligibility of the candidates for nomination was available to the ROs and candidates in the DC ordinary election, when necessary. In the 2015 DC Ordinary Election, the EAC appointed six legal professionals as members of the Nominations Advisory Committees (“NACs”) under the EAC (NAC) (DC) Reg to provide the ROs and candidates with legal advice on the eligibility of the candidates, when necessary. Members of the NACs, including Mr Wong Ching-yue, Senior Counsel, Mr Anthony Chan, Mr Kevin Chan, Mr Ho Bing-kwan, Mr Lui Kit-ling and Mr Jin Pao, were experienced members of the legal profession and not affiliated with any political organisations. Their appointment covered the period from 3 July to 17 October 2015 (both dates inclusive), and was published in the Gazette on 3 July 2015. During the abovementioned appointment period, the NACs received 12 requests from the candidates and one request from an RO for legal advice.

#### **Section 2 – Appointment of and Briefing for ROs**

5.2 The District Officers (“DOs”) of the 18 Districts were appointed as ROs by the EAC on 4 September 2015. Each DO served his/her own district.

5.3 The EAC Chairman conducted a briefing session for all the ROs on 8 September 2015 at the Leighton Hill Community Hall. The briefing was also attended by the CEO and representative from the ICAC. The EAC Chairman highlighted a number of the major electoral arrangements for the attention of the ROs. They included the nomination procedures, appointment of agents, polling and counting arrangements, matters 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. The representative from the ICAC briefed the attendees on the major provisions of the ECICO and the procedures for referring complaints related to the ECICO to the ICAC.

### **Section 3 – Appointment of Assistant Returning Officers**

5.4 To provide assistance to the ROs, the EAC appointed a total of 31 Assistant Returning Officers (“AROs”), who were either the Assistant District Officers or Senior Liaison Officers of the relevant District Offices. In addition, in order that legal advice would be made available to the ROs and PROs during the count, 24 AROs (Legal) were appointed by the EAC. They were all legally qualified persons, with the majority of whom came from Department of Justice (“DoJ”) and the rest from the Intellectual Property Department and the Legal Aid Department.

### **Section 4 – Nomination of Candidates**

5.5 The eligibility for nomination and disqualification of candidates are governed by the DCO and the nomination procedures are set out in the EAC (EP) (DC) Reg.

5.6 Nomination of candidates commenced at 9 am on 2 October 2015 and closed at 5 pm on 15 October 2015, during which candidates were required to submit their nomination forms in person to the respective ROs. The two-week nomination period was published in the Gazette on 4 September 2015. By the close of nomination, the ROs received a total of 951 nominations, of which 935 were confirmed valid by the ROs, eight were ruled as invalid and the other eight had been withdrawn before the close of nomination period. The list of all validly nominated candidates for each constituency was published in the Gazette Extraordinary on 26 October 2015.

### **Section 5 – Briefing for Candidates**

5.7 The EAC Chairman held two briefing sessions on 19 and 20 October 2015 at the Kowloonbay International Trade & Exhibition Centre (“KITEC”) to draw the attention of candidates and their agents to the major provisions of the relevant electoral legislation and the Guidelines. The first briefing session was for candidates of the nine Districts on Hong Kong Island and in Kowloon, while the second one for candidates of the other nine Districts in the New Territories and Islands. The two briefings were also attended by the CEO, and representatives from DoJ, ICAC and Hongkong Post. Topics covered at the briefings included polling and counting arrangements, appointment and roles of various types of agents, requirements relating to EAs and election expenses, conduct of electioneering activities, avoidance of corruption and illegal practices, and the need to protect the privacy of electors with respect to personal data used for electioneering purpose. The EAC reminded all the candidates and their agents to peruse in detail the electoral legislation and the Guidelines.

5.8 The EAC Chairman reminded candidates and their agents to take note of the major provisions of the relevant electoral legislation and the Guidelines and strictly adhere to them as well as to co-operate with the relevant departments to ensure that the election would be conducted in an open, fair and honest manner. The EAC Chairman stressed that the EAC and the government departments concerned would strictly enforce the legislation and the Guidelines.

5.9 After the briefing sessions, the ROs, witnessed by those who were present, drew lots to determine the candidate number of each candidate which would appear on the ballot paper, and the designated spots to be allocated to the candidates for display of their EAs.



## CHAPTER 6

### POLLING AND COUNTING ARRANGEMENTS

#### Section 1 – Recruitment of Polling and Counting Staff

6.1 In line with the past practice, a service-wide recruitment exercise was launched to invite serving civil servants from various government bureaux/departments to serve as electoral staff. As polling-cum-counting arrangement was adopted, the staff recruited would have to take up both polling and counting duties. Some 25 000 applications were received in this exercise. About 14 700 civil servants from various government bureaux/departments were appointed as PRO, Deputy Presiding Officer (“DPRO”), Assistant Presiding Officer (“APRO”), Polling Officer (“PO”) and Polling Assistant to carry out polling and counting duties.

6.2 Those who were appointed as PROs, DPROs and APROs were senior civil servants. Other junior polling staff were appointed from civil servants of relatively junior ranks. To avoid any actual or perceived conflict of interests, they would not be deployed to work in the polling station(s) of the constituency in which they are registered electors. Each appointee was also required to disclose if they had any close relationship with any candidate, and if so, he or she would not be assigned to work in any polling station in the constituency 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.

## **Section 2 – Briefing for PROs**

6.3 Given the important role played by PROs and DPROs in the election, the REO organised three management training sessions on 26 and 27 October 2015 at the Queen Elizabeth Stadium to strengthen the quality of their polling management. Topics included crisis management, quality polling service, training on emotional quotient and experience sharing workshop.

## **Section 3 – Training for Polling and Counting Staff**

6.4 The REO organised 11 training sessions from late October to mid-November 2015 at the Queen Elizabeth Stadium and Southorn Stadium in Wan Chai respectively to equip the general polling staff with the necessary knowledge for discharging their duties. Topics included polling and counting procedures, contingency arrangements, and mock counting demonstration and exercise. Polling staff tasked to perform statistical compilation duties were required to attend one additional workshop to provide them with hands-on exercise in discharging the related duties. The REO organised a total of 11 workshops at the Queen Elizabeth Stadium and Southorn Stadium in Wan Chai.

6.5 The REO also organised general briefings for all staff of the DPSs and the Ballot Paper Sorting Stations (“BPSSs”) on the operation of these stations. The general briefing for the DPSs was conducted at the Quarry Bay Community Hall on 10 November 2015, while that for the BPSSs was conducted at the Kowloon Park Sports Centre on 12 November 2015.

## **Section 4 – Poll Cards**

6.6 The REO sent a poll card, together with the “Introduction of Candidates”, a location map of the polling station, a “Guide on Voting Procedure” and an ICAC leaflet reminding electors of the importance of clean elections, to the electors by post at least ten days before the polling day in accordance with section 34 of the EAC (EP) (DC) Reg. For the sake of environmental protection, these documents were printed on recycled paper or paper made from wood-pulp derived from sustainable forests. Furthermore, environmentally friendly ink was used in the printing.

## **Section 5 – Identifying Venues as Stations**

6.7 Of the 935 validly nominated candidates, 68 of them were the only validly nominated candidate for their respective constituencies and were hence elected uncontested. The remaining 867 candidates contested the other 363 seats. The REO had to identify suitable venues as polling-cum-counting stations for these constituencies, with at least one station for each constituency. Important factors for consideration in identifying these venues as polling stations included their accessibility, availability of sufficient space for the purposes of both polling and counting of votes, as well as convenience of use by electors with mobility difficulties or who use a wheelchair. Where possible, the REO selected venues which were used previously as polling stations for the election.

6.8 Successful acquisition of a suitable venue depends on the willingness and co-operation of the owner or management body of the venue and the availability of the venue on the polling day. In general, the process of identifying venues as polling stations was smooth. The REO staff however encountered difficulties in securing permission from owners or management bodies of some private premises, including a few schools and kindergartens, for using their venues and therefore could not use these venues. The majority of the reasons for rejecting the requests were that the venues had already been arranged for other activities on the polling day. In the end, the REO managed to secure 495 venues to be designated as polling stations and these were published in the Gazette on 30 October 2015.

## **Section 6 – Polling Arrangements**

### ***Operation of Polling Station***

6.9 Of the 495 polling stations, seven were designated as small polling stations pursuant to section 31(1C) of the EAC (EP) (DC) Reg as they served an electorate of less than 200. These stations were used for polling only. In this election, a total of 466 polling stations were accessible to electors with mobility difficulties or who use a wheelchair, representing approximately 94% of the total number of stations. There were also 24 stations designated as special polling stations to be used for voting by persons with mobility difficulties or who use a wheelchair who found it difficult to access the polling stations originally assigned to them.

6.10 On the day preceding the polling day, the polling staff set up the designated venues as polling stations, in such a way that they could fit the functions

of polling-cum-counting stations. Voting compartments, ballot boxes and ballot paper issuing desks were provided in all the polling stations. Except for the seven small polling stations with less than 200 registered electors, special polling stations and 24 DPSs, all polling stations were converted into counting stations immediately after the close of poll.

6.11 Outside each polling station, areas were designated by the RO as NCZs and NSZs to provide the electors with hindrance-free access to the station. A notice was put up at a prominent spot at or near the station, notifying members of the public of the designation of the NCZs and NSZs.

### ***Polling Hours***

6.12 Same as the past ordinary elections or by-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 6.14 below. The CEO published the polling hours of this election in the Gazette on 30 October 2015.

### ***Design of Ballot Paper and Ballot Box***

6.13 Same as the 2011 DC Ordinary Election, candidates were allowed to have their photographs and certain specified particulars relating to them printed on the ballot papers in the 2015 DC Ordinary Election. To ensure that sufficient ballot boxes were provided to the polling stations, the REO had carefully and thoroughly tested the capacity of ballot boxes.

## *Special Polling Arrangements for Imprisoned, Remanded and Detained Electors*

### *Dedicated Polling Stations*

6.14 To enable registered electors who were imprisoned or remanded by the Correctional Services Department (“CSD”) to vote on the polling day, the REO set up 21 DPSs 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. Three DPSs were also set up at police stations for the registered electors who were remanded or detained by the law enforcement agencies (“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 registered electors any time on the polling day, these DPSs were open from 7:30 am to 10:30 pm just as other ordinary polling stations. Each elector of DPSs was provided with an envelope (on which the name and the code of the relevant DCCA as well as the code of the DPS were marked by the polling staff on issue of the ballot paper) for enclosing his marked ballot paper before putting the aforesaid envelope into the ballot box. This arrangement was to facilitate the subsequent sorting of the ballot paper in a BPSS while preserving the secrecy of vote.

6.15 The venue set-up at all DPSs was basically the same as that of the ordinary polling stations, except that the polling materials were specially designed for security reasons.

6.16 The REO issued all poll cards and other related electoral documents, such as the “Introduction to Candidates” to the imprisoned registered electors at

their prison addresses. Address labels were provided to candidates upon request for sending EAs to this group of electors at prisons by post if the concerned electors had provided the prison addresses as their correspondence address.

### ***Ballot Paper Sorting Stations***

6.17 The REO set up a BPSS at Kowloon Park Sports Centre for the sorting of ballot papers cast at the DPSs at the penal institutions of the CSD according to each constituency before they were delivered to the respective MCSs through emergency depots. Another three BPSSs were set up at REO's stores at Caroline Hill Road, Cornwall Street Squash and Table Tennis Centre and Toi Shan Association College for the sorting of ballot papers cast at the DPSs in police stations according to each constituency before they were delivered to the respective MCSs. The ballot papers were then mixed with those at the respective MCSs before they were counted so as to preserve the secrecy of votes. The whole process was open for observation by the public.

### **Section 7 – Counting Arrangements**

6.18 Having regard to the successful implementation of the polling-cum-counting arrangement since the 2003 DC Ordinary Election, the EAC adopted the same arrangement in this election. This arrangement had proved to be more cost-effective in terms of both manpower and financial resources, and the overall election results could be worked out earlier than before. It also reduced the time and risk involved in transporting ballot boxes from the polling stations to the counting stations.

6.19 With the exception of the small polling stations, special polling stations and DPSs, the polling stations were converted into counting stations after the close of poll. For a constituency with two or more counting stations, the station serving the largest number of electors was designated by the CEO as the dominant counting station according to section 31(1B) of the EAC (EP) (DC) Reg. The PRO of the dominant counting station would inform the candidates or their agents on the spot of the counting result of the constituency. In accordance with section 31(1D) of the EAC (EP) (DC) Reg, for a constituency with two or more polling stations of which at least one station was a small polling station, special polling station or DPS, the CEO had to designate a station from the remaining station(s) as the MCS to which the ballot papers cast at the small polling station and/or special polling station would be sent for counting to be conducted.

6.20 To protect the secrecy of votes, ballot papers of the small polling stations, special polling stations as well as all DPSs (after sorting by DCCAs at the BPSSs) were first delivered to the respective MCSs for mixing with the ballot papers therein before counting in accordance with section 76 of the EAC (EP) (DC) Reg.

6.21 An ARO (Legal) was stationed at each District Office to give advice to the PROs in the district and to maintain consistency in handling questionable ballot papers by different PROs. A candidate might appoint counting agents to observe the count and might raise objections to the PRO's decisions on the validity of questionable ballot papers. Samples of valid and invalid ballot papers were posted at each counting station to enhance transparency and ensure fair and consistent determination by the PROs.



6.22 To ensure openness and transparency of the counting process, candidates, their election agents, polling agents and counting agents were allowed to stay inside the polling stations to witness the conversion of the polling stations into counting stations after the close of poll. Candidates and their agents were then permitted to monitor the counting process at a close distance from the counting table, while members of the public and the media were also allowed to observe on site.

6.23 At the commencement of the count, the PRO of a polling station assumed the role of the counting supervisor. He/She was assisted by the polling staff, who then took up the role of counting staff. He/She was also responsible for determining the validity of questionable ballot papers in the polling station pursuant to section 79 of the EAC (EP) (DC) Reg.

### **Section 8 – The Fast Response Team (“FRT”)**

6.24 In line with the practice since the 2008 LegCo General Election, a FRT comprising experienced personnel was appointed to conduct random checks on the operation of the polling stations and the performance of the polling staff to ensure that the stipulated electoral procedures and requirements were strictly followed.

6.25 The FRT comprised seven members. Each member of the FRT took care of polling stations in two to four districts. Apart from conducting inspection of polling stations and advising PROs to take remedial or improvement measures where necessary, the FRT was also tasked to deal with enquiries about electoral arrangements made by the ROs and PROs, and to render immediate advice and

assistance to them. The FRT had to report to the Central Command Centre (“CCC”) on any major irregularities and problems observed, and to handle emergency cases relating to polling stations as directed by the CCC.

## **Section 9 – Contingency Measures**

6.26 The REO formulated the following arrangements to cater for inclement weather or other emergencies:

- (a) postponement or adjournment of the poll or the count in one or more polling/counting stations;
- (b) extension of polling hours if a substantial portion of the polling hours was lost because of flooding, power failure or other emergencies in one or more polling stations;
- (c) designation of alternative polling/counting stations to serve as replacement or additional polling/counting stations in the event that the original stations, for one reason or another, could no longer function properly or be accessed by electors;
- (d) setting up of an emergency depot in each of the 18 Districts to provide logistic support to respective polling stations in each district; and setting up of a fall-back Statistical Information Centre (“SIC”) in Yau Ma Tei Car Park Building to compile statistical returns collected from polling/counting stations; and

- (e) preparation of public announcement notices in the event that any of the contingency arrangements set out in paragraph 6.26 (a), (b) and (c) above had to be implemented.

6.27 Most of the polling stations were set up at schools and organisations, which would resume operation in the morning of the day after the polling day, such as post offices. In this connection, the REO had to vacate these premises before they resumed operation in the morning of 23 November 2015. The REO drew up a detailed contingency plan to cater for the event that the count could not be completed by 6:00 am on 23 November 2015 and had to take place in a reserve counting station.

## **CHAPTER 7**

### **PUBLICITY**

#### **Section 1 – An Introductory Note**

7.1 Publicity is an important element in the conduct of an election. It arouses the awareness of the members of the public and appeals to them to actively participate in the election either by registering as electors, seeking candidature or participating in canvassing/promotional activities. It also serves to disseminate the relevant electoral information to candidates and electors in an efficient and proper manner, and most importantly, to remind electors to vote on the polling day. In the 2015 DC Ordinary Election, the EAC and the government departments concerned contributed much to the publicity of the election.

7.2 Apart from the VR campaign described in Chapter 3, other publicity activities organised are detailed in the following paragraphs.

#### **Section 2 – Major Publicity Activities**

7.3 Major publicity activities for the 2015 DC Ordinary Election were launched on 22 September, and lasted for nine weeks until the polling day on 22 November. The objectives of the activities were to promote general awareness of the election and to call upon registered electors to vote. They also encouraged nominations of candidates, publicised the electoral procedures, and promoted clean and fair elections. These publicity activities were coordinated by the CMAB, and

implemented with the assistance of the HAD, ISD, ICAC and REO. They included broadcasting APIs on television and radio, setting up a dedicated website, displaying posters, putting up banners and lamppost buntings at busy pedestrian spots, and advertising on the Internet and public transport and at government venues. In addition, to enhance general knowledge on the voting arrangements, the government departments concerned produced two APIs to remind electors to follow the proper voting procedures, and to remind electors who use a wheelchair or have mobility difficulties to apply in time for re-allocation to a special polling station should they find the designated polling station difficult to access, and the REO would, where circumstances permit, arrange Rehabus upon request to transport them to and from the polling station.

7.4 To provide electors of ethnic minorities and those who are illiterate in Chinese or English with information of this election and the voting procedures, election briefs and voting procedures were translated into nine languages and uploaded onto the dedicated website for the 2015 DC Ordinary Election. Relevant information was also uploaded onto the website of the Race Relations Unit under HAD and sent to six support centres for ethnic minorities to arouse their awareness of this election. The Government also published advertisements in the newspapers and newsletters targeting the ethnic minorities to encourage them to seek candidature and vote. Besides, information on voting procedures and appeals for registered electors to vote were broadcast in ethnic minority languages on the radio.

7.5 The ISD launched a dedicated website containing various information relating to the 2015 DC Ordinary Election.

### **Section 3 – Other Publicity Activities by the EAC**

7.6 On 19 and 20 October 2015, the EAC Chairman conducted two briefing sessions for the candidates at the KITEC, which were covered by the media. The EAC Chairman and the two Members also met with the media and updated them on the progress of the election at various intervals on the polling day.

7.7 Mock polling stations at Leighton Hill Community Hall, Henry G. Leong Yau Ma Tei Community Centre, Tai Po Community Centre and Tuen Mun Town Hall were open to the public from 18 to 21 November 2015 to facilitate members of the public to familiarise themselves with the station set-up and voting procedures. On 17 November 2015, the EAC Chairman met with the media at Leighton Hill Community Hall to introduce the arrangements of the 2015 DC Ordinary Election and demonstrate the voting procedures.

7.8 Before the polling day, the REO issued press releases from time to time to keep the public informed of various important events at different stages of the election.

### **Section 4 – Publicity on Clean Elections**

7.9 To promote the importance of clean elections, the ICAC launched a series of educational and publicity activities on the theme of “Abide by the Rules,

Support Clean Elections” for the 2015 DC Ordinary Election since August 2015, which included:

- (a) conducting briefing sessions to explain the major provisions of the ECICO to candidates, their election agents, helpers and members of political parties/local organisations;
- (b) producing an information booklet and a checklist to highlight the issues and relevant legislative requirements requiring the attention of candidates and their election agents in electioneering;
- (c) distributing the “Guidelines for Electors” leaflet and “Clean Elections Information Pack” to electors, arranging talks for senior and young electors, and disseminating clean election messages to residents through the platform of public housing estate advisory bodies so as to remind electors of the importance of clean elections;
- (d) producing leaflets on “anti-vote-rigging” for distribution to electors who were newly registered and had updated their particulars to remind them not to contravene the law;
- (e) launching new TV and radio APIs on the theme of “Say No to Electoral Brides, for Yourself and Hong Kong” together with online advertisements and publicity posters to enlist public support for upholding a clean election culture;
- (f) broadcasting filmlets on “Support Clean Elections” on the TVs at lobbies of various public facilities, housing estates/commercial buildings, uploading e-banners onto various websites, and

publishing feature articles on clean elections on newspapers and district publications to publicise the message of “anti-vote-rigging” and “anti-bribery”;

- (g) staging roving and mobile van exhibitions at popular spots such as shopping malls, public housing estates, private residential premises, tertiary institutions etc. in all 18 Districts in the territory to reach out to electors;
- (h) setting up a dedicated website to provide relevant information to the public; and
- (i) setting up a “Clean Election Enquiry Hotline” to answer public enquiries on the ECICO and educational and publicity activities.



## **PART THREE**

### **ON THE POLLING DAY**

## CHAPTER 8

### CENTRAL SUPPORT

#### **Section 1 – The Central Command Centre**

8.1 The CCC was set up at the REO's office at KITEC to oversee electoral arrangements on the polling day for the purpose of providing a wide range of services to electors, candidates/agents, ROs/PROs and members of the public. The REO and the relevant sections of the bureau/departments concerned operated in the CCC to facilitate communication and co-ordination. The CCC was under the direct supervision of the CEO who was deputised by the Principal Electoral Officer ("PEO"). This command structure significantly enhanced the ability of the CCC to respond swiftly to various problems associated with the election on the polling day.

8.2 At the district level, District Liaison Officers from District Offices were responsible for liaison work among individual polling stations, the respective ROs and the CCC.

#### ***Statistical Information Centre***

8.3 An SIC was set up inside the CCC for compiling and collating the hourly voter turnout statistics of all polling stations and the counting results from each counting station. Voter turnout figures were made available to the public on an hourly basis through press releases and the dedicated website for the 2015 DC Ordinary Election.

## **Section 2 – The Complaints Centre**

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

8.5 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 12.

## CHAPTER 9

### THE POLL

#### Section 1 – Polling Stations, Polling Hours and Voter Turnout

9.1 On the polling day, all 495 polling stations were in operation, of which 466 (94%) were accessible to electors with mobility difficulties or who use a wheelchair. The polling hours were from 7:30 am to 10:30 pm. Apart from these ordinary polling stations, the REO set up 21 DPSs for registered electors imprisoned or remanded under the custody of the CSD to cast their votes on the polling day. 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. The REO also set up DPSs at the Happy Valley Police Station, Cheung Sha Wan Police Station and Tin Sum Police Station for registered electors remanded or detained by the LEAs other than the CSD (including the Police, ICAC, Customs and Excise Department and Imm D, etc.) on the polling day to cast their votes. Since the LEAs might arrest persons who happened to be registered electors any time on the polling day, the DPSs set up at police stations were open from 7:30 am to 10:30 pm. In general, the poll was conducted smoothly and efficiently.

9.2 On the voter turnout, a total of 1 467 229 electors (including 709 electors who cast their votes at the DPSs) cast their votes in the contested constituencies, representing 47.01% of the electoral size of 3 121 238. Both the voter turnout and turnout rate were higher than those in the 2011 DC Ordinary Election (1 202 544 electors at the voter turnout rate of 41.49%). A detailed breakdown of the voter turnout rates by districts for this election is set out at **Appendix II**.

## **Section 2 – Exit Poll**

9.3 The REO received applications from four organisations for conducting exit polls on the polling day. In considering these applications, the REO followed the principles set out in Chapter 14 of the Guidelines. Approval would normally be given to applications provided that the conduct of exit polls would not compromise the fairness and impartiality of the election. In accordance with the aforesaid principle, the applications from the four organisations were approved. The list of these organisations was uploaded to the dedicated website for the 2015 DC Ordinary Election and displayed at a prominent spot outside the relevant polling stations for public inspection.

## **CHAPTER 10**

### **THE COUNT**

10.1 In the light of past experience, the polling-cum-counting arrangement was adopted for this election. Under this arrangement, all polling stations, with the exception of the small polling stations with less than 200 registered electors, special polling stations and the DPSs, were converted into counting stations immediately after the close of poll.

10.2 To ensure openness and transparency of the counting process, candidates, their election agents, polling agents and counting agents were allowed to stay inside the polling stations to observe the conversion of the polling stations into counting stations. The time of the conversion process varied from station to station, and the average was about one hour. The media and members of the public were allowed to enter into the stations after the conversion. Candidates, their agents, members of the public and the media were permitted to observe the count in the counting station.

10.3 The ballot boxes containing ballot papers cast at the small polling stations and the special polling stations were transported direct to the respective MCSs and counted therein. For ballot papers cast at the DPSs, they were sent to the relevant BPSS for sorting according to constituency before they were put in a receptacle and delivered to the respective MCSs for counting. The sorting process was open to the public for observation. To protect the secrecy of votes, these ballot papers would then be mixed with those cast at an ordinary polling station which was designated as a MCS before they were counted in accordance with

section 76 of the EAC (EP) (DC) Reg.

10.4 As in the 2011 DC Ordinary Election and subsequent DC by-elections, the invalid ballot papers as defined under section 78 of the EAC (EP) (DC) Reg would be set aside during the counting process and would not be counted. Candidates, their election agents and counting agents could examine these invalid ballot papers but they could not make any representations. Moreover, ballot papers as considered with doubtful validity by the PRO in accordance with section 76 of the EAC (EP) (DC) Reg would also be set aside as questionable ballot papers. The validity of the questionable ballot papers would then be determined by the PRO in accordance with section 79 of the EAC (EP) (DC) Reg.

10.5 The PRO was responsible for determining the acceptance or rejection of questionable ballot papers. The AROs (Legal) would offer assistance to the PROs in determining the validity of these questionable ballot papers. An analysis of the ballot papers that were not counted (including those which were invalid and questionable ones which were rejected by the PROs after consideration) is shown at **Appendix III**. In addition, an analysis of invalid ballot papers kept by the PROs is shown at **Appendix IV**.

10.6 Upon completion of the count, the PROs of all counting stations made known the counting results to candidates or their agents present at the counting station. Thereafter, the candidates or their agents would have the opportunity to request for a recount of votes. After it had been ascertained that there was no request for recount or further request for a recount<sup>1</sup>, the PROs would report the

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<sup>1</sup> Or if such request is rejected by the PRO as being unreasonable in accordance with section 80A(5) or 80B(5) of EAC (EP)(DC) Reg.

results of the count conducted in their respective stations to the SIC. The SIC would then verify the results and pass the results to the relevant RO by fax. If there were two or more counting stations in a constituency, the SIC would first verify and consolidate the counting results from all counting stations and then pass the overall result of the constituency to the PRO of dominant counting station. The PRO would then inform the candidates or their agents on the spot to ascertain whether there was any request for recount. After confirmation of the election result of the constituency, the RO would declare the final election results by posting a notice in his/her office. Thereafter, he/she would fax a copy of the signed notice to the SIC, and the SIC would inform the PROs who would display a notice of the counting results outside the counting stations to inform the candidates, their agents, the media and members of the public of the counting results of the counting stations.

10.7 The count and determination of questionable ballot papers were conducted smoothly in general in all counting stations. The whole counting process took about 6.5 hours to complete after the close of poll. The first result was announced at 1:10 am on the day following the polling day and the last result was announced at 5:55 am. The EAC considered that the counting process was completed smoothly and was satisfied with the overall electoral arrangements for this election.

10.8 The election results of the 18 Districts were published in the Gazette Extraordinary on 30 November 2015 and are now re-produced at **Appendix V** for reference.



## **CHAPTER 11**

### **EAC VISITS**

11.1 The Chairman and the two Members of the EAC visited a total of 19 polling stations covering all the 18 Districts in the territory, five DPSs at Stanley Prison, Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre, Pik Uk Correctional Institution, Cheung Sha Wan Police Station and Tin Sum Police Station, as well as the BPSS at the Kowloon Park Sports Centre. The Chairman and the two Members of the EAC, depending on whether the constituencies to which they belonged were contested or not, first cast their votes at their respective constituencies and then proceeded on visiting the polling stations in various districts according to their respective visit programmes. Moreover, they met with the media together in the morning at the Hong Kong Park Sports Centre and then in the afternoon at the Kowloon Park Sports Centre to provide electoral statistics and answer questions from the media. The EAC closely monitored the progress of the poll on the polling day.

11.2 Towards the end of the poll, the EAC Chairman and the two Members visited the polling station at the CCC Kei Wan Primary School (Aldrich Bay) to observe its conversion into a counting station. They considered that the whole process was conducted smoothly and satisfactorily.

11.3 At around 11:20 pm, the EAC Chairman and the two Members together with the Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs accompanied the CE to open and empty a ballot box at the CCC Kei Wan Primary School (Aldrich Bay), and observe the count. Afterwards, the EAC Chairman and the two Members met with the media to brief them on the overall voter turnout, the count and arrangement on the declaration of election results. They also answered the

questions raised by the media. All counting work was completed at 5:55 am on 23 November 2015. After that, the EAC Chairman met with the media at the CCC. The EAC considered that the election was conducted in an open, fair and honest manner and the polling and counting process of the election was smooth in general. It was satisfied with the overall electoral arrangements.



## **PART FOUR**

# **VOICES FROM THE PUBLIC**

## **CHAPTER 12**

### **THE COMPLAINTS**

#### **Section 1 – A General View**

12.1 The complaints-handling mechanism is one of the means adopted by the EAC to safeguard the fairness and integrity of the electoral system. Some complaints revealed the deficiencies in certain aspects of the electoral arrangements and helped the EAC make better arrangements for future elections.

12.2 The complaints-handling mechanism also provides a monitoring system for candidates to exercise 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-handling mechanism is not abused.

#### **Section 2 – The Complaints-handling Period**

12.3 The complaints-handling period for the 2015 DC Ordinary Election started from 2 October 2015, i.e. the day when the nomination period commenced, and ended on 6 January 2016, i.e. 45 days after the polling day.

#### **Section 3 – The Complaints-handling Parties**

12.4 A total of five 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. A Complaints Committee (“CCm”) was set up by the EAC to deal with cases that were within its jurisdiction and not covered by any statutory provisions involving criminal liability. The CCm comprised the Chairman and the two Members of the EAC and a District Judge nominated by the Chief Justice. The CCm was supported by the EAC Secretariat. Division of work among the complaints-handling parties was as follows:

- (a) the ROs were responsible for handling complaints of a minor nature under the authority delegated to them by the EAC, for example, those relating to EAs, electioneering activities conducted in private premises, use of sound amplifying devices, etc.;
- (b) Police handled complaints that involved criminal liability, breaches of the EAC (EP) (DC) Reg and criminal damage of EAs;
- (c) the ICAC attended to cases that involved breaches of the ECICO, Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap 201) and ICAC Ordinance (Cap 204); and
- (d) the PROs handled complaints received at the polling stations on the polling day and took action on those cases which required immediate attention, for example, unlawful activities carried out in the NCZ or

NSZ, use of sound amplifying equipment in the vicinity of the station, etc.

12.5 The EAC Secretariat assumed the role of the co-ordinator for collating complaint-related statistical information from other parties and compiling a consolidated report for submission to the EAC on a weekly basis during the complaints-handling period.

#### **Section 4 – The Number and Nature of Complaints**

12.6 By the end of the complaints-handling period on 6 January 2016, a total of 8 824 complaints were directly received from the public by the aforementioned five parties. Details are as follows:

<u>Complaints-handling Party</u>	<u>Complaints Received</u>
CCm	1 557
ROs	4 592
Police	1 906
ICAC	264
PROs	505
	<hr/>
	Total: 8 824

The majority of the complaints were related to EAs (4 006 cases), disturbances to electors caused by loudspeakers/broadcasting vehicles/telephone canvassing/other activities (1 564 cases), and electioneering activities on private premises (546 cases). A breakdown of the complaints by receiving party and nature is shown at **Appendices VI (A) – (F)**.

12.7 The EAC notes that the number of complaints relating to EAs received in this election (4 006 cases) has increased substantially by 39% when compared with that in the 2011 DC Ordinary Election (2 875 cases). It reveals that the increase in both the numbers of elected seats and validly nominated candidates have led to keener competition in this election. Moreover, members of the public generally played a more active part in the election and would be more eager to lodge complaints to the complaints-handling parties whenever they had detected breaches against the regulations and Guidelines. As in past elections, complaints received during the complaints-handling period, in particular on the polling day were predominantly related to unauthorised display of EAs. This phenomenon is understandable since candidates generally considered displaying EAs in places frequented by electors an effective electioneering strategy. However, it also reveals that many candidates failed to strictly comply with the requirements as stipulated in the relevant legislation and the Guidelines. As such, the EAC must reiterate that candidates should strictly comply with the relevant legislation and the Guidelines in the display of their EAs. In this regard, the existing Guidelines on election-related activities have, based on past experiences, set out detailed guidelines for candidates to follow. Besides, the EAC Chairman reminded candidates again at the briefing sessions that they should comply with the electoral legislation and Guidelines in conducting electioneering activities. The EAC will continue to monitor the relevant situation closely and remind candidates that they must observe the legislation and the Guidelines.



## **Section 5 – Handling of Complaints on the Polling Day**

12.8 On the polling day, as mentioned in paragraph 8.4 above, a CC was set up in the REO's office at the Harbour Centre to handle complaints. The CC was operated by staff of the EAC Secretariat. ROs also set up district command centres at their offices to receive and handle complaints. The PROs received and handled complaints on the spot at the polling/counting stations. Moreover, designated police officers were on duty in the police stations in the 18 Districts to attend to complaints. Designated ICAC officers also manned a complaint hotline to deal with incoming calls during the polling hours.

12.9 The CC, ROs and PROs received a total of 2 429 complaint cases on the polling day. The majority of the complaints involving on the spot incidents (for example, unauthorised display of EAs, illegal canvassing in NCZs, noise disturbances to electors caused by loudspeakers, etc.) were expeditiously dealt with and resolved. For the more complicated cases, they would take a longer time to handle or they need to be referred to relevant authorities for investigation and follow-up actions.

12.10 Of the 2 429 cases handled by the CCm, ROs and PROs on the polling day, 1 908 cases (i.e. 78.6%) were resolved before the close of the poll.

12.11 The CC received a total of 270 cases on the polling day. 154 of them required further investigation while the remaining 116 cases were resolved on the polling day.

12.12 A breakdown of complaint cases received on the polling day is shown at **Appendices VII (A) – (F)**.

## **Section 6 – The Outcome of Investigations**

### CCm and ROs

12.13 As at 6 January 2016 (when the complaints-handling period ended), CCm and ROs received 1 858 cases and 5 625 cases respectively (**Appendices VI (B) and (C)**). Of the cases which have been dealt with, one case was found substantiated by the CCm while 2 285 cases were found substantiated or partially substantiated by ROs. A total of 1 717 warning letters have been issued to the infringing parties. There were still 472 cases under investigation.

12.14 A breakdown of the outcome of investigations as at 25 January 2016 is shown at **Appendices VIII (A) and (B)**.

### Police and ICAC

12.15 Out of the 2 072 cases handled by the Police (**Appendix VI (D)**), 33 cases were found substantiated after investigation. <sup>Note (a)</sup> The ICAC handled 460 cases (**Appendix VI (E)**) and none was found substantiated. <sup>Note (b)</sup> There were still 816 cases under investigation by these two parties.

12.16 A breakdown of the outcome of investigations as at 25 January 2016 is shown at **Appendices VIII (C) and (D)**.

The report was published on 15 March 2016 and the following footnotes are provided on 20 April 2016 for supplementary information.

Note (a) Among the 2 072 cases received by the Police, the investigation of 1 656 cases was completed and 33 cases were found substantiated. There were still 416 cases being followed up. Please refer to Appendix VIII(C) of the report for details.

Note (b) Among the 460 cases received by the ICAC, the investigation of 60 cases was completed and none was found substantiated. There were still 400 cases being followed up. Please refer to Appendix VIII(D) of the report for details.

## **Section 7 – Election Petitions**

12.17 Six election petitions regarding the 2015 DC Ordinary Election had been lodged by 30 January 2016 (i.e. the deadline for lodging election petitions). The details are set out in the ensuing paragraphs.

12.18 Mr YIP Yiu-shing, Chris, one of the four candidates of the Cheung Wah Constituency, lodged an election petition against Mr CHAN Yuk-ming, who was the elected candidate in the same constituency, on the grounds that Mr CHAN and another made defamatory statements against him.

12.19 Mr WONG Ka-ho, another candidate of the Cheung Wah Constituency, lodged an election petition questioning the election of Mr CHAN Yuk-ming in the same constituency on the grounds that the RO had not handled his complaint properly resulting in the occurrence of material irregularity in relation to the election.

12.20 Mr HO Yin-fai, one of the two candidates of the Chi Choi Constituency, lodged an election petition against Mr WU Chi-kin, who was the elected candidate in the same constituency, and the RO on grounds of corrupt or illegal conduct at the election.

12.21 Mr WONG Yun-keung, Simon, one of the three candidates of the Shek Wu Hui Constituency, lodged an election petition against Mr LAM Cheuk-ting, who was the elected candidate in the same constituency, on the grounds that Mr LAM or his agent had made materially misleading statements of facts about him.

12.22 Mr HUNG Lung-chuen, one of the three candidates of the Kornhill Constituency, lodged an election petition against Ms LEUNG Wing-man (Bonnie), who was the elected candidate in the same constituency, and the RO on the grounds that Ms LEUNG had engaged in illegal conduct by publishing false or misleading statements about him and publishing EAs with false claims of support resulting in the occurrence of material irregularity in relation to the election.

12.23 Mr WONG Shing-kwong (Jack), one of the two candidates of the Wai King Constituency, lodged an election petition against Mr CHAN Kai-wai, who was the elected candidate in the same constituency, and the Secretary for Justice on the grounds that Mr CHAN had made false statements about him.

12.24 The abovementioned cases are yet to be dealt with by the court.

## **PART FIVE**

### **AFTER THE POLLING DAY**

## CHAPTER 13

### THE REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Section 1 – A General Remark

13.1 The EAC considers that the 2015 DC Ordinary Election has been conducted in an open, fair and honest manner and is generally satisfied with the electoral arrangements. The EAC, following past practices, 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 findings and the related recommendations are set out in the ensuing paragraphs.

#### Section 2 – Operational Matters

##### (A) Difficulties in Identifying Suitable Venues as Polling Stations

13.2 In the 2015 DC Ordinary Election, the REO set up a total of 495 ordinary polling stations across the territory for electors to cast their votes. Certain difficulties were encountered in the course of identifying and acquiring venues for use as polling stations.

13.3 The foremost factors for the REO's consideration in identifying venues are their availability of sufficient space to accommodate the number of electors in the constituency concerned and their accessibility. As school premises are usually conveniently located and more spacious, more than half of

the polling stations were set up in schools in past elections. Successful requisition of suitable venue for use as polling station depends largely on whether its management is willing to provide assistance, or whether the venue has already been arranged for other activities on the polling day. In order to secure suitable venues in time, the REO started to identify venues and conduct site inspections as early as late 2014.

13.4 In the 2015 DC Ordinary Election, it was necessary for the REO to make request to 273 schools for setting up polling stations. In order to facilitate the REO for identifying and requisitioning venues, the EAC Chairman personally sent a letter to the management of divers school sponsoring bodies in early March 2015 to appeal to them to make available their school premises for use as polling stations, both as an attainment of social responsibility of the school sponsoring bodies and also setting good example of civic-mindedness. Although the EAC Chairman's appeal had met with many positive responses, for various reasons, quite a number of schools had replied that their premises were unavailable for use as polling stations. Under these circumstances, the REO could only turn to alternative suitable venues in and outside the constituency as far as possible. However, due to very limited choices, some of the polling stations were eventually set up in venues where the location was relatively further away for electors or could not facilitate electors with mobility difficulties.

13.5 **Recommendation:** The EAC understands that the REO has made its best efforts to identify suitable venues for use as polling stations. However, it has encountered certain difficulties in identifying and requisitioning the venues.

The EAC appeals to all schools and the school sponsoring bodies as well as other public bodies and local organisations to provide actively assistance making their venues available for use as polling stations in elections when necessary. The REO should continue its efforts to identify and secure suitable venues as polling stations to facilitate electors to cast their votes.

(B) Size Specifications for Free Postage of EAs

13.6 During the election, the REO received comments of individual candidates and political parties that the size specifications imposed by the Hongkong Post for free postage of EAs in this election were too stringent and rigid. The Hongkong Post did not give any allowance and rejected posting even though there was only slight deviation from the specified size, which was caused by the folding of advertising materials in making the mail items slightly smaller than the minimum size prescribed.

13.7 Section 102(2) of the EAC (EP) (DC) Reg sets out the prescribed size of EAs for free postage. The legislation stipulates that such mail item must be not larger than 175 mm x 245 mm and not smaller than 90 mm x 140 mm in size. This requirement has already been clearly stated in the Guidelines and the relevant forms. As the size limits have been specified in the subsisting legislation, candidates must adhere to the prescribed dimensions in designing and producing their EAs for delivery by post. In handling the EA specimens submitted by candidates in this election, the Hongkong Post found that the specimens of certain candidates were not in compliance with the size requirement of not smaller than 90 mm x 140 mm and therefore required the



candidates concerned to make rectifications before approval for mailing was granted to them.

13.8 **Recommendation:** The EAC considers that given the size requirement of EAs for free postage is stipulated under the legislation, the Hongkong Post must strictly enforce the requirement in order to avoid any doubt on whether it is acting in accordance with the legislation or is fair to all. The REO and the Hongkong Post should further remind candidates of the statutory requirements at the briefing session for candidates in future.

(C) Stepping up of Removal Action against Offending EAs

13.9 It has been an established practice that the District Offices and various government departments, including the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (“FEHD”), would coordinate efforts on monitoring and removing EAs displayed without authorisation of the relevant authorities in each election. As the number of offending EAs displayed by candidates in various districts usually increases as it gets nearer to the polling day, there is a greater need to step up the removal action accordingly.

13.10 To further step up the removal action for this election, the HAD has proposed to the FEHD that the number of clearance teams made up of FEHD staff in various districts be increased from one to two on the polling day and its preceding Friday and Saturday, so as to ensure that there was sufficient manpower to undertake the removal action timely. The FEHD has responded positively and agreed to deploy additional staff for the removal action.

13.11 **Recommendation:** The EAC is pleased to note that successful collaboration of the two departments has enabled the removal action to proceed effectively. The EAC suggests that, where circumstances permit, similar arrangement be adopted in future elections. On the other hand, unauthorised display of EAs is an offending act. Candidates have the responsibilities to comply with the relevant legislation or they would be subject to criminal liability. The surge in the number of offending EAs near the polling day will impose undue burden on the society as the Government is required to commit a huge amount of manpower to carry out removal action. To ensure that the election is conducted in a fair manner, the EAC will continue to appeal to candidates that EAs should only be displayed with authorisation of the relevant authorities.

(D) Amendment to the Contents of Introduction to Candidates

13.12 As in previous elections, the REO published Introduction to Candidates for the election, which were sent together with the poll cards to electors by post before the polling day. In addition to each candidate's number that will appear on the ballot paper, an Introduction to Candidates also contains the candidate's election platform and/or a self-introductory message provided by the respective candidate. The contents, nature and presentation of the election platform or message are exclusively the idea and work of the candidate himself/herself. As stated in paragraph 3.59 of the Guidelines, the content of an Introduction to Candidates will not be subject to alteration or editing by the REO unless it is considered to be indecent, defamatory, unlawful,

or contain information not relating to the promotion of candidature of the candidate concerned.

13.13 On 15 October 2015, the REO received the above-mentioned message from a candidate of the Cherry Constituency of the Yau Tsim Mong District in relation to his election platform for the Introduction to Candidates, and noted the phrase “establishing Hong Kong as a country” therein. The REO then sought legal advice from the DoJ on the issue and was advised that the phrase was fundamentally inconsistent with the Basic Law, particularly Article 1 which stipulates that “The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region is an inalienable part of the People’s Republic of China.” The DCO provides that all candidates must declare in the nomination form to the effect that he/she will uphold the Basic Law and pledge allegiance to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and, in this regard, the candidate concerned had already made the required statutory declaration in the nomination form. As such, from the legal perspective, it was considered that the phrase concerned would most probably amount to an indication that the candidate was to act against the Basic Law and the contents of the declaration<sup>1</sup>.

13.14 Having considered the relevant legislation and paragraph 3.59 of the Guidelines mentioned above, and having reported to and obtained endorsement from the EAC, the REO wrote to the candidate on 20 October 2015 requesting him to delete the phrase concerned in his election platform and submit a

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<sup>1</sup> Section 104(1) of the EAC (EP) (DC) Reg provides that “a person who, in an election related document, makes a statement which that person knows to be false in a material particular or recklessly makes a statement which is incorrect in a material particular or knowingly omits a material particular from an election related document commits an offence.”

revised version, otherwise the phrase would be deleted from the Introduction to Candidates when it was printed. The candidate replied to the REO on the same day that he objected to the deletion and would not submit any revised version. As a result, based on the legal advice sought, the REO redacted the relevant phrase which would most probably amount to an unlawful content from the Introduction to Candidates when it was printed. As for the parts not involving any unlawful contents, they were all retained without any alteration by the REO even though they were considered political in nature.

13.15       **Recommendation:** The EAC notes that the Introduction to Candidates was published by the REO for the election and for distribution to the electors. Being the publisher of the publication, the REO has the responsibility to ensure that its contents were lawful and decent in presentation. Neither the EAC nor the REO held any political stance and there was no political consideration in handling the case. The EAC appreciates that candidates should be allowed as far as possible to elucidate their election platform and present their vision of candidature in the Introduction to Candidates. However, it is DoJ's legal advice that the contents of the materials submitted by candidates would most probably amount to an unlawful act, the REO has the responsibility to act according to the legal advice with a view to ensuring that the publication would not contain any unlawful contents. For the case concerned, before amending the contents of the election platform submitted by the said candidate in accordance with paragraph 3.59 of the Guidelines, the REO had already sought and fully considered the relevant legal advice and reported to the EAC the considerations and justifications for the case. The EAC considers that in dealing with similar cases in future and

bearing in mind the overall interest of the election, the REO should continue to take a prudent approach, seek clear legal advice from the DoJ and endeavour to strike a balance between various factors of consideration.

(E) Ballot Paper Issuing Desk Too Far From Voting Compartment

13.16 As the polling station at the Tai Hing Sports Centre (Code: L1001) in Tuen Mun was rather spacious, the design of the setting up of the polling stations had made maximum use of space of the venue to facilitate the movement of people inside the polling station. However, the arrangement, at the same time, had created a considerable distance of about 30 metres between the ballot paper issuing desks and the voting compartments. After visiting the polling station, an EAC Member pointed out that electors had to take some time to walk to the voting compartment for marking their ballot papers after receiving the ballot papers at the issuing desks. This might cause inconvenience to the electors, especially the elderlies.

13.17 **Recommendation:** The EAC is of the view that the REO should pay attention to the distance between the ballot paper issuing desks and voting compartments in designing the setting of a polling station in future. Whilst it is important to provide sufficient space inside the polling station to ensure unobstructed and orderly movement of people during the peak hours, the considerable distance between the ballot paper issuing desks and the voting compartments will cause inconvenience to electors. The REO should make appropriate arrangement having regard to the different circumstances of each polling station, such as the number of electors involved.

(F) The Two Cardboard Screens on Ballot Paper Issuing Desk being Too High

13.18 An EAC Member observed that the two cardboard screens used for protecting the secrecy of electors' information in the poll register placed on the ballot paper issuing desk were too high. This might hinder eye contact between an elector and the polling staff at the ballot paper issuing desk and, therefore, affected effective communication between them.

13.19 **Recommendation:** At present, the cardboard screens placed on the ballot paper issuing desk are about 40 cm in height while the ballot paper issuing desk is about 75 cm in height. Therefore, the cardboard screens are at a height of about 115 cm from the ground. In some circumstances, this may hinder communication between an elector and the polling staff at the ballot paper issuing desk. To improve the situation, the EAC considers that the REO should suitably reduce the height of the cardboard screens when ordering such cardboard screens in future so as to strike the right balance between protecting the privacy of the elector and effective communication.

(G) Delay in the Opening of A Polling Station

13.20 The electric gate at the main entrance of the polling station at Shau Kei Wan Post Office (Code: C0501) could not be opened in the morning of the polling day. As a result, the polling station could not commence operation punctually at 7:30 am and the start of the poll was delayed. The caretaker later found out that the emergency stop button outside the gate was pressed on

for no reason and this caused the malfunctioning of the electric gate. The caretaker, therefore, returned to the office of the Post Office immediately and took the key to restart the electric gate. Soon after the electric gate resumed normal operation at 7:40 am, the polling station was open to electors for voting.

13.21 To ensure that all polling stations were open for 15 hours for electors to vote, the EAC decided to exercise its power under section 5(g) of the EACO to extend the polling hour of this polling station for 10 minutes. As such, the poll of the station closed at 10:40 pm instead of the scheduled time at 10:30 pm as originally promulgated. In this connection, the EAC issued a press release at 5:39 pm to announce the above arrangement. A notice on the extension of the polling hour was also posted at the polling station.

13.22 **Recommendation:** The above incident was the result of a technical failure but it reflected that the preparatory work for setting up polling stations could be further improved. The EAC is of the view that the REO should enhance its training for polling staff and remind them to inspect the access facilities of the polling station on the set-up day and prior to the opening of the station on the polling day to ensure everything is in order. Polling staff should also be in close contact with the caretaker of the venue so as to ensure that timely assistance can be arranged in the event of a breakdown of facilities.

(H) Correction on Designation of Constituency for Some Electors

13.23 In the morning of the polling day, a candidate from the Wah Fu North Constituency of the Southern District saw that the PRO of the

constituency was notified by the REO to update the poll register by re-assigning four electors to the constituency. The candidate expressed his view to the media that the arrangement made by the REO was not justified.

13.24 According to the REO's report on the incident, its election hotline team received enquiries from electors before the election alleging failure to receive their poll cards, or receipt of poll cards and/or election advertising mails bearing the names of electors who were not residing at their addresses. Besides, after finishing processing the VR applications or applications for change of registration particulars, the REO had sent the registration notices to the electors concerned but some of these notices were undelivered and returned to the REO. In following up on these cases, the REO found that the registration records of the relevant electors in the FR were erroneous due to the mistakes made by its staff in processing the relevant applications, therefore resulting in errors and omissions in the records. In some cases, the registered addresses of the electors were erroneously entered, causing the electors concerned to be wrongly assigned to constituencies to which their residential addresses did not belong.

13.25 Under section 32(3) of the LCO, the ERO may amend a PR or FR so as to rectify any clerical or printing error or any incorrect name, address or other personal particulars of a person who is recorded in the register of electors. Given that the discrepancies in registration particulars of the electors in the abovementioned cases were due to error in handling the relevant applications, the electors' voting rights in the 2015 DC Ordinary Election would be deprived of or compromised if the errors were not corrected. In view of the above, the



ERO corrected the registration records of the electors concerned contained in the 2015 FR by invoking the power under section 32(3) of the LCO.

13.26 Besides, after the publication of the FR, the REO received enquiries from individual electors alleging that their registered addresses were amended without their knowledge as there were impersonators who had lodged fraudulent applications for change of their registered addresses with the REO. As a result, they were assigned to an incorrect constituency. Since the applications for change of registered address were inauthentic, after seeking legal advice from the DoJ, the REO made necessary amendment of the incorrect registration particulars of the electors contained in the 2015 FR by exercising the power under section 32(3) of the LCO. In following up on these cases, the staff of the REO would first verify the identity of the electors concerned, who were then required to confirm in writing that they had neither signed nor submitted the applications concerned and that they were still residing at the addresses as originally registered. The REO subsequently referred all these cases to the law enforcement agencies for criminal investigation.

13.27 During the period between the publication of the 2015 FR and the polling day, the ERO made corrections to the registration particulars of 170 electors<sup>2</sup> involving 185 constituencies in accordance with the above electoral legislation. Among these electors, four should originally belong to the Wah Fu North Constituency of the Southern District.

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<sup>2</sup> 141 cases were due to errors in handling of the applications on the part of the REO and 29 cases were related to errors in particulars resulting from suspected impersonation in reporting change of residential addresses.

13.28 For cases involving 106 electors, the REO had managed to update the relevant particulars timely before issuing the poll cards. Therefore, the electors concerned were able to receive their poll cards (together with the Introduction to Candidates) and information about the correct constituencies, polling stations and the relevant candidates in time. For the remaining cases completed by the REO close to the polling day, the REO staff informed the PROs of the respective constituencies by fax prior to the commencement of poll on the polling day to ensure that the polling staff updated the particulars in the relevant registers in a timely manner. The REO also made its best efforts to contact the electors concerned by telephone to remind them of the correct constituencies and the relevant information of their polling stations.

13.29 As for the cases concerning the Wah Fu North Constituency of the Southern District, according to the findings of the REO, discrepancies were found in the registration records of four electors who were supposed to cast their votes in the Wah Fu North Constituency of the Southern District. The discrepancies for three electors were attributed to the REO's error in inputting the building names when processing their applications, leading to their wrong assignment to the adjacent Wah Fu South Constituency of the Southern District. The remaining elector claimed that an impersonator had filed fraudulent application for changing the registered address resulting in wrong assignment to the Ching On Constituency of the Wong Tai Sin District. Before rectifying the relevant registration particulars, the REO had cross-checked the tenancy records of the electors concerned with the HD in accordance with the established procedures to ascertain their correct residential addresses in Wah Fu

Estate which belonged to the Wah Fu North Constituency.

13.30 Under section 32(3) of the LCO, the ERO is empowered to correct erroneous entries in the PR or the FR. The ERO will exercise such powers prudently only under very exceptional situation with a view to protecting an elector's right to vote. The primary consideration is that whether it will have the effect of depriving of or undermining an elector's right to vote and consequently affecting the integrity of the election if any entry is found to be erroneous but no correction has been made in a timely manner. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the REO to rectify any erroneous registration records by amending the FR in accordance with the relevant electoral legislation. As an established practice, if registered particulars are found to be inaccurate and such inaccuracy is due to errors in processing the application on the part of the REO, the ERO will exercise his power discreetly to amend the voter register so as to ensure that eligible electors' voting rights will not be unfairly deprived of or undermined.

13.31 **Recommendation:** After discovering the discrepancies in the registration particulars of the electors, the REO had already taken appropriate remedial actions to rectify the relevant records. The EAC understands that the ERO has acted according to the actual circumstances and exercised his power appropriately under the relevant electoral legislation in rectifying the erroneous information in the voter registers in order to safeguard the voting rights of the electors concerned. If the errors were not corrected timely, the voting rights of electors would be wrongfully deprived of or compromised causing unfairness. The EAC considers that the ERO has given due consideration to

the relevant factors in exercising his power. The rectification is reasonable and made according to valid legal grounds. In the long run, the EAC considers that it is necessary to conduct a review on whether it is appropriate to formulate a set of more comprehensive and transparent procedures on the amendment of the FR to rectify erroneous registration particulars by the REO so that the voting rights of the eligible electors will be fully safeguarded.

13.32 The EAC is of the view that the incident reflects the inadequacies in the REO's handling of VR applications and its compilation of the FR which have to be improved. The REO should review the existing data entry work in the processing of applications and introduce improvement measures, such as strengthening staff training and improving the accuracy of data entry by enhancing the verification process. The REO should also enhance its cross-checking of address information with other government departments to ensure the correctness of the information. In addition, the REO should further promote the OVIES which has been launched since 2014 so that electors can notify the REO in time for correction of any discrepancies found during their inspection of their registration particulars.

(I) Facilitating Measures for Electors with Mobility Difficulties and Special Needs to Vote

13.33 The REO has all along been making every effort to identify venues which are accessible to electors with mobility difficulties for use as polling stations. In the 2015 DC Ordinary Election, the REO set up 495 ordinary polling stations of which 466 (94%) were accessible to electors with mobility

difficulties. The percentage reached an all-time high.

13.34 Owing to the lack of suitable venues in some constituencies, the REO was unable to identify venues suitable for use as polling stations for electors with mobility difficulties. Nevertheless, the REO would inform and remind electors with mobility difficulties or those using wheelchair, through the location maps of polling stations sent out with the poll cards to electors and various promotion channels, that if they found it difficult to access the allocated polling station, they could apply to the REO at least five days before the polling day for re-allocation to a special polling station set up in an accessible venue. In addition, where circumstances permitted, the REO would set up temporary ramps at the entrance of the polling stations to facilitate electors with mobility difficulties. The telephone number of the polling station was also posted near the ramp leading to the polling station so that people in need could contact the polling staff for assistance.

13.35 Apart from providing accessible polling stations to facilitate electors with mobility difficulties, the REO also implemented a number of new measures, including the launching of a dedicated telephone hotline for electors with visual impairment through which operators would read out to them the information on the Introduction to Candidates and provide them with other electoral information, appealing to electors with visual impairment to provide their email addresses so that the REO could send electoral information to them through email for reading with computers and supporting devices, and allowing electors with visual impairment to bring along their guide dogs into the polling stations, etc. Sign language interpretation was included in all APIs broadcast

on television to assist electors with hearing impairment to understand the information on the election and voting. The REO also strengthened its training for polling staff and briefed them on the proper ways to assist electors with special needs.

13.36 To facilitate ethnic minority electors to vote, the REO provided information on this election in seven ethnic minority languages (i.e. Bahasa Indonesia, Nepali, Thai, Hindi, Tagalog, Urdu and Punjabi) in the dedicated website for the 2015 DC Ordinary Election and at the polling stations.

13.37 The REO had been in close contact with the Equal Opportunities Commission (“EOC”) to consult its views with respect to the above facilitating measures. In response to the views of the EOC, more extensive publicity was launched to inform electors with special needs of the relevant measures in the conduct of the 2015 DC Ordinary Election.

13.38 **Recommendation:** The EAC appreciates the efforts made by the REO in implementing further facilitating measures to assist electors with mobility difficulties and special needs to vote. The REO should continue to work closely with the EOC with a view to identifying more accessible venues for use as polling stations for electors with mobility difficulties in future elections and implementing further measures to facilitate electors with mobility difficulties and special needs to vote.

(J) Marked Ballot Paper Found Left on a Paperboard to which the Chop Bearing a “✓” was Attached

13.39 According to the normal voting procedures, polling staff at the ballot paper issuing desk will, after verifying the elector’s identity document, issue to him/her a ballot paper and a white paperboard to which a chop with a “✓” is attached. Staff at the ballot paper issuing desk will put the ballot paper inside the transparent plastic pocket of the white paperboard to facilitate an elector to bring the ballot paper to the voting compartment. After the elector marks his/her choice on the ballot paper in the voting compartment, he/she should put the ballot paper into the ballot box and return the paperboard to the polling staff standing next to the ballot box. The voting procedures are then completed.

13.40 In the afternoon of the polling day, when staff at the ballot paper issuing desk in the polling station at STFA Tam Pak Yu College (Code: L0501) in Tuen Mun was about to issue a ballot paper and a paperboard to which a chop with a “✓” sign was attached, it was found that there was a marked ballot paper inside the transparent plastic pocket of that paperboard. An election agent of a candidate and a polling agent of another candidate were also aware of the incident. The staff at the ballot paper issuing desk informed the APRO nearby immediately, who then passed the relevant ballot paper and reported the matter to the PRO. It was the PRO’s initial assessment that the incident might have been caused by an elector who had not put the marked ballot paper into the ballot box and had returned the paperboard together with the marked ballot paper attached to the polling staff standing next to the ballot box. As there were many electors in the polling station at the time, the staff concerned did not

notice this and returned all the collected paperboards to the staff at the ballot paper issuing desk.

13.41 The PRO subsequently explained to all the election agents and polling agents on the spot the possible cause of the incident and immediately conducted a check on all the paperboards attached with the chop bearing a “✓” upon the request of one of the election agents. After checking all the paperboards, the polling staff confirmed that none of them contained any issued ballot papers. According to section 61 of the EAC (EP) (DC) Reg, the PRO must endorse the words “未用” and “UNUSED” on any ballot paper that has been issued but has not been put into the ballot box. As such, in compliance with the above regulation, the PRO stamped the words “未用” and “UNUSED” on the ballot paper which had been issued but not put into the ballot box.

13.42 Following the incident, the PRO promptly set up stanchions next to the ballot box to facilitate the queueing of the electors and deployed additional staff to assist electors who had marked the ballot paper to queue and put the ballot paper into the ballot box. If electors were found leaving the polling station without putting the ballot paper into the ballot box, the polling staff would stop them and report to the PRO immediately. The election agents and polling agents on the spot were satisfied with the arrangements and no similar incidents occurred afterwards.

13.43 **Recommendation:** The EAC considers that the incident was an isolated incident which did not affect the integrity of the election. Electors should put the marked ballot paper into the ballot box. They should neither



remove it from the polling station nor leave it behind in the polling station. However, due to the large number of electors coming in and out of the polling station during busy hours, it was difficult for polling staff to monitor the situation. After the incident, the PRO had promptly taken appropriate measures to prevent its recurrence. Moreover, the EAC understands that putting the issued ballot paper inside the transparent plastic pocket of the white paperboard can prevent elector from dropping his/her ballot paper by mistake while on the way to the voting compartment. Therefore, the EAC considers that the arrangement is appropriate and the design of paperboard and the transparent plastic pocket was not the direct cause of the incident. The REO should step up its training for polling staff in future, especially those manning the ballot box and the ballot paper issuing desk, to remind them that they must be vigilant in ensuring that every elector has put the marked ballot paper into the ballot box before leaving the polling station, and they should also carefully check the paperboards returned by electors to make sure that there is no marked ballot paper attached.

(K) Ballot Paper Wrongly Issued by Polling Staff

13.44 On the polling day, a member of the public went to the polling station at Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Kau Yan Church and Kau Yan School (Code: A1401) in Sai Ying Pun to cast her vote. However, staff at the ballot paper issuing desk could not find the particulars of the elector concerned in the poll register of the polling station. The elector was then guided to the special counter, at which a PO phoned the REO's enquiry hotline to enquire about the VR record of the elector. The PO was informed through the

telephone conversation that the person was a registered elector and the code of his/her allocated polling station was K1401, which was in Luk Yeung Constituency of Tsuen Wan. Due to miscommunication, the PO mistook the polling station K1401 for polling station A1401 and relayed the wrong code number to the DPRO. The DPRO, with PRO's approval, subsequently issued a ballot paper to the elector in accordance with the relevant procedures. The elector left the polling station after casting a vote.

13.45 Later, the DPRO requested the PO concerned to call the REO's enquiry hotline again to verify the VR record of the elector for the purpose of filling in the Log Sheet of Significant Events Record. It was at this point that the aforementioned mistake was discovered. The PO concerned admitted to having made the mistake out of carelessness. The PRO informed the CCC immediately after the mistake was brought to his attention, and, as instructed, notified all candidates of the constituency before the commencement of counting procedures. No complaints were lodged by the candidates concerned after the incident was made known to them.

13.46 **Recommendation:** The poll register compiled by the REO for polling stations should normally be free of errors, and corrections or updates are only required in extremely rare cases. Therefore, staff of the polling station should be more vigilant when handling cases of a similar nature. The above incident was an unfortunate mishap caused by the miscommunication between the PO and the staff of the enquiry hotline when ascertaining the information of the polling station for the elector concerned. The EAC considers that the REO should step up its training for staff of the polling station

and the enquiry hotline. In particular, those on duty at the special counter should be reminded of the importance of verifying the particulars of electors carefully when they make enquiry about VR records with the REO's enquiry hotline. As for the enquiry hotline staff, they should also provide the VR records in detail so as to avoid any mistakes. With regard to this case, the polling staff and the enquiry hotline staff should verify and repeat to each other the information in full, including the code and name of the polling station and the constituency to which he/she belongs when ascertaining the allocated polling station. The REO should give clear instructions to the polling staff and step up their training in future elections.

(L) Unduly Long Time Taken in Counting of Vote

13.47 It took some six hours for the polling station at PLK Chong Kee Ting Primary School (Code: R3101) located in Ma On Shan in Yiu On Constituency of Sha Tin to finish the counting of votes. There were two candidates contesting in the Constituency and the electoral size (about 13 000 voters) served by this polling station was the largest in this DC Ordinary Election.

13.48 According to section 58 of the EAC (EP) (DC) Reg, an elector must use the chop bearing a "✓" sign provided by the polling station to affix a "✓" in the circle opposite the name of the candidate of his/her choice on the ballot paper to indicate his/her choice of candidate. Counting commenced at about 11:30 pm at the aforementioned polling station. The counting staff first sorted the ballot papers with reference to the candidate for which the vote has been recorded. When the process of sorting of the ballot papers was nearing

completion, one of the candidates questioned that the “✓” sign in some of the ballot papers was much thicker and did not appear to be marked with the chops provided by the polling station. The PRO explained to the candidate concerned that the thicker “✓” was the result of excessive force used by elector in affixing the chop on the ballot papers, causing the “✓” sign getting blurred. However, the candidate concerned did not accept the PRO’s explanation and requested that the ballot papers with the thicker “✓” be treated as questionable ballot papers.

13.49 The PRO then called the ARO (Legal) for legal advice and was informed that the PRO was empowered to make the final decision on whether the ballot papers should be treated as questionable ballot papers. Having considered that the candidate concerned had question about the thicker “✓” in the ballot papers, the PRO agreed to display the sorted ballot papers one by one to the two candidates and their agents. Eventually, the PRO put aside several hundreds of the ballot papers belonging to the two candidates and with a thicker “✓” marked in the circles opposite the names of the candidates, pending determination later so as to allay their concerns.

13.50 The counting of votes could not be completed by the early hours of the next day. Noting the situation, the ARO (Legal) went to the polling station immediately to assist explaining the relevant legislation to the parties concerned, and reiterating that the PRO was empowered to make the final decision on whether the ballot papers should be treated as questionable ballot papers and did not have the obligation to display the sorted valid ballot papers one by one to the candidates and their agents.

13.51 With ARO (Legal)'s advice, the PRO decided that all the ballot papers with the thicker "✓", which were undoubtedly believed to have been marked by electors with the chops provided by the polling station in the circles opposite the names of candidates of their choice on the ballot paper, were valid ballot papers. The decision was explained to the candidates and their agents on the spot. The PRO continued with the counting of votes and commenced the procedures of determining the validity of the questionable ballot papers immediately following the clarification of the issue. Finally, the whole vote counting process finished at around 5:40 am.

13.52 **Recommendation:** According to section 76 of the EAC (EP) (DC) Reg, the counting staff should sort the ballot papers with reference to the candidate for which the vote has been recorded in any ballot paper, and separate and put aside the invalid and questionable ballot papers. The invalid ballot papers will not be counted while the validity of questionable ballot papers will be decided by the PRO according to the procedures stipulated under section 79 of the above regulation. The definitions of questionable and invalid ballot papers were clearly stated in the relevant regulation. The definition of invalid ballot papers as listed out under section 78 of the above regulation stipulates that a ballot paper not marked with the chop provided by the CEO to each polling station should be regarded as invalid. Candidates are not entitled to make representations against the invalid ballot papers. Moreover, according to section 76 of the regulation, only ballot papers with doubtful validity in the following four areas will be set aside as questionable ballot paper:-

- (i) which appears to have any writing or mark by which the elector can possibly be identified;
- (ii) which appears to be not marked in accordance with section 58(2)<sup>3</sup>;
- (iii) which appears to be substantially mutilated; or
- (iv) which appears to be void for uncertainty.

The PRO is empowered to determine whether a ballot paper is questionable according to the above regulation. If a ballot paper is treated as a questionable ballot paper, the PRO can decide on the validity of the questionable ballot paper in accordance with section 79 of the regulation. Candidates can make representation to the PRO concerning the questionable ballot paper during the determination process. According to section 80 of the regulation, the decision of the PRO in regard to any ballot paper shall be final. If candidates are not satisfied with the decision, they could only question the election by an election petition under section 49 of the DCO.

13.53 In this incident, the PRO concerned had, at the request of the candidates, examined the ballot papers with a thicker “✓” marked in the circles opposite the names of the candidates and considered that these ballot papers were marked with the chop provided by the polling station. The reason for the thicker “✓” could be the result of excessive force used by electors in affixing the chop on the ballot papers, causing the “✓” sign getting blurred.

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<sup>3</sup> Section 58 of the EAC (EP) (DC) Reg stipulates: (1) An elector is to mark his or her ballot paper with the chop; (2) The chop is to be affixed to give a single "✓" in the circle opposite the name of the candidate of the elector's choice on the ballot paper; (3) In this section *chop* (印章) means a chop provided under section 40(7) for the purpose of marking the ballot paper.

Under these circumstances, if the PRO had already made a decision on the ballot papers and decided that they were valid, his decision should be final in accordance with section 80 of the regulation. Candidates were not entitled to make representation against the decision and the decision of the PRO may only be questioned by an election petition.

13.54 The EAC considers that the incident is unfortunate and the PRO's performance in handling the candidate's queries about the ballot papers concerned was unsatisfactory. In any case, the incident did not affect the integrity of the electoral procedures. The REO should enhance the training on vote counting for polling staff and remind all PROs that, despite a "✓" sign may be thinner in shape, if they are satisfied that the "✓" is marked with the chop provided by the polling station and it is marked in the circle opposite the name of candidate of the choice of the elector, the ballot paper is valid and should not be handled as a questionable ballot paper. The EAC suggests that the REO should consult legal advice and include a ballot paper with a thicker "✓" in the samples of valid and invalid ballot papers for reference by PROs, candidates and their agents, so as to avoid unnecessary disputes. When placing order for new "✓" chops, the REO should also continue to set standards or specifications for aspects such as ink type, the thickness and the absorbency of ballot paper in order to control the quality of ink and enhance the efficacy and performance of the chops.

(M) Discrepancy in Voter Turnout and Actual Number of Ballot Papers Issued

13.55 At the close of the poll, the PRO of the polling station at Shek Lei Estate Indoor Activity Room (Code: S0901) discovered that the cumulative voter turnout released by the polling station was 1 000 more than the actual number of ballot papers issued.

13.56 According to the relevant operational manual, the PO at each ballot paper issuing desk is required to fill in the hourly control sheet on the number of ballot papers issued after the opening of the polling station. The PO (Statistics) will then collect the total number of ballot papers issued by each issuing desk in the past hour and the APRO (Statistics) will work out the hourly voter turnout and cumulative voter turnout of the polling station based on the aforementioned data, and fill in a control sheet. Afterwards, the DPRO responsible for statistics will fax the control sheet to the SIC and arrange for a staff to update the notice on voter turnout posted outside the polling station. These procedures must be followed until the close of the poll.

13.57 The REO's investigation found that the PO (Statistics) of the polling station concerned failed to comply with the aforementioned procedures and took it upon himself to fill in the hourly control sheet on ballot papers issued on behalf of the PO at each ballot paper issuing desk. He then worked out the voter turnout on his own and sent the control sheet to the SIC by fax after confirmation by APRO (Statistics). At the close of the poll, the PRO found that the voter turnout for the polling station for the whole day was 1 000 more



than the actual number of ballot papers issued. This was because the PO (Statistics) miscalculated a total of 900 unissued ballot papers distributed to six issuing desks mistaking them for ballot papers already issued to the electors when filling in the control sheet in five reporting intervals. Furthermore, in another reporting interval, the same PO mistook 100 unissued ballot papers from the previous interval as ballot papers issued in that interval. These errors resulted in a discrepancy of 1 000 between the voter turnout for the polling station for the whole day and the actual number of ballot papers issued. Nevertheless, the PO (Statistics) concerned did not commit similar error in the calculation of the ballot papers issued in the other nine reporting intervals.

13.58 The PRO explained the discrepancy to the two candidates present before counting of votes. A re-count was also conducted upon candidates' request. As the results of the two counts were the same, the RO announced the election results. Be that as it may, the unelected candidate was dissatisfied with the results.

13.59 **Recommendation:** The REO's investigation reveals that the occurrence of this incident was due to the repeated mistakes made by the staff of the polling station concerned when he calculated the number of ballot papers issued and filled in the control sheet. The three main reasons are summarised as follows:

- (i) The PO (Statistics) did not comply with the operational manual and took it upon himself to fill in the control sheet for the PO at each ballot paper issuing desk. This was a serious mistake and

resulted in the discrepancy between the cumulative voter turnout and the actual number of ballot papers issued for the polling station. The staff concerned had admitted the responsibility;

- (ii) The APRO (Statistics) did not act in accordance with the relevant operational manual to review and check the data on voter turnout collected by the PO (Statistics) carefully; and
- (iii) As the person-in-charge of data collection for the polling station on the polling day, the DPRO responsible for statistics did not verify the data on voter turnout collected by the PO (Statistics) and APRO (Statistics) carefully, resulting in the mistake not being discovered timely.

The EAC considers that this was a serious incident as it had unavoidably led to suspicion about the statistical data on voter turnout among the candidates and the public, and might undermine the credibility of the count. The REO had conducted detailed investigation, in particular on the reason why mistakes were only made at some reporting intervals. According to the PO (Statistics)'s explanation, the mistakes were due to his negligence in the calculation. Having been satisfied that all the information in the relevant statistical returns was verified and the mistakes did not affect the final counting result or the integrity of the electoral procedures, the EAC accepts the explanation of the PO (Statistics). The EAC has instructed the REO to further clarify the role and relevant responsibility of the staff concerned, and to take corresponding follow-up action to avoid similar incidents from happening in future.

Moreover, the EAC considers that the REO should step up the training on handling statistical returns for polling staff, to explain clearly to the polling staff how to fill in the control sheets as well as remind them to discharge their respective duties with extra care in filling in and verifying the data and to carry out mutual checks and verification among themselves to avoid miscalculation.

(N) PRO Leaving Polling Station without Confirming that Counting Results Were Faxed to SIC

13.60 After completion of the counting procedures on the polling day, the PRO of the polling station located at the Lingnan Secondary School Heng Fa Chuen (Code: C0701) released the counting results to the candidates, election agents and counting agents present at the station, and ascertained that there was no request for re-count. As stated in the relevant operational manual, the DPRO responsible for statistics should report the counting results of the station to the SIC of the REO. Upon receipt of the report, the SIC will first verify the counting results, arrange for the RO to sign and announce the election results of the respective constituency, and then notify and instruct the PRO to post a notice of the results outside the polling station. The PRO must ensure that the above steps are completed before dismissing the polling staff and arranging the delivery of election materials to the designated collection centre assigned by the RO.

13.61 However, the DPRO responsible for statistics of the above polling station was mistaken that a polling staff of the station had already faxed the counting results and the relevant return to the SIC. Worse still, the PRO was

also mistaken that the polling staff responsible for statistics had already faxed the relevant documents to the SIC and, therefore, advised the polling staff to start packing the election materials and clean up the venue. Without either waiting for SIC's verification of counting results or posting the notice of results outside the polling station, the PRO decided to dismiss the polling staff, including the DPRO responsible for statistics, by batches and delivered the election materials to the designated collection centre located at the District Office together with another DPRO and an APRO. While the PRO was delivering the materials to the collection centre, he only assigned the APRO (Statistics) and another APRO to stay behind to wait for SIC's reply. However, these two APROs left the polling station without getting a reply from the SIC. Since the SIC had neither received the counting results of the above station nor could make contact with the PRO, DPRO or APRO (Statistics), the REO had to send its staff to the designated collection centre to look into the matter. Eventually, staff of the District Office found the return on counting results in the collection centre and faxed it to the SIC which verified the counting results as correct. The incident had led to a delay in the announcement of the election results.

13.62 **Recommendation:** The findings of the REO's investigation shows that the PRO and the DPRO responsible for statistics failed to comply strictly with the requirements of the operational manual and to ensure that the statistical return on the counting results has been faxed to the SIC. On the other hand, the APRO (Statistics) did not wait for the SIC's verification of the counting results in the polling station and did not post the notice of election results outside the station before leaving. The EAC considers that the incident

was serious as it would lead to public suspicion about the professionalism and capability of the electoral staff. It is obvious that there are problems with the performance of the three polling staff. The EAC has instructed the REO to further clarify the responsibilities of the staff concerned and take corresponding follow-up action to avoid similar incidents from happening in future. On the other hand, the REO should step up its training for polling staff in respect of counting steps and remind them to ensure that the relevant control sheets on counting results are faxed to the SIC. Moreover, PROs should be reminded that they must wait for the SIC's verification of results, and post the notice of the election results outside the polling station before arranging their polling staff to leave and delivery of the election materials to the designated collection centre.

(O) The Count

13.63 The EAC notes that the overall counting and verification of results for this election was completed in about 6.5 hours. However, for most of the counting stations, the counting procedures were completed and the election results were announced by ROs within 4.5 hours. The delay in the dissemination of overall counting results was partly because of a delay of reporting of the counting results to the SIC for verification in three polling stations as mentioned above (Codes: C0701, R3101 and S0901) for various reasons. In addition, the voter turnout of the 2015 DC Ordinary Election was 1 467 229, which has an increase of more than 260 000 when compared with that in the 2011 DC Ordinary Election (voter turnout in the 2011 DC Ordinary Election was 1 202 544) and there were requests for re-counts by candidates at

18 polling stations. Therefore, the time used to complete the counting of votes in this election was comparatively longer than the 4-hour taken in 2011.

13.64      **Recommendation:** The time taken for the counting and verification of results in this election was indeed longer than expected. There was a delay in the counting work at individual counting stations for various reasons. Nevertheless, the counting procedures were completed within 4.5 hours at most of the counting stations which was slightly longer than the 4-hour taken in 2011. This is obviously due to the substantial increase in voter turnout. The EAC considers that the REO should continue to explore practical measures to shorten the time for both the counting of votes and verification of results so that the election results could be announced as soon as possible.



## **PART SIX**

## **CONCLUSION**



## CHAPTER 14

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

14.1 The successful conclusion of the 2015 DC Ordinary Election was attributable to the dedication and concerted efforts of all parties involved.

14.2 The EAC would like to thank the following government bureaux and departments for their support and assistance:

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Civil Aid Service

Correctional Services Department

Customs and Excise Department

Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau

Department of Justice

Drainage Services Department

Efficiency Unit of the Chief Secretary for Administration's Office

Electrical and Mechanical Services Department

Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Government Logistics Department

Highways Department

Home Affairs Bureau

Home Affairs Department

Hong Kong Observatory

Hong Kong Police Force

Hongkong Post

Hong Kong Housing Authority

Housing Department

Immigration Department

Independent Commission Against Corruption

Information Services Department

Land Registry

Lands Department

Legal Aid Department

Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Marine Department

Office of the Government Chief Information Officer

Official Languages Division of the Civil Service Bureau

Planning Department

Radio Television Hong Kong

Social Welfare Department

Transport Department

14.3 The EAC is grateful to the REO for its dedicated efforts and contribution at all stages throughout the 2015 DC Ordinary Election.

14.4 The EAC is deeply thankful to the government officers serving as ROs, AROs, PROs, DPROs, APROs and polling and counting staff, and the legal practitioners serving on the NACs, for their contributions to this election.

14.5 The EAC would also like to express its appreciation to CSD, Police and

other LEAs for their assistance to the REO in making the necessary arrangements for registered electors who were imprisoned, remanded and detained on the polling day to vote.

14.6 Moreover, the EAC is also grateful to members of the media for enhancing the transparency of the election through their extensive coverage.

14.7 Last but not the least, the EAC would like to thank each and every elector who turned out to cast their votes, and those who provided support and assistance throughout the election to ensure that the electoral legislation and the Guidelines were complied with.

## **CHAPTER 15**

### **LOOKING FORWARD**

15.1 The 2015 DC Ordinary Election was conducted smoothly on 22 November 2015 in an open, honest and fair manner. The EAC was satisfied with the overall electoral arrangements.

15.2 At the time of finalising this report, the EAC is engaged in the preparation of the 2016 LegCo New Territories East Geographical Constituency By-election to be held on 28 February 2016 and the proposed guidelines on election-related activities for the 2016 LegCo General Election for public consultation. As for VR, the Government is conducting a public consultation on a number of improvement measures for enhancing the VR system. The EAC will work with the Government on the improvement measures to be adopted to safeguard an honest and fair VR system.

15.3 The EAC remains committed to fulfilling its mission of safeguarding the integrity of the public elections in Hong Kong. It will continue with its efforts in keeping a vigilant watch over various elections 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 to future elections.

15.4 The EAC recommends that this report be made public, at a time the CE thinks appropriate, so that the public will be kept posted as to how the EAC conducted and supervised the 2015 DC Ordinary Election.



**2015 Final Register  
Geographical Constituencies  
Age and Sex Profile of Electors**

<b>Age Group</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
18-20	57 330	54 676	112 006
21-25	138 440	129 699	268 139
26-30	121 617	116 615	238 232
31-35	128 744	125 076	253 820
36-40	134 189	134 094	268 283
41-45	141 291	157 422	298 713
46-50	154 258	179 618	333 876
51-55	205 938	226 794	432 732
56-60	208 348	214 299	422 647
61-65	167 847	169 483	337 330
66-70	122 635	120 541	243 176
71 or above	235 916	249 072	484 988
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 816 553</b>	<b>1 877 389</b>	<b>3 693 942</b>

**2015 District Council Ordinary Election  
Voter Turnout Rates**

<b>District</b>	<b>Electoral Size*</b>	<b>Cumulative Voter Turnout<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>Cumulative Turnout Rate (%)</b>
Central & Western	104 547	48 383	46.28
Wan Chai	60 349	25 782	42.72
Eastern	222 159	110 665	49.81
Southern	113 710	57 460	50.53
Yau Tsim Mong	99 377	45 174	45.46
Sham Shui Po	176 706	88 725	50.21
Kowloon City	160 064	77 945	48.70
Wong Tai Sin	223 895	105 461	47.10
Kwun Tong	243 437	116 037	47.67
Tsuen Wan	133 351	67 848	50.88
Tuen Mun	241 348	100 630	41.69
Yuen Long	226 726	98 343	43.38
North	119 641	54 585	45.62
Tai Po	142 738	64 058	44.88
Sai Kung	219 033	102 201	46.66
Sha Tin	329 325	157 868	47.94
Kwai Tsing	243 955	118 490	48.57
Islands	60 877	27 574	45.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 121 238</b>	<b>1 467 229</b>	<b>47.01</b>

\* *Excluding the number of electors of those uncontested constituencies*

<sup>#</sup> *Compiled according to the statistics of all polling stations*



**2015 District Council Ordinary Election**  
**Summary of Ballot Papers in Ballot Boxes that were Not Counted**

District	Breakdown of Invalid Ballot Papers				Breakdown of Rejected Questionable Ballot Papers			Total
	(1) Endorsed with the words “重複” and “TENDERED”	(2) Unmarked	(3) Not marked by the chop provided at the polling station	(4) Containing votes for more than one candidate	(5) With writing or mark by which the elector can possibly be identified	(6) Substantially mutilated	(7) Void for uncertainty	
Central & Western	3	396	8	84	6	0	69	566
Wan Chai	0	224	3	45	8	0	49	329
Eastern	3	925	19	267	9	1	114	1 338
Southern	1	443	4	122	9	3	100	682
Yau Tsim Mong	2	461	15	134	10	1	53	676
Sham Shui Po	3	775	7	188	11	4	148	1 136
Kowloon City	2	706	29	154	29	2	147	1 069
Wong Tai Sin	7	985	19	317	29	8	197	1 562
Kwun Tong	3	859	13	216	38	18	273	1 420
Tsuen Wan	2	728	4	180	10	2	147	1 073
Tuen Mun	2	1 284	23	420	11	0	235	1 975
Yuen Long	1	1 304	31	427	19	1	214	1 997
North	1	674	19	269	20	1	124	1 108
Tai Po	0	834	11	249	9	1	172	1 276
Sai Kung	1	804	41	205	33	1	146	1 231
Sha Tin	4	1 484	25	409	32	1	175	2 130
Kwai Tsing	2	1 008	19	294	25	3	174	1 525
Islands	2	235	2	95	2	2	41	379
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>14 129</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>4 075</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>2 578</b>	<b>21 472</b>

**2015 District Council Ordinary Election**  
**Summary of Invalid Ballot Papers Kept by the Presiding Officers**

<b>District</b>	<b>Endorsed with the words “SPOILT” and “損壞”</b>	<b>Endorsed with the words “UNUSED” and “未用”</b>
Central & Western	37	7
Wan Chai	24	3
Eastern	68	16
Southern	61	9
Yau Tsim Mong	31	3
Sham Shui Po	68	26
Kowloon City	82	19
Wong Tai Sin	87	14
Kwun Tong	73	23
Tsuen Wan	40	10
Tuen Mun	63	22
Yuen Long	58	6
North	24	10
Tai Po	48	3
Sai Kung	85	11
Sha Tin	113	19
Kwai Tsing	99	19
Islands	15	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 076</b>	<b>226</b>

**Results of the 2015 District Council Ordinary Election**

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
<b>Central &amp; Western</b>					
A01	Chung Wan	1	HUI CHI FUNG	1 090	Elected
		2	LAU WAI YAN VIENNA	940	
A02	Mid Levels East	1	NG SIU HONG	1 521	Elected
		2	CHEUNG YICK HUNG JACKIE	1 466	
A03	Castle Road	1	CHENG LAI KING	1 457	Elected
		2	NG LUNG FEI	1 311	
A04	Peak	1	CHAN SHU MOON	317	
		2	CHAN HO LIM JOSEPH	1 837	Elected
A05	University	1	LAU EDWARD WAI TAK	1 455	
		2	CHAN CHIT KWAI (STEPHEN)	1 844	Elected
A06	Kennedy Town & Mount Davis	1	SIN CHEUK NAM	1 072	
		2	CHOW SAI KIT	838	
		3	CHAN HOK FUNG	1 859	Elected
A07	Kwun Lung	1	LEUNG CHUNG HANG SIXTUS	1 569	
		2	YEUNG HOI WING	2 491	Elected
A08	Sai Wan	1	CHONG WING FAI WINFIELD	1 898	
		2	CHEUNG KWOK KWAN	2 011	Elected

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
A09	Belcher	1	YIP WING SHING	2 397	Elected
		2	YEUNG SUI YIN (VICTOR)	2 328	
A10	Shek Tong Tsui	1	YIP KAM LUNG SAM	1 336	Elected
		2	CHAN CHOI HI	1 898	
A11	Sai Ying Pun	1	LO YEE HANG	1 790	Elected
		2	NG WING TAK	1 204	
A12	Sheung Wan	1	LUI HUNG PAN (BEN LUI)	1 344	Elected
		2	KAM NAI WAI	1 436	
A13	Tung Wah	1	SIU KA YI	1 352	Elected
		2	HO CHUN KI FREDERICK	980	
A14	Centre Street	1	CHEUNG KAI YIN	1 621	Elected
		2	LEE CHI HANG SIDNEY	1 654	
A15	Water Street	1	YEUNG HOK MING	1 878	Elected
		2	NG HOI YAN BONNIE	1 619	

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
<b><u>Wan Chai</u></b>					
B01	Hennessy	1	CHENG KI KIN	1 590	Elected
		2	CHEONG MAN LEI	760	
B02	Oi Kwan	1	WONG SUI LUNG	915	
		2	TANG KING YUNG ANNA	1 367	Elected
B03	Canal Road	1	HO GLORIA WING KA	723	
		2	CHUNG KA MAN JACQUELINE	1 018	Elected
B04	Victoria Park		CHOW KIT BING JENNIFER	-	Uncontested
B05	Tin Hau	1	LEE MAN LUNG JOEY	2 236	Elected
		2	CHAN KIN KWOK	1 021	
B06	Causeway Bay		NG YUEN TING YOLANDA	-	Uncontested
B07	Tai Hang	1	WONG CHING CHI GIGI	1 148	
		2	YEUNG SUET YING CLARISSE	1 398	Elected
B08	Jardine's Lookout	1	LAM WAI MAN WIND (ANSON)	1 479	Elected
		2	LAI DAVID	1 098	

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
B09	Broadwood	1	MAK KWOK FUNG MICHAEL	939	
		2	SIU SEE KONG	141	
		3	TSE WAI CHUN PAUL	1 350	Elected
B10	Happy Valley	1	NG KAM CHUN (STEPHEN)	1 377	Elected
		2	CHIEN KA WO KELVIN	900	
B11	Stubbs Road	1	WONG WANG TAI (IVAN)	1 150	Elected
		2	AU LAI CHONG	642	
B12	Southorn	1	YEUNG YAU FUNG	437	
		2	LEE PIK YEE	1 463	Elected
B13	Tai Fat Hau	1	LEE KWUN YEE KENNY	1 505	Elected
		2	LEUNG PAK KIN	793	

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
<b><u>Eastern</u></b>					
C01	Tai Koo Shing West				
		1	CHIU KA YIN ANDREW (ANDREW CHIU)	3 362	Elected
		2	NG CHI LUNG (TONY)	1 268	
C02	Tai Koo Shing East				
		1	TSE TSZ KEI (MARCUS)	2 587	
		2	WONG CHUN SING PATRICK	2 674	Elected
C03	Lei King Wan				
		1	WONG HUK KAM	1 612	
		2	YEUNG SZE CHUN	2 008	Elected
		3	FU YUEN CHEUNG ALEXANDER (ALEX FU)	955	
		4	HO CHIU KWONG PAUL	211	
C04	Aldrich Bay				
		1	NGAN CHUN LIM	2 720	Elected
		2	CHAN KAR PAK	2 401	
C05	Shaukeiwan				
		1	LEUNG WING SZE	1 429	
		2	LAM SUM LIM	1 444	Elected
		3	POON WING YIN	107	
C06	A Kung Ngam				
		1	TO BOON MAN DANIEL	1 696	
		2	LAM KEI TUNG GEORGE	1 810	Elected
		3	HUNG CHI KIT	1 112	

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
C07	Heng Fa Chuen	1	YEUNG WAI HONG (DR. MARTIN)	610	
		2	CHOW WING YEE	2 025	
		3	HO NGAI KAM STANLEY (STANLEY)	3 642	Elected
C08	Tsui Wan	1	KU KWAI YIU	1 629	Elected
		2	WAN TSZ FUNG JEFF	69	
		3	KWAN SHUI LUNG	1 572	
		4	LAI LEUNG SIU KWAN	1 181	
C09	Yan Lam		WONG KIN HING	-	Uncontested
C10	Siu Sai Wan	1	WONG KWOK HING	1 981	Elected
		2	CHU YAT ON	783	
		3	TAM TAK CHI	1 229	
C11	King Yee	1	WONG KWAN FUNG	195	
		2	YEUNG HON SING	1 950	
		3	CHAN YIU TAK	930	
		4	LEUNG KWOK HUNG DAVID	2 257	Elected
C12	Wan Tsui	1	NG YIN KEUNG	1 436	
		2	KUNG PAK CHEUNG	2 227	Elected
C13	Fei Tsui	1	LI LEE (LILY LEE)	1 797	
		2	LAI CHI KEONG JOSEPH	2 314	Elected
		3	LUI CHI MAN	114	



<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
C14	Mount Parker		WONG KIN PAN	-	Uncontested
C15	Braemar Hill		SHIU KA FAI	-	Uncontested
C16	Fortress Hill		LO WING KWAN FRANKIE (LO SHAN)	-	Uncontested
C17	City Garden		HUI CHING ON	-	Uncontested
C18	Provident		KWOK WAI KEUNG	-	Uncontested
C19	Fort Street		HUNG LIN CHAM	-	Uncontested
C20	Kam Ping		CHOY SO YUK	-	Uncontested
C21	Tanner	1	CHENG TAT HUNG	2 338	Elected
		2	TSANG CHEUK YI	2 039	
C22	Healthy Village		CHENG CHI SING	-	Uncontested
C23	Quarry Bay	1	IP CHEE TAK	1 010	
		2	TING KONG HO EDDIE	1 656	Elected
C24	Nam Fung	1	YANG MO	1 182	
		2	LI CHAK SUM	42	
		3	CHEUNG KWOK CHEONG	3 343	Elected

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
C25	Kornhill	1	WONG PO YI	29	
		2	LEUNG WING MAN (BONNIE)	2 535	Elected
		3	HUNG LUNG CHUEN	2 443	
C26	Kornhill Garden	1	KONG YUK FOON DOREEN	1 814	
		2	LEUNG SIU SUN	2 384	Elected
C27	Hing Tung	1	TSANG KWOK FAI	2 808	
		2	HUI LAM HING	3 310	Elected
C28	Sai Wan Ho	1	KONG CHACK HO	1 956	
		2	MAK TAK CHING	2 222	Elected
C29	Lower Yiu Tung	1	WONG CHI CHUNG (DOMINIC)	1 658	Elected
		2	NG KAM WAI	977	
		3	WONG SZE CHIN RICKY (RICKY)	992	
C30	Upper Yiu Tung		CHIU CHI KEUNG	-	Uncontested
C31	Hing Man	1	CHEUNG CHUN PONG	1 391	
		2	LAU HING YEUNG	2 470	Elected
C32	Lok Hong	1	TSANG KIN SHING (THE BULL)	1 969	
		2	LUN MAN KIT	48	
		3	LI CHUN CHAU	2 396	Elected

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
C33	Tsui Tak	1	LEE CHUN KEUNG	2 351	Elected
		2	LI KIN HANG	979	
C34	Yue Wan	1	CHUNG SHU KUN CHRISTOPHER (CHRIS CHUNG)	1 863	
		2	CHUI CHI KIN	2 026	Elected
C35	Kai Hiu	1	CHIK KIT LING ELAINE	1 514	
		2	LAM CHUI LIN (ALICE)	2 241	Elected

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
<b><u>Southern</u></b>					
D01	Aberdeen	1	MAN HO KEUNG ZICO	1 598	
		2	LEE KIT HING	621	
		3	YAM PAULINE	1 936	Elected
		4	HO WAI CHUN	226	
D02	Ap Lei Chau Estate		LAM YUK CHUN	-	Uncontested
D03	Ap Lei Chau North	1	LEUNG KWOK KEUNG	755	
		2	CHEUNG SIK YUNG	1 556	Elected
D04	Lei Tung I	1	WONG YUN KEI	177	
		2	LI KA YING	1 810	
		3	AU NOK HIN	3 068	Elected
D05	Lei Tung II	1	LO KIN HEI	2 564	Elected
		2	TSOI MAN LUNG TIMOTHY	119	
		3	PANG SIU KEI	1 854	
		4	TANG KA LOK	21	
D06	South Horizons East	1	CHAN KA LOK (DR. KENNETH CHAN)	1 845	
		2	LAM KAI FAI	2 180	Elected
		3	AU YUEN FAT JOSEPH	643	
D07	South Horizons West	1	YUEN MI MING ERICA	2 245	
		2	CHAN JUDY KAPUI	2 945	Elected

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
D08	Wah Kwai	1	LAU PAK TUNG (DANIEL LAU)	94	
		2	YEUNG SIU PIK	2 652	
		3	MAK TSE HOW LING ADA	2 699	Elected
D09	Wah Fu South	1	AU LAP SING	1 632	Elected
		2	LI SHEE LIN	1 629	
D10	Wah Fu North	1	WONG CHOI LAP	2 089	
		2	LAW YUET WAH	21	
		3	CHAI MAN HON	2 408	Elected
		4	WUN KEI YAN	29	
D11	Pokfulam	1	YOUNG CHIT ON JEREMY	1 144	
		2	ZIMMERMAN PAULUS JOHANNES (PAUL ZIMMERMAN)	1 952	Elected
D12	Chi Fu	1	CHU CHING HONG	2 762	Elected
		2	YIU CHUNG YIM	2 223	
D13	Tin Wan		CHAN FU MING	-	Uncontested
D14	Shek Yue		CHU LAP WAI	-	Uncontested
D15	Wong Chuk Hang	1	CHAN WING YAN	2 190	
		2	TSUI YUEN WA	2 645	Elected

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
D16	Bays Area				
		1	SCHAUS DAVID JOHN (DAVID SCHAUS)	474	
		2	FUNG SE GOUN FERGUS	957	Elected
D17	Stanley & Shek O				
		1	TSANG TSZ HO	408	
		2	YAO JIE NING MAXINE	752	
		3	LEE PUI YING (CHAN LEE PUI YING)	1 832	Elected

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
<b><u>Yau Tsim Mong</u></b>					
E01	Tsim Sha Tsui West	1	LAU CHI HUNG	828	
		2	HUNG CHIU WAH (DEREK)	1 213	Elected
E02	Jordan South	1	IP NGO TUNG CHRIS	1 531	Elected
		2	LUI NGAR YEE JOEY	524	
E03	Jordan West		CHAN SIU TONG	-	Uncontested
E04	Yau Ma Tei South	1	AU YEUNG TUNG	1 298	
		2	YEUNG TSZ HEI (BENNY)	2 124	Elected
E05	Charming	1	LEE WAI FUNG	2 053	
		2	CHUNG KONG MO	2 473	Elected
E06	Mong Kok West		HUI TAK LEUNG	-	Uncontested
E07	Fu Pak	1	YU TAK PO	2 859	Elected
		2	LAW SIU HUNG PAUL	1 924	
E08	Olympic	1	KO HIU WING (PATRICK)	1 414	
		2	TO KUN SUN JAMES	1 531	Elected
E09	Cherry	1	LAM HO YEUNG	858	
		2	CHUNG CHAK FAI	1 611	Elected
		3	NAKADE HITSUJIKO	172	

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
E10	Tai Kok Tsui South	1	LAI YIU CHUN	1 362	
		2	CHOI SIU FUNG BENJAMIN	1 608	Elected
E11	Tai Kok Tsui North	1	WONG KA YING	1 363	
		2	LAU PAK KEI	2 633	Elected
E12	Tai Nan	1	CHIU YUK KWONG	606	
		2	FUNG JOSHUA MAN TAO	962	
		3	CHONG WING CHARN FRANCIS	1 424	Elected
E13	Mong Kok North	1	WONG SHU MING	1 712	Elected
		2	WONG KA CHUN	869	
E14	Mong Kok East	1	TSE JEFFERSON KELLER	112	
		2	WONG KIN SAN	1 442	Elected
		3	LAU CHUN YIP	1 172	
E15	Mong Kok South		CHOW CHUN FAI	-	Uncontested
E16	Yau Ma Tei North	1	MAN YUN WA	689	
		2	LAM KIN MAN	1 682	Elected
E17	East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park	1	CHAN MAN YU HENRY	681	
		2	TANG MING SUM MICHELLE	852	Elected
E18	Tsim Sha Tsui Central	1	LIU SIU FAI	486	
		2	KWAN SAU LING	1 099	Elected



<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
E19	Jordan North	1	JO CHUN WAH (CRAIG)	941	Elected
		2	CHICK CHI LEUNG	386	

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<b><u>Sham Shui Po</u></b>					
F01	Po Lai	1	TSE HIU HUNG	1 664	
		2	LEUNG YAU FONG	1 929	Elected
F02	Cheung Sha Wan	1	LAM KA FAI AARON	1 491	Elected
		2	LAM SHUI HUM	246	
		3	LEE MAN HO LEOS	1 307	
F03	Nam Cheong North	1	CHENG WING SHUN VINCENT	1 461	Elected
		2	CHAN WING FAI JORDAN	796	
F04	Shek Kip Mei	1	CHAN KWOK WAI	2 847	Elected
		2	TSUNG PO SHAN	2 088	
F05	Nam Cheong East	1	HO KAI MING KALVIN	1 727	Elected
		2	MIU HOI MING	1 287	
F06	Nam Cheong South	1	LAM WAI TONG	786	
		2	LEE WING MAN	1 544	Elected
F07	Nam Cheong Central	1	LAU PUI YUK	1 284	Elected
		2	MAK WAI MING	538	
F08	Nam Cheong West	1	HEUNG MING HAU	1 217	
		2	WAI WOON NAM	1 873	Elected

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F09	Fu Cheong	1	LI KWING	2 130	
		2	LEUNG MAN KWONG	2 973	Elected
F10	Lai Kok	1	CHAN WING YAN	2 531	Elected
		2	WONG CHUNG KI ERIC	215	
		3	FUNG KIN KEE FREDERICK	2 432	
F11	Fortune	1	CHEUNG TAK WAI	1 898	
		2	CHOW WING HENG (ZOÉ)	2 137	Elected
F12	Lai Chi Kok South	1	YEUNG YUK	3 477	Elected
		2	TAN WIE HON DERRICK	1 191	
		3	MUI YU	94	
F13	Mei Foo South	1	TZENG LI WEN JUDY	179	
		2	WONG TAK CHUEN JOE	2 193	
		3	WONG TAT TUNG	2 421	Elected
F14	Mei Foo Central	1	NG YUET LAN	1 803	Elected
		2	SHUM SIU HUNG	1 675	
		3	CHAN CHUNG KONG STEPHEN	241	
F15	Mei Foo North	1	CHEUNG WING SUM AMBROSE	2 636	Elected
		2	LI CHUN HEI JOSHUA	1 816	
F16	Lai Chi Kok Central	1	LI KI FUNG BRUCE (BRUCE)	2 229	
		2	YUEN HOI MAN (RAMON)	2 353	Elected

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F17	Lai Chi Kok North	1	CHUM TAK SHING	1 173	Elected
		2	WU SAI CHUEN	64	
		3	WONG KING (DR.KING)	877	
F18	Un Chau & So Uk	1	CHAN WAI MING	3 491	Elected
		2	FONG CHI LUNG	1 160	
F19	Lei Cheng Uk	1	KONG KWAI SANG	2 335	Elected
		2	CHAN KENG CHAU	2 124	
F20	Ha Pak Tin	1	YAN KAI WING	2 320	Elected
		2	TANG MEI CHING (SALLY)	1 152	
F21	Yau Yat Tsuen	1	CHAU DICKSON KA FAAT	982	
		2	LEE TSZ KING DOMINIC (DOMINIC)	2 277	Elected
F22	Nam Shan, Tai Hang Tung & Tai Hang Sai	1	WAI HOI YING	1 991	
		2	TAM KWOK KIU	2 563	Elected
		3	FOO WAI LOK	54	
F23	Lung Ping & Sheung Pak Tin	1	CHENG CHI HONG	161	
		2	LAM WAI MAN RAYMOND	1 678	
		3	NG MEI CARMAN	2 454	Elected

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<b><u>Kowloon City</u></b>					
G01	Ma Tau Wai	1	SIU TIN HUNG (TERENCE)	2 670	Elected
		2	MOK KA HAN ROSANDA	2 625	
G02	Ma Hang Chung	1	WONG YUN CHEONG	1 618	
		2	LAU SHU YIN	148	
		3	LAI KWONG WAI	1 663	Elected
G03	Ma Tau Kok	1	KWAN HO YEUNG	1 790	Elected
		2	AU WING HO	768	
G04	Lok Man	1	YANG WING KIT	2 310	Elected
		2	PONG YAT MING	1 561	
G05	Sheung Lok	1	CHAN KA LING JUDY	209	
		2	LUK KING KWONG	2 776	Elected
		3	WONG WING KIT	2 332	
G06	Ho Man Tin	1	CHENG LEE MING	2 376	Elected
		2	CHAN LAI KWAN	1 852	
G07	Kadoorie	1	WONG CHI	1 333	
		2	LAU HOK WAI	92	
		3	SIU LEONG SING	2 378	Elected
G08	Prince		TING KIN WA	-	Uncontested

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G09	Kowloon Tong		HO HIN MING	-	Uncontested
G10	Lung Shing	1	WONG MAN SING	395	
		2	NG PO KEUNG	2 021	Elected
G11	Sung Wong Toi	1	YEUNG CHUN YU	2 015	Elected
		2	IP CHI WAI ALEXANDER	502	
		3	CHENG CHUN WAH GARY	694	
G12	Kai Tak North	1	LEUNG YUEN TING	2 610	Elected
		2	LAM HEI TING MIRANDA	73	
		3	CHAN PO YUK	16	
		4	LI TING FUNG	932	
G13	Kai Tak South	1	HE HUAHAN	2 199	Elected
		2	SO YEE MAN	763	
G14	Hoi Sham	1	PUN KWOK WAH	2 478	Elected
		2	LEE KA WAI	654	
G15	To Kwa Wan North	1	SHUM TAI FUNG	204	
		2	LAM YI LAI	177	
		3	LEE WAI KING STARRY	1 544	Elected
G16	To Kwa Wan South	1	LAM POK	1 719	Elected
		2	CHONG LAI LING	1 020	

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G17	Hok Yuen Laguna Verde	1	YEUNG KE CHEONG	950	
		2	YUE CHEE WING ADMOND	1 607	Elected
		3	SIU YUEN SHEUNG	1 139	
G18	Whampoa East	1	LAW SHEK MING	596	
		2	LEUNG MEI FUN	2 345	Elected
		3	YAU WAI CHING	2 041	
G19	Whampoa West	1	KWONG PO YIN	2 114	Elected
		2	LAU WAI WING	2 075	
G20	Hung Hom Bay	1	LI CALVIN KAM CHEONG	47	
		2	FUNG KING MAN VIRGINIA	162	
		3	CHIU SHI SHUN	1 740	
		4	CHEUNG YAN HONG	1 811	Elected
G21	Hung Hom	1	YUM KWOK TUNG PIUS	1 173	
		2	LAM TAK SHING	1 544	Elected
		3	WONG CHI KEUNG	31	
G22	Ka Wai		LO CHIU KIT	-	Uncontested
G23	Oi Man	1	NG FAN KAM	2 806	Elected
		2	MA HEI PANG	1 547	
G24	Oi Chun	1	CHO WUI HUNG	2 772	Elected
		2	CHAN YAU CHEONG	1 842	

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<b><u>Wong Tai Sin</u></b>					
H01	Lung Tsui				
		1	YEUNG MAN SEK EDMOND (BONBON)	241	
		2	TSANG CHEUK KUEN JACKAL	715	
		3	LEE TUNG KONG	2 191	Elected
H02	Lung Ha				
		1	LEE YIM HUNG	1 446	
		2	KWOK SAU YING	2 552	Elected
H03	Lung Sheung				
		1	LAM MAN FAI	2 798	Elected
		2	LAM WAI KEI (RICKY)	1 478	
		3	CHOW LAI CHEONG	204	
H04	Fung Wong				
		1	WONG KAM CHIU	1 422	
		2	CHAN YIM KWONG JOE	1 675	Elected
H05	Fung Tak				
		1	KAN CHI HO	2 766	Elected
		2	WONG KWOK KEUNG	2 168	
H06	Lung Sing				
		1	NGOK KING FUN	297	
		2	HO WAI KUEN	111	
		3	LAM JOSEPH CHOK	2 640	
		4	TAM HEUNG MAN	2 974	Elected
H07	San Po Kong				
		1	LUI KAI LIN WENDY	3 026	Elected
		2	WAT KI ON	1 284	



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H08	Tung Tau	1	CHEUNG PAK HANG	1 448	
		2	LI TAK HONG	2 710	Elected
H09	Tung Mei	1	SZE TAK LOY	2 894	Elected
		2	WONG KWOK YAN	1 597	
H10	Lok Fu	1	YUEN YUET HING	981	
		2	CHAN WAI KWAN ANDIE	2 232	Elected
H11	Wang Tau Hom		LAI WING HO JOE	-	Uncontested
H12	Tin Keung	1	LEE HO YIN RAYMOND	2 207	
		2	CHAN ON TAI	2 772	Elected
H13	Tsui Chuk & Pang Ching	1	SO SIK KIN	1 878	
		2	CHAN YING LEONARD	2 967	Elected
		3	LEE KA HING	815	
H14	Chuk Yuen South	1	HUI KAM SHING	3 056	Elected
		2	CHAN CHAK SUM	1 107	
H15	Chuk Yuen North	1	CHAN KIT BING (ICE)	1 206	
		2	TING CHI WAI ROY	2 799	Elected
H16	Tsz Wan West	1	LEUNG YAU KING	362	
		2	YUNG SING KWONG	2 405	
		3	YUEN KWOK KEUNG	3 285	Elected

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H17	Ching Oi	1	CHAN MAN KI MAGGIE	3 243	Elected
		2	MAK TSZ HO	2 048	
H18	Ching On		WONG YAT YUK	-	Uncontested
H19	Tsz Wan East	1	HO HON MAN	3 192	Elected
		2	TAM CHUN MAN	1 585	
H20	King Fu	1	WONG CHUN KIN	2 377	
		2	WU CHI WAI	3 907	Elected
H21	Choi Wan East	1	WONG KWOK TUNG	1 551	
		2	LOK WAI CHUEN	129	
		3	CHOY TSZ KIN TIMOTHY	2 201	Elected
H22	Choi Wan South	1	SHUM WAN WA	2 432	Elected
		2	LI MEI LAN	1 321	
H23	Choi Wan West	1	TSE CHI KIT	1 810	
		2	TAM MEI PO	2 682	Elected
H24	Chi Choi	1	WU CHI KIN	2 083	Elected
		2	HO YIN FAI	2 078	
H25	Choi Hung	1	LEUNG TAT POR	1 639	
		2	MOK KIN WING	2 898	Elected

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<b><u>Kwun Tong</u></b>					
J01	Kwun Tong Central		CHAN WAH YU NELSON	-	Uncontested
J02	Kowloon Bay		POON YAM WAI CHUN WINNIE	-	Uncontested
J03	Kai Yip	1	LAM SING	1 826	
		2	AU YEUNG KWAN NOK	2 128	Elected
J04	Lai Ching	1	POON CHUN YUEN	2 682	
		2	BUX SHEIK ANTHONY	3 060	Elected
J05	Ping Shek		CHAN CHUN KIT	-	Uncontested
J06	Sheung Choi		TAM SIU CHEUK	-	Uncontested
J07	Jordan Valley	1	WONG WAI TAG	1 400	
		2	NGAN MAN YU	2 638	Elected
J08	Shun Tin	1	MOK KIN SHING	2 864	Elected
		2	KWOK BIT CHUN (BENJAMIN)	2 764	
J09	Sheung Shun		FU PIK CHUN	-	Uncontested
J10	On Lee	1	CHOY CHAK HUNG	2 128	Elected
		2	LEUNG TANG FUNG	1 665	
		3	CHO KAI FAI	92	

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
J11	Po Tat	1	TAM HO LAM	1 042	
		2	HUNG KAM IN	3 993	Elected
J12	Sau Mau Ping North		WONG CHUN PING	-	Uncontested
J13	Hiu Lai	1	FUNG KWOK KEUNG BONHOEFFER	2 284	
		2	SO LAI CHUN	3 466	Elected
J14	Sau Mau Ping South	1	CHAN YIU HUNG JIMMY	2 418	Elected
		2	CHENG KWOK CHUN	668	
		3	KAI MING WAH	340	
J15	Sau Mau Ping Central		CHEUNG PUI KONG	-	Uncontested
J16	Hing Tin	1	CHAN MAN KIN	2 424	Elected
		2	LO CHING	2 125	
J17	Lam Tin	1	KAN MING TUNG	3 215	Elected
		2	YAU MEI PO	1 285	
J18	Kwong Tak		OR CHONG SHING WILSON	-	Uncontested
J19	Ping Tin	1	YIU PAK LEUNG	3 404	Elected
		2	NG CHI FAI	988	

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J20	Pak Nga	1	YU SUI SANG	138	
		2	HO KAI MING	2 666	Elected
		3	CHAN YU MING	1 528	
J21	Yau Tong East		CHEUNG KI TANG	-	Uncontested
J22	Yau Lai	1	CHENG WAH TUNG FRANCIS	318	
		2	LAI SHU HO PATRICK	1 914	Elected
		3	HON KA MING	1 264	
J23	Chui Cheung	1	TSE SUK CHUN	2 918	Elected
		2	WONG KAI SAN	2 654	
J24	Yau Tong West		LUI TUNG HAI	-	Uncontested
J25	Laguna City	1	TANG WING CHUN	4 091	Elected
		2	TAM MAN HO JEREMY JANSEN	3 243	
J26	King Tin	1	CHEUNG SHUN WAH	2 791	Elected
		2	TONG DICK KAN	2 170	
J27	Tsui Ping	1	CHENG KEUNG FUNG	3 457	Elected
		2	LAM HO CHUN CAROL	1 134	
J28	Po Lok	1	CHENG KENG IEONG	2 097	Elected
		2	LAU TING ON	1 717	

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J29	Yuet Wah	1	HSU HOI SHAN	2 403	Elected
		2	CHAN KAM WAI	1 098	
J30	Hip Hong	1	CHAU CHUNG PING	634	
		2	CHAN CHUNG BUN BUNNY	1 831	Elected
		3	WONG YI TING EDITH	907	
J31	Hong Lok	1	MA YAT CHIU	1 624	Elected
		2	CHAN CHAK TO	1 525	
J32	Ting On	1	KAM KIN	2 159	Elected
		2	WONG KAI MING	2 097	
J33	Upper Ngau Tau Kok Estate	1	CHAN KOK WAH BEN	2 453	Elected
		2	LUI CHI HANG HENDRICK	1 531	
J34	Lower Ngau Tau Kok Estate	1	WONG CHING FUNG	1 979	
		2	CHEUNG YIU PAN	2 441	Elected
J35	To Tai		YIP HING KWOK	-	Uncontested
J36	Lok Wah North	1	WONG CHI KEN	1 729	Elected
		2	FUNG KAM YUEN	1 246	
J37	Lok Wah South	1	LEE KA HANG	1 687	
		2	SO KOON CHUNG KEVIN	2 245	Elected

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
<b><u>Tsuen Wan</u></b>					
K01	Tak Wah		LO SIU KIT	-	Uncontested
K02	Yeung Uk Road	1	CHAN HAN PAN	2 075	Elected
		2	LAM SEK TIM	1 233	
K03	Hoi Bun	1	CHENG PAK KEUNG	1 926	
		2	CHOW PING TIM	2 647	Elected
K04	Clague Garden	1	KOO YEUNG PONG	1 825	Elected
		2	TONG WING CHI	1 550	
K05	Fuk Loi		KOT SIU YUEN	-	Uncontested
K06	Discovery Park	1	TIEN MICHAEL PUK SUN	3 674	Elected
		2	CHIU YAN LOY	2 020	
K07	Tsuen Wan Centre	1	LI HUNG POR	2 235	Elected
		2	TSANG TAI	2 074	
K08	Allway	1	WONG YUI TAK LOUIS	1 777	
		2	LAM YUEN PUN	2 820	Elected
K09	Lai To	1	WONG WAI KIT	3 661	Elected
		2	CHIU PUI SZE (VICKY)	1 441	

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
K10	Ting Sham	1	HA HEI LOK	1 606	
		2	CHENG CHIT PUN	1 799	Elected
		3	CHENG SHING LUNG EDWIN	454	
K11	Tsuen Wan West	1	CHU SHUN MING	793	
		2	LAM LAM NIXIE	2 462	Elected
		3	POON CHIU LAM	1 500	
K12	Tsuen Wan Rural	1	CHAN WAI MING	1 812	
		2	NG HIN LUNG	1 984	Elected
K13	Ma Wan	1	TSENG WEN TIEN JUSTIN	529	
		2	LUK WAI LEUNG WILLIAM	193	
		3	TAM HOI PONG	1 668	Elected
		4	WONG CHIU WAH KEVIN	1 056	
K14	Luk Yeung	1	WONG PUI CHI	1 933	
		2	LAM FAAT KANG	2 193	Elected
K15	Lei Muk Shue East	1	CHAN YUEN SUM SUMLY	3 169	Elected
		2	LUI DIK MING	1 773	
K16	Lei Muk Shue West	1	TAM TSZ FEI	1 385	
		2	WONG KA WA	2 895	Elected
K17	Shek Wai Kok	1	MAN YU MING	2 356	Elected
		2	LAI MAN FAI	1 035	



<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
K18	Cheung Shek				
		1	WONG CHI SHUN ADEN	864	
		2	CHAN CHUN CHUNG	1 997	Elected
		3	CHAN KA WING	353	

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
<b><u>Tuen Mun</u></b>					
L01	Tuen Mun Town Centre	1	CHIU KAM MOON	834	
		2	AU CHI YUEN	1 517	Elected
L02	Siu Chi	1	LAM CHUNG HOI	3 551	Elected
		2	LI CHING YEE	1 532	
		3	WONG KA LEUNG	232	
L03	Siu Tsui	1	YIP MAN PAN	3 138	Elected
		2	NG HON YING	192	
		3	TANG CHUN TO	2 536	
L04	On Ting	1	FUNG PUI YIN	2 216	
		2	KONG FUNG YI	2 383	Elected
L05	Yau Oi South	1	CHIN PO FUN	1 057	
		2	TSANG HIN HONG	2 085	Elected
L06	Yau Oi North	1	CHAN WAN SANG	1 616	
		2	TAM CHUN YIN	1 731	Elected
		3	LAM LAP	92	
L07	Tsui Hing		CHU YIU WAH	-	Uncontested
L08	Shan King	1	NG KOON HUNG	1 853	Elected
		2	HON LAI YIN	1 605	

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
L09	King Hing		CHAN YAU HOI	-	Uncontested
L10	Hing Tsak	1	CHAN SZE NGA	1 498	
		2	TSUI FAN	2 673	Elected
L11	San Hui	1	HO HAU CHUN	742	
		2	HUI CHEUK HO	631	
		3	KWU HON KEUNG	1 099	Elected
L12	Sam Shing	1	LEE KAM TIM	892	
		2	SO SHIU SHING	1 837	Elected
L13	Hanford	1	CHU SHUN NGA BEATRICE	2 597	Elected
		2	NGAI KA HO	1 021	
		3	WONG CHAK WAH	96	
		4	LI KWAI FONG	697	
L14	Fu Sun	1	LUNG KANG SAN	676	
		2	LI SAI KEUNG	179	
		3	TAI YIN CHIU (THOMAS)	445	
		4	CHEUNG WAI KAU	920	
		5	KAM MAN FUNG	2 493	Elected
		6	HO YING SANG (CHRIS)	172	
L15	Yuet Wu	1	CHEUNG HANG FAI	2 073	Elected
		2	YIP LAI MEI NATALIE	1 682	

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L16	Siu Hei	1	HAU KWOK TUNG	1 488	
		2	YAN SIU NAM	2 021	Elected
L17	Wu King	1	LEUNG KIN MAN	1 454	Elected
		2	CHOW KAI LIM	1 049	
L18	Butterfly	1	YEUNG CHI HANG	2 505	Elected
		2	SO OI KWAN	1 949	
L19	Lok Tsui	1	HO KWAN YIU	2 013	Elected
		2	YUEN WAI CHUNG	99	
		3	CHENG CHUNG TAI	391	
		4	CHEUNG WING WAI	25	
		5	SHUM KAM TIM	94	
		6	HO CHUN YAN	1 736	
L20	Lung Mun		LUNG SHUI HING	-	Uncontested
L21	San King	1	LEE FUNG SIM	1 243	
		2	WONG LAI SHEUNG CATHERINE	2 686	Elected
L22	Leung King	1	CHING CHI HUNG	2 366	Elected
		2	KWUN TUNG WING	1 290	
L23	Tin King	1	LEE HUNG SHAM LOTHAR	2 295	Elected
		2	CHIU KIM LING	1 321	

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L24	Po Tin	1	SO KA MAN	2 516	Elected
		2	CHU SIU HUNG	402	
L25	Kin Sang	1	LAM TSZ CHING	1 283	
		2	CHAN MAN WAH	2 456	Elected
L26	Siu Hong	1	MO SHING FUNG	2 677	Elected
		2	LAW HO YAN	80	
		3	CHAN SHU YING JOSEPHINE	2 267	
L27	Prime View	1	HO HANG MUI	2 970	Elected
		2	KWONG MAN TIK	1 126	
L28	Fu Tai	1	CHAN MANWELL	2 823	Elected
		2	HO WAI CHEUNG	1 044	
L29	Tuen Mun Rural	1	TANG TAK SUM	728	
		2	TO SHECK YUEN	1 644	Elected

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<b><u>Yuen Long</u></b>					
M01	Fung Nin	1	LUI KIN	2 179	Elected
		2	WONG KWOK HUNG	1 227	
M02	Shui Pin		YUEN MAN YEE	-	Uncontested
M03	Nam Ping	1	WONG WAI YIN ZACHARY	2 598	Elected
		2	CHEUNG FAN LAN	1 249	
		3	CHAN WAI YI	246	
M04	Pek Long	1	WONG YUK CHUN	2 013	
		2	KWONG CHUN YU	2 890	Elected
M05	Yuen Long Centre	1	LAM TING WAI	1 049	
		2	SIU LONG MING	1 615	Elected
M06	Yuen Lung	1	WONG WAI SHUN	2 651	Elected
		2	CHONG KIN SHING	362	
M07	Fung Cheung	1	MAK IP SING	2 173	Elected
		2	YU CHUNG LEUNG	1 425	
		3	WONG WAI	163	
M08	Shap Pat Heung East		SHUM HO KIT	-	Uncontested
M09	Shap Pat Heung Central		LEUNG MING KIN	-	Uncontested

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
M10	Shap Pat Heung West		CHING CHAN MING	-	Uncontested
M11	Ping Shan South		CHEUNG MUK LAM	-	Uncontested
M12	Ping Shan Central		TANG HING IP	-	Uncontested
M13	Ping Shan North	1	TANG TAT SIN	938	
		2	YOUNG KA ON	1 344	Elected
M14	Ha Tsuen	1	CHENG KAM HO	376	
		2	TANG KA LEUNG	2 610	Elected
M15	Tin Shing	1	CHAN SZE CHING	3 702	Elected
		2	LEUNG YIP PANG	1 807	
M16	Shui Oi	1	CHAU TSZ KI	1 434	
		2	KWOK KEUNG	3 136	Elected
M17	Shui Wah	1	KO CHUN KIT	1 634	
		2	CHOW WING KAN	1 941	Elected
M18	Chung Wah	1	WONG WAI LING	1 775	Elected
		2	CHAN KA KUI	965	
M19	Yuet Yan		CHIU SAU HAN	-	Uncontested

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M20	Fu Yan	1	KEUNG KWOK WAI	1 339	
		2	LAU KWAI YUNG	2 819	Elected
M21	Yat Chak	1	KWOK HING PING	2 288	Elected
		2	WONG YUEN FAI	496	
		3	WONG YU CHOI	1 468	
M22	Tin Heng	1	WONG PAK YU	1 317	
		2	CHEUNG KWOK TUNG	846	
		3	LUK CHUNG HUNG (MICHAEL)	2 749	Elected
M23	Wang Yat		YIU KWOK WAI	-	Uncontested
M24	Ching King	1	TANG CHEUK HIM	2 423	Elected
		2	SO WING CHAU	632	
M25	Kingswood North	1	LEE YUET MAN	2 775	Elected
		2	HO WAI FONG POLLY	1 747	
M26	Tsz Yau	1	CHAN MEI LIN	2 438	Elected
		2	CHING YUNG FAI	1 345	
M27	Yiu Yau	1	MA SHUK YIN	1 584	Elected
		2	WONG PUI YIN AGATHA	1 255	
M28	Tin Yiu	1	LEUNG CHE CHEUNG	1 713	Elected
		2	LEUNG CHIN HANG (PLISKIN)	1 552	



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M29	Kingswood South	1	NG YUK YING (KATY)	1 724	
		2	CHAM KA HUNG DANIEL	2 191	Elected
M30	Chung Pak	1	WONG CHEUK KIN	2 078	Elected
		2	MOK YIM HAY	1 380	
M31	Fairview Park	1	TO KA LUN	1 826	Elected
		2	LEUNG WAI KWAN	144	
		3	YAU TAI TAI	1 596	
M32	San Tin	1	MAN KWONG MING	2 286	Elected
		2	MAN KWAI KI	1 193	
M33	Kam Tin		TANG CHEUK YIN	-	Uncontested
M34	Pat Heung North	1	TANG CHI KWONG	1 471	
		2	TANG YUNG YIU RONNIE	1 806	Elected
M35	Pat Heung South	1	CHU HOI DICK EDDIE	1 482	
		2	LAI WAI HUNG	2 872	Elected

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<b><u>North</u></b>					
N01	Luen Wo Hui	1	LAW SAI YAN	1 981	
		2	TSANG HING LUNG	2 640	Elected
		3	LIU MING KIN (ANDY)	413	
N02	Fanling Town	1	WONG CHUN NING	826	
		2	PANG CHUN SING GEORGE	1 403	Elected
N03	Cheung Wah	1	YIP YIU SHING CHRIS	1 569	
		2	CHAN YUK MING	1 814	Elected
		3	WONG KA HO	1 710	
		4	YUEN HOI WAI FEDER	178	
N04	Wah Do		YIU MING	-	Uncontested
N05	Wah Ming	1	LAI SUM	1 814	
		2	CHAN WAI TAT	2 660	Elected
N06	Yan Shing		LAU KWOK FAN	-	Uncontested
N07	Shing Fuk		WAN WO TAT WARWICK	-	Uncontested
N08	Fanling South	1	HO SHU KWONG RAYMOND	1 824	Elected
		2	WONG SING CHI	992	
N09	Ching Ho		LARM WAI LEUNG	-	Uncontested

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N10	Yu Tai	1	TSANG KING CHUNG KENT	1 922	Elected
		2	SHEK FONG YAU	326	
		3	HAU WING KONG ALVAN	672	
N11	Sheung Shui Rural	1	HAU KAM LAM	2 474	
		2	HAU FUK TAT SIMON	2 934	Elected
N12	Choi Yuen	1	SO SAI CHI	2 481	Elected
		2	LEUNG KAM SHING CLARENCE RONALD	1 975	
N13	Shek Wu Hui	1	LAU HON KIN	90	
		2	WONG YUN KEUNG SIMON	1 760	
		3	LAM CHEUK TING	2 390	Elected
N14	Tin Ping West	1	POON TAK WING	1 445	
		2	WONG WANG TO	2 219	Elected
		3	LEE CHING HEI	797	
N15	Fung Tsui	1	YU MAN KWONG	981	
		2	LIU KWOK WAH	1 460	
		3	LIU HING HUNG	1 649	Elected
N16	Sha Ta	1	WAN WO FAI	2 307	Elected
		2	TSANG YUK ON	1 104	
		3	CHEUNG KWAI CHOI	651	
		4	CHU OI PING	111	

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N17	Tin Ping East	1	LAU KI FUNG	1 726	Elected
		2	OR SIN YI WINDY	1 567	
		3	YU CHI SHING PAUL	603	
N18	Queen's Hill		TANG KUN NIN TONY	-	Uncontested

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<b><u>Tai Po</u></b>					
P01	Tai Po Hui	1	LI KWOK YING	1 096	Elected
		2	CHOY WING MUI MOLLY	865	
P02	Tai Po Central	1	MUI SIU FUNG	1 444	
		2	AU CHUN WAH	1 866	Elected
		3	MAN WAI KEUNG	384	
P03	Chung Ting	1	LUI NOK	1 810	
		2	TAM WING FUN ERIC	1 881	Elected
P04	Tai Yuen	1	AU CHUN HO	1 334	
		2	CHENG CHUN PING	2 017	Elected
P05	Fu Heng	1	WONG CHAU PAK	1 417	
		2	YAM MAN CHUEN	3 716	Elected
P06	Yee Fu	1	CHEUNG FUNG YIN	1 607	
		2	YAM KAI BONG	4 148	Elected
P07	Fu Ming Sun	1	KWAN WING YIP	3 147	Elected
		2	CHAN YUNG WA	1 122	
P08	Kwong Fuk & Plover Cove	1	WONG PIK KIU	2 248	Elected
		2	KWOK SHU YAN	363	
		3	CHOW BENJAMIN	779	

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P09	Wang Fuk	1	WOO KIN MAN CLEMENT	2 120	Elected
		2	MAN NIM CHI	1 570	
P10	Tai Po Kau		CHAN SIU KUEN	-	Uncontested
P11	Wan Tau Tong	1	CHENG WAI	2 123	Elected
		2	YU CHI WING (KEN)	2 711	
P12	San Fu	1	KWOK WING KIN	2 064	Elected
		2	LO HIU FUNG	2 447	
		3	WU KAM FAI	129	
P13	Lam Tsuen Valley	1	WAN YUK WING	374	Elected
		2	CHAN CHO LEUNG	2 468	
		3	LAM CHUN CHEUNG	1 744	
P14	Po Nga	1	CHOW YUEN WAI	2 683	Elected
		2	WONG YUNG KAN	2 292	
P15	Tai Wo		CHENG CHUN WO	-	Uncontested
P16	Old Market & Serenity	1	LAU YUNG WAI	2 170	Elected
		2	CHEUNG KWOK WAI	1 699	
P17	Hong Lok Yuen	1	MAN CHEN FAI	1 132	Elected
		2	TANG MING TAI PATRICK	1 780	

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P18	Shuen Wan		LAU CHEE SING (DR.)	-	Uncontested
P19	Sai Kung North	1	LI WAH KWONG REX	1 024	Elected
		2	LEE KWAI YAU VICTOR	1 004	

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<b><u>Sai Kung</u></b>					
Q01	Sai Kung Central	1	CHEUNG SZE KIT ALAN	843	
		2	NG SZE FUK	1 723	Elected
Q02	Pak Sha Wan	1	PO WAI MING	1 109	
		2	HIEW MOO SIEW	1 539	Elected
Q03	Sai Kung Islands		LI KA LEUNG PHILIP	-	Uncontested
Q04	Hang Hau East	1	LAU MAN CHOI NEWMAN	810	
		2	LAU WAI CHEUNG PETER	962	Elected
Q05	Hang Hau West	1	LUK SAU CHING	1 027	
		2	YAU YUK LUN	1 397	Elected
Q06	Po Yee	1	TSE CHING FUNG	2 361	Elected
		2	NG SHUET SHAN	1 838	
Q07	Wai King	1	WONG SHING KWONG (JACK)	357	
		2	CHAN KAI WAI	3 014	Elected
Q08	Do Shin	1	SO HO	572	
		2	MOK RUBY	617	
		3	SHUEN PAK MAN ANDREW	531	
		4	CHEUNG CHIN PANG	1 216	Elected



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Q09	Kin Ming	1	CHAU KA LOK	710	
		2	LEUNG LI	3 719	Elected
Q10	Choi Kin	1	NG JACOB	1 791	
		2	HO MAN KIT RAYMOND	2 873	Elected
Q11	O Tong	1	AU YEUNG HO KWAN	1 314	
		2	LUI MAN KWONG	1 831	Elected
		3	KO WING LUEN	1 036	
Q12	Fu Kwan	1	LUK PING CHOI	2 087	Elected
		2	LUI KIM HO (KIM)	1 671	
		3	SHEK YUEN HON	43	
Q13	Kwan Po	1	LEE KWOK PUI	534	
		2	CHAN CHIN CHUN (CYRUS)	480	
		3	LEE SUN ANTONY	583	
		4	WONG TIN YAU	487	
		5	LAI MING CHAK	784	Elected
Q14	Nam On	1	CHAU YIN MING FRANCIS	3 359	Elected
		2	YU KAI CHUN	985	
Q15	Hong King	1	CHAN KIN CHUN KEN	2 446	
		2	LAM SIU CHUNG FRANKIE	3 274	Elected
Q16	Tsui Lam	1	CHAN YUEN PAN	1 396	
		2	TAM LANNY	3 051	Elected

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Q17	Po Lam	1	AU NING FAT ALFRED	2 446	Elected
		2	WONG LOK YIN (ROCKY)	779	
		3	CHEUNG CHI TUNG	913	
Q18	Yan Ying	1	YEUNG HO CHUEN (HARRIS)	1 007	
		2	CHUNG KAM LUN (BEN)	3 283	Elected
		3	LIU TSZ CHUNG MICHAEL	1 229	
Q19	Wan Hang	1	SUN WAI KEI	2 313	
		2	FAN GARY KWOK WAI	3 104	Elected
		3	LAI TZE WAH	117	
Q20	King Lam	1	WAN KAI MING	2 878	Elected
		2	LAM WING YIN	2 707	
Q21	Hau Tak	1	LING MAN HOI	2 679	Elected
		2	TSANG HO MAN	2 261	
Q22	Fu Nam	1	CHAN YIU MING	2 113	
		2	CHAN POK CHI	2 207	Elected
Q23	Tak Ming		WAN YUET CHEUNG	-	Uncontested
Q24	Sheung Tak	1	CHOI KIN CHING (CHOI CHUN HIU)	650	
		2	KAN SIU KEI	2 978	Elected
		3	WONG FAI	1 662	

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Q25	Kwong Ming	1	SHI HAU KIT SIMON	777	
		2	CHOI MING HEI	1 055	
		3	CHONG YUEN TUNG	3 373	Elected
Q26	Wan Po North	1	CHUI TING PONG	665	
		2	FONG KWOK SHAN CHRISTINE	2 667	Elected
Q27	Wan Po South	1	CHEUNG MEI HUNG	2 188	Elected
		2	WU CHEUK HIM	539	

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<b><u>Sha Tin</u></b>					
R01	Sha Tin Town Centre	1	WONG CHI YUNG (ALF WONG)	1 328	
		2	WAI HING CHEUNG	2 759	Elected
R02	Lek Yuen	1	WONG YUE HON	1 799	Elected
		2	WONG HO MING	1 406	
R03	Wo Che Estate	1	YUE SHIN MAN ANNA (ANNA)	2 495	Elected
		2	LEE WAI FUNG (DECO)	1 602	
		3	LEE TAK WAH	1 185	
R04	City One		WONG KA WING	-	Uncontested
R05	Yue Shing		LEUNG KA FAI	-	Uncontested
R06	Wong Uk	1	LEUNG CHI WAI	1 936	
		2	LAI TSZ YAN	2 111	Elected
R07	Sha Kok	1	CHAN BILLY SHIU YEUNG	2 627	Elected
		2	YEUNG SIN HUNG	2 437	
R08	Pok Hong	1	CHIU CHU PONG	2 859	Elected
		2	CHAN KWOK TIM	2 666	
R09	Jat Min	1	CHAU PING HIM	541	
		2	YIP KA MING MICHAEL	1 050	
		3	YAU MAN CHUN	3 221	Elected

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
R10	Chun Fung	1	LEUNG KA WAI	1 578	
		2	CHAN NOK HANG	3 724	Elected
R11	Sun Tin Wai	1	LI LOK YAN	1 488	
		2	CHING CHEUNG YING	2 455	Elected
R12	Chui Tin	1	HUI YUI YU	2 048	Elected
		2	WONG CHAK PIU PHILIP	1 675	
R13	Hin Ka	1	LAM CHUNG YAN	2 473	Elected
		2	MOK WAI HUNG	1 713	
R14	Lower Shing Mun	1	TONG HOK LEUNG	1 209	Elected
		2	LEE YUEN KAM	987	
		3	CHONG YIU KAN SHERMAN	1 175	
R15	Wan Shing	1	WONG LEUNG HI	962	
		2	CHEUNG TAK WING	927	
		3	HO HAU CHEUNG	1 989	Elected
R16	Keng Hau	1	NG KAM HUNG	2 826	Elected
		2	HO KWOK WAH GEORGE	2 144	
R17	Tin Sum		PUN KWOK SHAN	-	Uncontested

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
R18	Chui Ka	1	WAI TAK LUN	1 029	
		2	LEE KAM MING	1 068	
		3	LI SAI HUNG	2 433	Elected
R19	Tai Wai	1	TUNG KIN LEI	3 649	Elected
		2	LEUNG CHUN HIN	2 087	
R20	Chung Tin	1	WONG HOK LAI	1 631	Elected
		2	LO YUET CHAU	662	
		3	TANG WING CHEONG	1 268	
R21	Sui Wo	1	YAU CHI KIN	1 984	
		2	PANG CHEUNG WAI THOMAS	2 160	Elected
		3	LI SUI HA (LISA)	101	
R22	Fo Tan	1	PONG SCARLETT OI LAN	1 905	Elected
		2	CHAN MAN FAI	1 250	
R23	Chun Ma	1	HO WAI LOK (RONALD)	1 169	
		2	SIU HIN HONG	1 658	Elected
		3	CHENG WING CHUNG (PC)	148	
R24	Chung On	1	QUAT ELIZABETH (EQ)	2 376	
		2	YIP WING	2 506	Elected
R25	Kam To	1	YEUNG MAN YUI (GARY)	2 455	
		2	CHAN KWOK KEUNG (JAMES)	2 592	Elected

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
R26	Ma On Shan Town Centre	1	LEE CHI WING ALVIN	2 391	Elected
		2	MAN CHI WAI	1 106	
R27	Lee On	1	MAK YUN PUI (CHRIS MAK)	3 938	Elected
		2	KONG CHEUK WAI	33	
		3	LO TAI SUEN ADA	1 767	
R28	Fu Lung	1	TSANG SO LAI	3 027	Elected
		2	LAW KWONG KEUNG (KK)	2 730	
R29	Wu Kai Sha	1	LI WING SHING	1 567	Elected
		2	SIO CHAN IN DEVIN	1 121	
R30	Kam Ying	1	TONG PO CHUN	1 442	
		2	LI PO MUI	888	
		3	TING TSZ YUEN	1 612	Elected
		4	LAW SIU CHUN	1 176	
R31	Yiu On	1	LI SAI WING	3 021	Elected
		2	CHEUNG PIK HA	2 071	
R32	Heng On	1	LAM TAK WAI	2 706	
		2	CHENG TSUK MAN	3 740	Elected
R33	On Tai	1	CHIU MAN LEONG	3 657	Elected
		2	YAU YUET WAH DONNA	2 647	

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
R34	Tai Shui Hang	1	YUNG MING CHAU MICHAEL	2 964	Elected
		2	CHEUNG CHI YIN	2 629	
R35	Yu Yan		YIU KA CHUN	-	Uncontested
R36	Bik Woo	1	OWEN OI MING EMILY	1 490	
		2	WONG PING FAN	2 352	Elected
		3	LAU WAI LUN	1 151	
R37	Kwong Hong	1	CHOI CHUN CHIU PAUL	1 028	
		2	WONG FU SANG	2 034	Elected
		3	NG WAI LING	1 828	
R38	Kwong Yuen	1	CHAN MAN KUEN	2 525	Elected
		2	SUNG TSZ MING	1 553	



<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
<b><u>Kwai Tsing</u></b>					
S01	Kwai Hing	1	LEUNG CHI SHING	2 931	Elected
		2	LEUNG CHI HO	1 139	
S02	Kwai Shing East Estate	1	CHAN YUK LING	75	
		2	MO SANG TUNG	1 833	
		3	LEUNG KWONG CHEONG	677	
		4	CHOW WAI HUNG RAYMAN	3 212	Elected
S03	Upper Tai Wo Hau	1	LAU CHIN PANG	1 589	
		2	HUI KEI CHEUNG	2 217	Elected
S04	Lower Tai Wo Hau	1	WONG BING KUEN	3 098	Elected
		2	CHEUNG WAI MAN	1 369	
S05	Kwai Chung Estate North	1	LEUNG KAM WAI	2 195	Elected
		2	LEUNG KONG MING	1 617	
S06	Kwai Chung Estate South	1	LEE WANG FUNG	1 790	
		2	WONG YUN TAT	2 320	Elected
S07	Shek Yam	1	LI SAI LUNG	2 907	Elected
		2	WAN SIU KIN ANDREW	2 853	
S08	On Yam	1	LEUNG TSZ WING DENNIS	2 714	Elected
		2	LEUNG WING KUEN	1 831	

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
S09	Shek Lei South	1	LEUNG KWOK WAH	2 974	
		2	NG KA CHIU	3 141	Elected
S10	Shek Lei North	1	LAM SIU FAI	2 981	Elected
		2	CHEUNG IP MEI	1 459	
S11	Tai Pak Tin	1	KWOK FU YUNG	2 884	Elected
		2	TSUI SANG HUNG SAMMY	1 997	
S12	Kwai Fong	1	LEUNG YIU CHUNG	3 301	Elected
		2	CHAN MAN LUEN YING	1 624	
S13	Wah Lai	1	TAI PUI SHAN CHRISTABEL DONNA	263	
		2	YUEN KWOK KI	707	
		3	WONG YIU CHUNG	2 130	Elected
S14	Lai Wah		CHU LAI LING	-	Uncontested
S15	Cho Yiu	1	PAU MING HONG	2 986	Elected
		2	LO WAI LAN	580	
		3	CHAN TAK CHEUNG	1 230	
S16	Hing Fong	1	LEUNG KAR MING	2 629	
		2	NG KIM SING	2 701	Elected
S17	Lai King		CHOW YICK HAY	-	Uncontested

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
S18	Kwai Shing West Estate	1	LAU MEI LO	3 157	Elected
		2	LEUNG CHING SHAN	2 146	
S19	On Ho	1	TAM WAI CHUN	3 021	Elected
		2	LAU SIU HANG	2 667	
S20	Wai Ying		MAK MEI KUEN ALICE	-	Uncontested
S21	Tsing Yi Estate	1	CHENG HIU LING (ELAINE)	1 311	
		2	CHIU CHIT UE (UNY)	655	
		3	YU LAP ON	54	
		4	CHAN SIU MAN SIMON	2 419	Elected
S22	Greenfield	1	CHEUNG WAI CHING CLARICE	3 467	Elected
		2	POON SIU PING NANCY	578	
S23	Cheung Ching	1	LEE CHI KEUNG ALAN	3 223	Elected
		2	WONG KWONG MO	1 273	
S24	Cheung Hong		TSUI HIU KIT	-	Uncontested
S25	Shing Hong	1	FU MOON FONG FERDINAND	990	
		2	LEUNG WAI MAN	2 345	Elected
S26	Tsing Yi South	1	IP YAM SHEK JOHNATHAN	1 654	
		2	POON CHI SHING	3 214	Elected

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
S27	Cheung Hang	1	LUI KO WAI	165	
		2	LAM LAP CHI	1 838	
		3	LO YUEN TING	2 814	Elected
		4	HA LUNG WAN	168	
S28	Ching Fat	1	WONG KIN LONG	233	
		2	LAU CHI KIT	2 283	
		3	LEE HON SAM	282	
		4	LAM CHUI LING NANCY	2 648	Elected
S29	Cheung On	1	LAW KING SHING	2 359	Elected
		2	WONG CHUN KIT	1 467	
		3	HO CHI WAI	554	

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
<b><u>Islands</u></b>					
T01	Lantau	1	YU HON KWAN (RANDY)	1 895	Elected
		2	LAU KING CHEUNG	653	
		3	YUEN YUK WAH	727	
		4	TAM SAU NGOR	486	
T02	Yat Tung Estate North	1	LEUNG HON WAI (JIMMY)	900	
		2	TANG KA PIU	3 061	Elected
T03	Yat Tung Estate South	1	LO KWONG SHING ANDY	2 001	
		2	KWOK PING	2 469	Elected
T04	Tung Chung North	1	FU HIU LAM SAMMI	1 929	Elected
		2	YU CHUN CHEUNG PETER	1 897	
T05	Tung Chung South	1	WONG CHUN YEUNG	1 917	
		2	CHOW HO DING HOLDEN	2 161	Elected
T06	Discovery Bay	1	CHIU TAK WAI (FRANCIS)	860	
		2	YUNG WING SHEUNG AMY (AMY YUNG)	1 176	Elected
		3	HU ZILIANG (JIMMY)	113	
T07	Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau		TSANG SAU HO JOSEPHINE	-	Uncontested
T08	Lamma & Po Toi		YU LAI FAN	-	Uncontested

<b>Constituency Code</b>	<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Candidate Number</b>	<b>Name of Candidate</b>	<b>Votes</b>	<b>Result of Election</b>
T09	Cheung Chau South				
		1	LAM KIT SING	460	
		2	LEUNG KWOK HO	838	
		3	KWONG KOON WAN	1 487	Elected
T10	Cheung Chau North				
		1	LEE KWAI CHUN	1 681	Elected
		2	KWONG WAI KUEN	480	

**2015 District Council Ordinary Election**  
**Breakdown of Complaint Cases Directly Received from the Public**  
**During the Complaints-handling Period**  
*(from 2 October 2015 to 6 January 2016)*

Nature		Received by					Total
		the Complaints Committee	the Returning Officers	the Police	the ICAC	the Presiding Officers	
1	Election advertisements	854	3 010	82	2	58	<b>4 006</b>
2	Electioneering activities on private premises	140	385	0	0	21	<b>546</b>
3	Entitlement to vote	13	4	0	0	36	<b>53</b>
4	Allocation/designation of polling station	12	0	0	0	52	<b>64</b>
5	False statements	58	217	0	91	5	<b>371</b>
6	False claim of support	9	34	0	18	1	<b>62</b>
7	Corruption/bribery/treating/undue influence/impersonation	29	58	0	124	5	<b>216</b>
8	Employment of young persons under 18 years of age for canvassing or electioneering activities	1	4	0	0	2	<b>7</b>
9	Disturbances to electors caused by loudspeakers/broadcasting vehicles/telephone canvassing/others	91	325	1 113	0	35	<b>1 564</b>
10	Personal data privacy	75	116	0	0	13	<b>204</b>
11	Polling arrangements	23	27	0	0	63	<b>113</b>
12	No Canvassing Zone arrangements	1	10	0	0	5	<b>16</b>
13	Illegal canvassing in No Canvassing Zone/No Staying Zone	22	202	0	0	94	<b>318</b>
14	Conduct of exit polls	5	10	0	0	9	<b>24</b>
15	Against Returning Officer or his/her staff	9	11	0	0	1	<b>21</b>
16	Against polling staff	62	13	0	0	28	<b>103</b>
17	Nomination and candidature	6	7	1	0	0	<b>14</b>
18	Election expenses	10	18	0	20	0	<b>48</b>

**Appendix VI(A)**  
**(Page 2/2)**

Nature		Received by					Total
		the Complaints Committee	the Returning Officers	the Police	the ICAC	the Presiding Officers	
19	False registration of electors	11	2	9	5	0	<b>27</b>
20	Unfair and unequal treatment by the media	68	6	0	0	0	<b>74</b>
21	Counting arrangements	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
22	Complaints outside EAC's ambit	26	11	0	0	0	<b>37</b>
23	Criminal damage	0	0	196	0	0	<b>196</b>
24	Dispute cases	0	0	146	0	0	<b>146</b>
25	Intimidation	0	0	7	0	0	<b>7</b>
26	No offence alleged	0	0	0	3	0	<b>3</b>
27	Others	32	121	352	1	77	<b>583</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 557</b>	<b>4 592</b>	<b>1 906</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>8 824</b>



**2015 District Council Ordinary Election**  
**Breakdown of Complaint Cases Received by the Complaints Committee**  
*(from 2 October 2015 to 6 January 2016)*

Nature		No. of cases directly received from the public	No. of cases referred from other parties	Total no. of cases received
1	Election advertisements	854	14	<b>868</b>
2	Electioneering activities on private premises	140	13	<b>153</b>
3	Entitlement to vote	13	37	<b>50</b>
4	Allocation/designation of polling station	12	64	<b>76</b>
5	False statements	58	4	<b>62</b>
6	False claim of support	9	0	<b>9</b>
7	Corruption/bribery/treating/undue influence/impersonation	29	5	<b>34</b>
8	Employment of young persons under 18 years of age for canvassing or electioneering activities	1	2	<b>3</b>
9	Disturbances to electors caused by loudspeakers/broadcasting vehicles/telephone canvassing/others	91	12	<b>103</b>
10	Personal data privacy	75	11	<b>86</b>
11	Polling arrangements	23	30	<b>53</b>
12	No Canvassing Zone arrangements	1	1	<b>2</b>
13	Illegal canvassing in No Canvassing Zone/No Staying Zone	22	4	<b>26</b>
14	Conduct of exit polls	5	5	<b>10</b>
15	Against Returning Officer or his/her staff	9	5	<b>14</b>
16	Against polling staff	62	15	<b>77</b>
17	Nomination and candidature	6	2	<b>8</b>
18	Election expenses	10	0	<b>10</b>
19	False registration of electors	11	24	<b>35</b>
20	Unfair and unequal treatment by the media	68	4	<b>72</b>
21	Complaints outside EAC's ambit	26	4	<b>30</b>
22	Others	32	45	<b>77</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 557</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>1 858</b>

**2015 District Council Ordinary Election**  
**Breakdown of Complaint Cases Received by the Returning Officers**  
*(from 2 October 2015 to 6 January 2016)*

Nature		No. of cases directly received from the public	No. of cases referred from other parties	Total no. of cases received
1	Election advertisements	3 010	814	<b>3 824</b>
2	Electioneering activities on private premises	385	101	<b>486</b>
3	Entitlement to vote	4	0	<b>4</b>
4	False statements	217	5	<b>222</b>
5	False claim of support	34	0	<b>34</b>
6	Corruption/bribery/treating/ undue influence/impersonation	58	8	<b>66</b>
7	Employment of young persons under 18 years of age for canvassing or electioneering activities	4	0	<b>4</b>
8	Disturbances to electors caused by loudspeakers/broadcasting vehicles/telephone canvassing/others	325	69	<b>394</b>
9	Personal data privacy	116	1	<b>117</b>
10	Polling arrangements	27	1	<b>28</b>
11	No Canvassing Zone arrangements	10	0	<b>10</b>
12	Illegal canvassing in No Canvassing Zone/ No Staying Zone	202	8	<b>210</b>
13	Conduct of exit polls	10	0	<b>10</b>
14	Against Returning Officer or his/her staff	11	8	<b>19</b>
15	Against polling staff	13	0	<b>13</b>
16	Nomination and candidature	7	0	<b>7</b>
17	Election expenses	18	1	<b>19</b>
18	False registration of electors	2	0	<b>2</b>
19	Unfair and unequal treatment by the media	6	0	<b>6</b>
20	Counting arrangements	1	0	<b>1</b>
21	Complaints outside EAC's ambit	11	1	<b>12</b>
22	Others	121	16	<b>137</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>4 592</b>	<b>1 033</b>	<b>5 625</b>

**2015 District Council Ordinary Election  
Breakdown of Complaint Cases Received by the Police**

*(from 2 October 2015 to 6 January 2016)*

<b>Nature</b>		<b>No. of cases directly received from the public</b>	<b>No. of cases referred from other parties</b>	<b>Total no. of cases received</b>
1	Criminal damage	196	0	<b>196</b>
2	Theft/Loss of election advertisements	57	0	<b>57</b>
3	Dispute cases	146	0	<b>146</b>
4	Intimidation	7	0	<b>7</b>
5	Noise nuisances	724	4	<b>728</b>
6	Other nuisances	389	9	<b>398</b>
7	False registration of electors	9	0	<b>9</b>
8	Breach of Electoral Regulations /Guidelines relating to election advertisements	25	139	<b>164</b>
9	Nomination and candidature	1	0	<b>1</b>
10	Others	352	14	<b>366</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 906</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>2 072</b>

**Appendix VI(E)**

**2015 District Council Ordinary Election  
Breakdown of Complaint Cases Received by the ICAC**

*(from 2 October 2015 to 6 January 2016)*

Nature		No. of cases directly received from the public	No. of cases referred from other parties	Total no. of cases received
1	Bribery in relation to standing as a candidate	3	0	3
2	Duress in relation to standing as a candidate	6	2	8
3	Bribery in relation to voting	71	20	91
4	Treating	23	6	29
5	Duress in relation to voting	1	1	2
6	Deception in relation to voting	3	2	5
7	Corrupt conduct with respect of voting	6	2	8
8	Incurring election expenses without proper authorisation	19	18	37
9	Incurring election expenses exceeding prescribed amount	1	1	2
10	False statement concerning candidature	0	2	2
11	False statement about a candidate	88	115	203
12	False claim of support	18	22	40
13	Bribery (involving public servants)	4	0	4
14	Corrupt transactions with agents	7	1	8
15	False registration of electors	5	1	6
16	Offence of false declarations in election matters	3	0	3
17	Failing to comply with requirements for handling election advertisements	2	2	4
18	No offence alleged	3	1	4
19	Others	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>264</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>460</b>

**2015 District Council Ordinary Election**  
**Breakdown of Complaint Cases Received by the Presiding Officers**  
*(22 November 2015)*

<b>Nature</b>		<b>No. of cases directly received from the public</b>
1	Election advertisements	58
2	Electioneering activities on private premises	21
3	Entitlement to vote	36
4	Allocation/designation of polling station	52
5	False statements	5
6	False claim of support	1
7	Corruption/bribery/treating/undue influence/impersonation	5
8	Employment of young persons under 18 years of age for canvassing or electioneering activities	2
9	Disturbances to electors caused by loudspeakers/ broadcasting vehicles/telephone canvassing/others	35
10	Personal data privacy	13
11	Polling arrangements	63
12	No Canvassing Zone arrangements	5
13	Illegal canvassing in No Canvassing Zone/ No Staying Zone	94
14	Conduct of exit polls	9
15	Against Returning Officer or his/her staff	1
16	Against polling staff	28
17	Others	77
<b>Total</b>		<b>505</b>

**2015 District Council Ordinary Election**  
**Breakdown of Complaint Cases Directly Received from the Public**  
**on the Polling Day**

Nature		Received by					Total
		the Complaints Committee	the Returning Officers	the Police	the ICAC	the Presiding Officers	
1	Election advertisements	47	931	2	0	58	<b>1 038</b>
2	Electioneering activities on private premises	6	98	0	0	21	<b>125</b>
3	Entitlement to vote	9	3	0	0	36	<b>48</b>
4	Allocation/designation of polling station	10	0	0	0	52	<b>62</b>
5	False statements	2	7	0	1	5	<b>15</b>
6	False claim of support	0	2	0	0	1	<b>3</b>
7	Corruption/bribery/treating/undue influence/impersonation	6	15	0	14	5	<b>40</b>
8	Employment of young persons under 18 years of age for canvassing or electioneering activities	1	3	0	0	2	<b>6</b>
9	Disturbances to electors caused by loudspeakers/broadcasting vehicles/telephone canvassing/ others	50	235	371	0	35	<b>691</b>
10	Personal data privacy	28	47	0	0	13	<b>88</b>
11	Polling arrangements	18	24	0	0	63	<b>105</b>
12	No Canvassing Zone arrangements	1	10	0	0	5	<b>16</b>
13	Illegal canvassing in No Canvassing Zone/ No Staying Zone	22	196	0	0	94	<b>312</b>
14	Conduct of exit polls	5	10	0	0	9	<b>24</b>
15	Against Returning Officer or his/her staff	0	4	0	0	1	<b>5</b>
16	Against polling staff	35	12	0	0	28	<b>75</b>
17	Election expenses	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
18	False registration of electors	1	0	3	0	0	<b>4</b>

Nature		Received by					Total
		the Complaints Committee	the Returning Officers	the Police	the ICAC	the Presiding Officers	
19	Unfair and unequal treatment by the media	8	0	0	0	0	<b>8</b>
20	Complaints outside EAC's ambit	2	4	0	0	0	<b>6</b>
21	Criminal damage	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
22	Dispute cases	0	0	59	0	0	<b>59</b>
23	Intimidation	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
24	Others	19	52	110	0	77	<b>258</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>270</b>	<b>1 654</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>2 991</b>

**2015 District Council Ordinary Election  
Breakdown of Complaint Cases Received by the Complaints Committee  
on the Polling Day**

Nature		No. of cases directly received from the public	No. of cases referred from other parties	Total no. of cases received
1	Election advertisements	47	0	<b>47</b>
2	Electioneering activities on private premises	6	2	<b>8</b>
3	Entitlement to vote	9	7	<b>16</b>
4	Allocation/designation of polling station	10	6	<b>16</b>
5	False statements	2	1	<b>3</b>
6	Corruption/bribery/treating/undue influence/ impersonation	6	1	<b>7</b>
7	Employment of young persons under 18 years of age for canvassing or electioneering activities	1	1	<b>2</b>
8	Disturbances to electors caused by loudspeakers/broadcasting vehicles/telephone canvassing/others	50	2	<b>52</b>
9	Personal data privacy	28	1	<b>29</b>
10	Polling arrangements	18	7	<b>25</b>
11	No Canvassing Zone arrangements	1	0	<b>1</b>
12	Illegal canvassing in No Canvassing Zone/ No Staying Zone	22	0	<b>22</b>
13	Conduct of exit polls	5	2	<b>7</b>
14	Against polling staff	35	4	<b>39</b>
15	False registration of electors	1	0	<b>1</b>
16	Unfair and unequal treatment by the media	8	0	<b>8</b>
17	Complaints outside EAC's ambit	2	0	<b>2</b>
18	Others	19	8	<b>27</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>270</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>312</b>



**2015 District Council Ordinary Election  
Breakdown of Complaint Cases Received by the Returning Officers  
on the Polling Day**

Nature		No. of cases directly received from the public	No. of cases referred from other parties	Total no. of cases received
1	Election advertisements	931	31	<b>962</b>
2	Electioneering activities on private premises	98	5	<b>103</b>
3	Entitlement to vote	3	0	<b>3</b>
4	False statements	7	0	<b>7</b>
5	False claim of support	2	0	<b>2</b>
6	Corruption/bribery/treating/undue influence/ impersonation	15	3	<b>18</b>
7	Employment of young persons under 18 years of age for canvassing or electioneering activities	3	0	<b>3</b>
8	Disturbances to electors caused by loudspeakers/broadcasting vehicles/telephone canvassing/others	235	17	<b>252</b>
9	Personal data privacy	47	1	<b>48</b>
10	Polling arrangements	24	1	<b>25</b>
11	No Canvassing Zone arrangements	10	0	<b>10</b>
12	Illegal canvassing in No Canvassing Zone/ No Staying Zone	196	8	<b>204</b>
13	Conduct of exit polls	10	0	<b>10</b>
14	Against Returning Officer or his/her staff	4	0	<b>4</b>
15	Against polling staff	12	0	<b>12</b>
16	Election expenses	1	0	<b>1</b>
17	Complaints outside EAC's ambit	4	0	<b>4</b>
18	Others	52	5	<b>57</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 654</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1 725</b>

**2015 District Council Ordinary Election  
Breakdown of Complaint Cases Received by the Police  
on the Polling Day**

Nature		No. of cases directly received from the public	No. of cases referred from other parties	Total no. of cases received
1	Criminal damage	1	0	1
2	Theft/Loss of election advertisements	2	0	2
3	Dispute cases	59	0	59
4	Intimidation	1	0	1
5	Noise nuisances	288	0	288
6	Other nuisances	83	0	83
7	False registration of electors	3	0	3
8	Others	110	0	110
<b>Total</b>		<b>547</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>547</b>

**2015 District Council Ordinary Election  
Breakdown of Complaint Cases Received by the ICAC  
on the Polling Day**

Nature		No. of cases directly received from the public	No. of cases referred from other parties	Total no. of cases received
1	Bribery in relation to voting	9	2	<b>11</b>
2	Treating	1	0	<b>1</b>
3	Duress in relation to voting	1	0	<b>1</b>
4	Deception in relation to voting	1	0	<b>1</b>
5	False statement about a candidate	1	0	<b>1</b>
6	Bribery (involving public servants)	1	0	<b>1</b>
7	Corrupt transactions with agents	1	0	<b>1</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>

**2015 District Council Ordinary Election  
Breakdown of Complaint Cases Received by the Presiding Officers  
on the Polling Day**

Nature		No. of cases directly received from the public
1	Election advertisements	58
2	Electioneering activities on private premises	21
3	Entitlement to vote	36
4	Allocation/designation of polling station	52
5	False statements	5
6	False claim of support	1
7	Corruption/bribery/treating/undue influence/ impersonation	5
8	Employment of young persons under 18 years of age for canvassing or electioneering activities	2
9	Disturbances to electors caused by loudspeakers/ broadcasting vehicles/telephone canvassing/others	35
10	Personal data privacy	13
11	Polling arrangements	63
12	No Canvassing Zone arrangements	5
13	Illegal canvassing in No Canvassing Zone/ No Staying Zone	94
14	Conduct of exit polls	9
15	Against Returning Officer or his/her staff	1
16	Against polling staff	28
17	Others	77
<b>Total</b>		<b>505</b>

**2015 District Council Ordinary Election  
Outcome of Complaint Cases Investigated by  
the Complaints Committee**

*(Showing position as at 25 January 2016)*

Nature		Outcome							Total
		Investigation underway	Action completed					Substantiated	
			Withdrawn	No further action	Referral made	Not substantiated	Partially substantiated		
1	Election advertisements	24	7	25	799	13	0	0	<b>868</b>
2	Electioneering activities on private premises	5	0	6	138	4	0	0	<b>153</b>
3	Entitlement to vote	9	2	28	7	4	0	0	<b>50</b>
4	Allocation/designation of polling station	27	0	49	0	0	0	0	<b>76</b>
5	False statements	8	0	18	36	0	0	0	<b>62</b>
6	False claim of support	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	<b>9</b>
7	Corruption/bribery/treating/undue influence/impersonation	9	1	15	9	0	0	0	<b>34</b>
8	Employment of young persons under 18 years of age for canvassing or electioneering	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
9	Disturbances to electors caused by loudspeakers/broadcasting vehicles/telephone canvassing/others	12	0	29	59	3	0	0	<b>103</b>
10	Personal data privacy	31	3	30	20	1	0	1	<b>86</b>
11	Polling arrangements	15	0	21	13	4	0	0	<b>53</b>
12	No Canvassing Zone arrangements	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
13	Illegal canvassing in No Canvassing Zone/No Staying Zone	5	0	3	16	2	0	0	<b>26</b>
14	Conduct of exit polls	3	0	3	4	0	0	0	<b>10</b>
15	Against Returning Officer or his/her staff	9	0	3	0	2	0	0	<b>14</b>
16	Against polling staff	37	0	16	16	8	0	0	<b>77</b>
17	Nomination and candidature	1	0	4	0	3	0	0	<b>8</b>
18	Election expenses	4	0	5	1	0	0	0	<b>10</b>
19	False registration of electors	13	1	20	1	0	0	0	<b>35</b>
20	Unfair and unequal treatment by the media	39	0	1	1	31	0	0	<b>72</b>
21	Complaints outside EAC's ambit	12	1	14	3	0	0	0	<b>30</b>
22	Others	20	0	30	18	9	0	0	<b>77</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>286</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>1 145</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1 858</b>

**2015 District Council Ordinary Election  
Outcome of Complaint Cases Investigated by the Returning Officers**

*(Showing position as at 25 January 2016)*

Nature		Outcome							Total
		Investigation underway	Action Completed						
			Withdrawn	No further action	Referral made	Not substantiated	Partially substantiated	Substantiated	
1	Election advertisements	121	58	203	253	1 199	110	1 880	<b>3 824</b>
2	Electioneering activities on private premises	19	13	79	33	185	9	148	<b>486</b>
3	Entitlement to vote	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	<b>4</b>
4	False statements	7	4	52	157	0	0	2	<b>222</b>
5	False claim of support	1	0	22	11	0	0	0	<b>34</b>
6	Corruption/bribery/ treating/undue influence/ impersonation	3	2	22	39	0	0	0	<b>66</b>
7	Employment of young persons under 18 years of age for canvassing or electioneering activities	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	<b>4</b>
8	Disturbances to electors caused by loudspeakers/ broadcasting vehicles/ telephone canvassing/others	18	14	148	43	123	1	47	<b>394</b>
9	Personal data privacy	4	5	58	46	4	0	0	<b>117</b>
10	Polling arrangements	1	0	7	19	0	0	1	<b>28</b>
11	No Canvassing Zone arrangements	0	0	5	0	3	0	2	<b>10</b>
12	Illegal canvassing in No Canvassing Zone/No Staying Zone	5	2	25	5	109	2	62	<b>210</b>
13	Conduct of exit polls	0	0	2	5	3	0	0	<b>10</b>
14	Against Returning Officer or his/her staff	4	0	2	1	12	0	0	<b>19</b>
15	Against polling staff	0	1	4	6	2	0	0	<b>13</b>
16	Nomination and candidature	0	0	1	2	4	0	0	<b>7</b>
17	Election expenses	0	0	4	9	6	0	0	<b>19</b>
18	False registration of electors	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
19	Unfair and unequal treatment by the media	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	<b>6</b>
20	Counting arrangements	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
21	Complaints outside EAC's ambit	0	0	3	7	2	0	0	<b>12</b>
22	Others	3	6	32	25	50	1	20	<b>137</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>186</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>1 705</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>2 162</b>	<b>5 625</b>

**2015 District Council Ordinary Election  
Outcome of Complaint Cases Investigated by the Police**

*(Showing position as at 25 January 2016)*

Nature		Outcome								Total
		Investigation underway	Action Completed						Warned at scene	
			Referral made	Not substantiated	No further action	Record only	Arrested			
						but released	and prosecuted			
1	Criminal damage	164	0	1	10	0	4	17	0	<b>196</b>
2	Theft/Loss of election advertisements	41	0	0	10	5	0	1	0	<b>57</b>
3	Dispute cases	0	2	0	142	2	0	0	0	<b>146</b>
4	Intimidation	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	<b>7</b>
5	Noise nuisances	1	25	48	642	3	0	0	9	<b>728</b>
6	Other nuisances	12	40	16	302	26	0	0	2	<b>398</b>
7	False registration of electors	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>9</b>
8	Breaches of Electoral Regulations/Guidelines relating to election advertisements	141	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>164</b>
9	Nomination and candidature	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
10	Others	42	44	0	241	34	2	2	1	<b>366</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>416</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>1 347</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2 072</b>

**2015 District Council Ordinary Election  
Outcome of Complaint Cases Investigated by the ICAC**

*(Showing position as at 25 January 2016)*

Section	Nature	Outcome							Total	
		Investigation underway	Action completed					Warning		Caution
			Referral made	Not substantiated	Pending legal advice	No further action				
<b><u>(I) Offences under the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance</u></b>										
S 7	Bribery in relation to standing as a candidate	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	
S 8	Duress in relation to standing as a candidate	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	
S 11	Bribery in relation to voting	73	0	1	0	17	0	0	91	
S 12	Treating	25	0	0	0	4	0	0	29	
S 13	Duress in relation to voting	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
S 14	Deception in relation to voting	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
S 16	Corrupt conduct with respect to voting	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	
S 23	Incurring election expenses without proper authorisation	36	0	0	0	1	0	0	37	
S 24	Incurring election expenses exceeding prescribed amount	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	
S 25	False statement concerning candidature	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	
S 26	False statement about a candidate	194	0	3	0	6	0	0	203	
S 27	False claim of support	38	0	0	0	2	0	0	40	
<b><u>(II) Offences under the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance</u></b>										
S 4	Bribery (involving public servants)	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	
S 9	Corrupt transactions with agents	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	
<b><u>(III) Offences under the Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance</u></b>										
S 22 of EAC (ROE) (GC) Reg	False registration of electors	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	
S 104 of EAC (EP) (DC) Reg	Offence of false declarations in election matters	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	
S 106 of EAC (EP) (DC) Reg	Failing to comply with requirements for handling election advertisement	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	
<b><u>(IV) No offence alleged</u></b>		0	3	0	0	1	0	0	4	
<b><u>(V) Others</u></b>		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
<b>Total</b>		<b>400</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>460</b>	