

Minutes of the 1st Meeting of the
Sixth Term of the Wong Tai Sin District Council, HKSAR

Date: 7 January 2020 (Tuesday)
Time: 2:30 p.m.
Venue: Conference Room, Wong Tai Sin District Council,
6/F, Lung Cheung Office Block,
138 Lung Cheung Road,
Wong Tai Sin, Kowloon

Presided by (Item I):

Ms. KONG Yun-shan, Annie, JP District Officer (Wong Tai Sin) WTSDO

Chairman (After Item I):

Mr. HUI Kam-shing

Vice-chairman (After Item I):

Mr. WONG Yat-yuk

Present:

	WTSDC Member
Mr. CHAN Chun-yu	"
Mr. CHAN Kai-shun, Gary	"
Mr. CHAN Lee-shing	"
Mr. CHENG Man-kit, JC	"
Mr. CHENG Tsz-kin	"
Ms. CHEUNG Ka-yi, Kathy	"
Mr. CHEUNG Mau-ching	"
Mr. CHONG Ting-wai	"
Ms. KWOK Sau-ying	"
Miss LAU Ka-man, Carmen	"
Mr. LEUNG Ming-hong, Steve	"
Mr. LIU Sing-lee	"
Mr. MOCK Ho-chit, Sean	"
Ms. MOK Ka-han, Rosanda	"
Ms. MOK Yee-ha	"
Dr. SHAM Yu-hin, Eddy	"
Mr. SHUM Wan-wa	"
Mr. SZE Tak-loy	"
Ms. TAM Heung-man, Mandy	"
Mr. TANG Wai-keung	"
Mr. WAN Chi-chung, Hiroko	"
Mr. WU Chi-kin	"
Mr. YAU Hon-pong	"

In Attendance:

Mr. CHAN Zhuo-xi, Daniel	Assistant District Officer (Wong Tai Sin)	WTSDO
Ms. LEUNG Wai-chun, Karmen	Senior Liaison Officer 1	"
Ms. WONG Wai-fong, Bonnie	Senior Liaison Officer 2	"
Ms. TANG Kit-wah, Fanny	Senior Executive Officer (District Management)	"
Mr. LAU Hak-keung, Eric	Executive Officer I (District Council)	"

Secretary:

Ms. FU San, Flora	Senior Executive Officer (District Council)	WTSDO
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Opening Remarks

Ms. KONG Yun-shan, Annie, JP, District Officer (Wong Tai Sin), welcomed all to the first meeting of the Sixth Term of the Wong Tai Sin District Council (“WTSDC”). She extended congratulations to the 25 elected WTSDC Members, welcomed them to WTSDC and wished them happy new year and success in work.

- I. Election of Chairman and Vice-chairman of Wong Tai Sin District Council
2. Ms. KONG, District Officer, said that according to Section 62(4) of the District Councils Ordinance (Cap. 547), the District Officer should preside at the first meeting of a District Council until the Chairman and Vice-chairman were elected, and that an email on the election of Chairman and Vice-chairman of WTSDC had been sent to Members on 31 December 2019 and the document concerned had been uploaded onto the WTSDC’s website. The document also included Annex I: The Voting Procedure for the Election of the Chairman and Vice-chairman as set out in Schedule 5 of the District Councils Ordinance (Cap. 547) and Annex II: The Election Procedures for Chairman and Vice-chairman of WTSDC and Nomination Form for Chairman and Vice-chairman of WTSDC.
3. She continued to say that the following standard procedures in respect of nomination for and withdrawal from the election were set out in the letter sent to Members:

- (i) Nomination period commenced on 1 January 2020;
- (ii) The close of nomination for the election of the DC Chairman and DC Vice-chairman would be one hour before the start of the first WTSDC meeting (i.e. at 1:30 p.m. today);
- (iii) The original copy of the nomination form for DC Chairman and DC Vice-chairman had to be submitted by the candidates in person to the Wong Tai Sin District Office (WTSDO) before the close of nominations;
- (iv) Candidate who wished to withdraw from candidature had to inform the District Officer in writing before the close of nomination (i.e. before 1:30 p.m. today). Only in this situation might such candidate's proposer and subscribers propose or subscribe another candidate for the same office; and
- (v) Upon receipt of the nomination forms or withdrawal notifications, she would immediately inform all Members by email.

4. Afterwards, Ms. KONG announced that as at 1:30 p.m. today (i.e. before the close of nomination), she had received one valid nomination for the DC Chairman and one valid nomination for the DC Vice-chairman. Details were as follows:

	Nomination for the DC Chairman	Nomination for the DC Vice-chairman
Nominee	Mr. HUI Kam-shing	Mr. WONG Yat-yuk
Proposer	Mr. CHENG Tsz-kin	Mr. HUI Kam-shing
Subscribers	Mr. YAU Hon-pong, Ms. KWOK Sau-ying (Total: 2 persons)	Dr. SHAM Yu-hin, Eddy, Mr. CHONG Ting-wai (Total: 2 persons)

5. Ms. KONG said that the above two nominees had indicated their acceptance of the nominations and the offices if elected.

6. As there was only one candidate each running for the WTSDC Chairman and Vice-chairman election, Ms. KONG then announced that Mr. HUI Kam-shing be the Chairman of the Sixth-term WTSDC and Mr. WONG Yat-yuk be the Vice-chairman of the Sixth-term WTSDC under Section 5 in Schedule 5 of the District Councils Ordinance (Cap. 547). She congratulated the Chairman and Vice-chairman and invited them to come forward and take the seats. Then she called upon the Chairman to preside the remaining parts of the meeting.

(Mr. HUI Kam-shing and Mr. WONG Yat-yuk were seated.)

7. The Chairman thanked all Members for their support. He said that all Members should clearly know that the current composition of this WTSDC was attributed to the huge support from the residents of Wong Tai Sin District. He said that the 25 WTSDC Members had stood silently and briefly at a Lennon wall of Wong Tai Sin prior to the meeting to show their awareness of their roles and responsibilities, and their commitment to do their best to live up to the expectations of the residents of Wong Tai Sin District who had given them their support.

II. Any Other Business

Appointment of Secretary of Wong Tai Sin District Council

8. The Chairman said that in accordance with Section 69(1) of the District Councils Ordinance (Cap. 547), for the purpose of carrying out its functions, a District Council might appoint a public officer to act as the secretary of that District Council. He suggested the Senior Executive Officer (District Council) of WTSDO continue to be appointed as the Secretary of WTSDC.

9. Members endorsed the suggestion.

10. The Chairman said that the Secretariat had, prior to the meeting, received two proposals for discussion, namely, “Request to Mrs. Carrie LAM’s Administration for Full Fulfilment of the ‘Five Demands’” and “Request for District Council Reform” respectively submitted by Mr. SHUM Wan-wa and Miss LAU Ka-man, Carmen. The Chairman asked the Secretariat to distribute the two documents for Members’ reference and approval of, according to Order 13(2) of the Standing Orders of Wong Tai Sin District Council, the inclusion of the above two items (Annex I and Annex II) in the agenda for discussion.

Request to Mrs. Carrie LAM’s Administration for Full Fulfilment of the “Five Demands”

11. Mr. SHUM Wan-wa presented the Paper. He said that in this District Council Election, the 25 Members of WTSDC had scored a historic victory. It was a clear say of the public, and Members were authorised to pull together to follow up with the Government on the “five demands” put forward in the anti-law amendment movement and the setting up of an independent Commission of Inquiry to investigate a

series of police brutality incidents. He continued to say that the Chief Executive did not respond to the public's demand, and on the contrary, she put in place the Prohibition on Face Covering Regulation by invoking the power under the Emergency Regulations Ordinance (Cap. 241). Since then, the situation had been further heated up and become out of control even though the Prohibition on Face Covering Regulation was later ruled by court as unconstitutional. In the months of social conflict incidents, including the "7.21", "8.31" and "10.1" incidents as well as the Police's sieges of the Chinese University of Hong Kong and Hong Kong Polytechnic University, many protestors shed their blood, and the hearts of Hong Kong people were broken. He said that, in this connection, the 25 DC Members requested the Government to respond to the remaining four demands of the "five demands", including retracting the categorisation of the anti-extradition to China movement as "riot", dropping charges against the protesters in the anti-extradition to China movement, setting up an independent Commission of Inquiry to investigate into the alleged police power abuse and arbitrary arrests as well as immediately implementing and pushing forward the "genuine dual universal suffrage".

12. Ms. KWOK Sau-ying said that apart from responding to the "five demands", the Chief Executive should also step down for the incidents. She said that in the anti-law amendment movement, over ten thousand tear gas rounds were fired during the Police's operations and about 6 000 people were arrested or charged. She recalled that on 3 August 2019 she witnessed the police officers fire tear gas rounds at the Wong Tai Sin residents at Wong Tai Sin Bus Terminus. These scenes remained fresh in everyone's memory. However, no one in the Government or the Police was held accountable for this. She urged the District Commander (Wong Tai Sin) to give an explanation to WTSDC and members of the public.

13. Ms. TAM Heung-man, Mandy said that while the Liaison Director of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region had been replaced recently, the Chief Executive still did not step down. She said that many people were charged with the offence of riot during the recent movement, and many lawyers and persons concerned were rushing for their rescue and spending a lot of money. She hoped for the Government's early response to the "five demands" and retraction of the movement's categorisation as "riot" and revocation of all the charges. She said that Hong Kong people did not want to see any more of youngsters suffering from arbitrary arrest and assault, or even being forced to leave their homeland. As far as she knew, many young people had left Hong Kong for Taiwan for asylum owing to this movement. She requested the Government to revoke all the charges against these young people so that they could return to Hong Kong and stay with their families as early as possible.

14. Mr. SZE Tak-loy expressed that the membership mix of the current-term WTSDC had precisely reflected the public opinions to the largest extent. The government's prolonged ignorance of the public opinions led to multiple injuries, suicides and staged suicides over the past six months. During the final meeting of the last-term WTSDC, the pro-democracy camp suggested observing a moment of silence at the meeting for the protesters, but the pro-establishment camp chose to withdraw from the meeting. Today, by using their ballots, the residents in Wong Tai Sin District vote the latter out. He said this jointly-signed document carried the demands of each member of the public for the Chief Executive's response to the "five demands". He hoped the Chairman could pass the document to the Government to let the Government clearly understand the public opinion.

15. Mr. WU Chi-kin believed that this document would gain the support of the majority of Wong Tai Sin residents. The anti-law amendment movement had persisted for more than six months but the SAR Government was so stubborn that it refused to listen to the public. He warned the SAR Government not to belittle, marginalise, or even relegate the District Council into a figurehead. If the Government did so, it would only disgust Hong Kong people. He urged the SAR Government to humbly listen to people's voices and fully fulfil the "five demands", so as to bring order out of chaos.

16. Mr. CHEUNG Mau-ching opined that the "five demands" put forward in this document was not only a district issue of Wong Tai Sin District but a consensus of the whole territory. The majority of the Hong Kong people considered that the aftermath issues of this movement had to be handled as early as possible. He said that the Police was in a state of no checks and balances. While they could arbitrarily arrest, assault and handle whoever suspicious to them, there was no mechanism in place to hold them liable for their acts. Since the beginning of the anti-law amendment movement, police officers had been even found refusing to show their warrant cards. He believed that the 25 current-term WTSDC Members were charged with the power of Wong Tai Sin District residents who hoped to see Hong Kong back to normal. During the anti-law amendment movement, the Chief Executive and SAR Government had all along been hiding behind the Police, even after the landslide victory of the pro-democracy camp in the high-turnout-rate District Council Election. He believed that the results of the District Council Election had reflected that the "five demands" had to be dealt with and the police brutality had to be tackled at root. The problems faced by the protesters participating in the movement over the past six months also had to be addressed. Therefore, he opined that the setting up of an independent Commission of Inquiry was a must.

17. Dr. SHAM Yu-hin, Eddy cited the example of the recent Taiwan election during which the conversation of the candidates such as Han Kuo-yu and Tsai Ing-wen had exhibited the Taiwan politicians' respect for religions. On the contrary, the SAR Government and Police Force were too arrogant to do so. For example, water cannon vehicles were deployed to spray coloured water at the Kowloon Mosque and Islamic Centre, and tear gas rounds were fired in front of the Wong Tai Sin Temple. To him, from the way how the Police treated the Divine, it was not difficult to imagine how they would treat the human. He said that police brutality was the major reason why the "anti-extradition to China" movement was still persisting. There were all kinds of rumors and doubts, thus, an independent Commission of Inquiry should be set up to investigate the entire incident. He said that the movement was a man-made tragedy which could absolutely be avoided. In his opinion, Hong Kong people used to be rather peaceful to express themselves on political issues, or simply tolerant in silence. However, the Central Government was insatiable. Many of those who took to the street were students and Hong Kong people with decent income. The reason why they took to the street was neither for their own good nor for money. Nor be they brainwashed. They sought to confrontational means because the Government was so unrighteous that Hong Kong people could no longer give in but to take this road of protest. He said that this protest movement should not be categorised as "riot", and the Government should not arrest the protesters. He cited a recent government announcement of public interest on anti-violence, pointing out that Hong Kong people knew very well of what was right and what was wrong, and so were the 25 WTSDC Members. Only the SAR Government was ignorant of that because it was not an elected government. In his view, to change the current situation of Hong Kong, a democratic system was the only way out.

18. Mr. CHAN Chun-yue opined that Hong Kong people had been guarding our common values in different ways. It was the Government's move of bypassing the Bills Committees and directly proposing second reading of the Bill to the Legislative Council that eventually provoked people to take to the street. During the processions and demonstrations, Hong Kong people were treated unreasonably by the Police and all those scenes remained fresh in our memories. He said that if the Police genuinely protected the public, it would definitely not have lost their trust. He hoped that the Police could genuinely protect the safety of the public instead of finding excuses to shirk its responsibilities as it did in the incident of "7.21". He continued to say that the exercise of public power should be monitored, the protests by Hong Kong people should be understood, and the Police's operational command should be followed up thoroughly by WTSDC.

19. Mr. LEUNG Ming-hong, Steve cited the Queen's Pier incident and the dialogue with the "five student leaders of the umbrella movement" as examples, condemning that the Chief Executive had no integrity. He said that the Government should set up an independent Commission of Inquiry for this social event but not an independent Review Committee, for only an independent Commission of Inquiry would have the substantive power to reflect the people's opinions. Besides, he opined that the Government should not suppress local groups and organisations, nor should the Police suppress Hong Kong people and deal with young people with disproportionate violence. Young people were Hong Kong's future. If the Government suppressed young people, it was suppressing the future of Hong Kong. He hoped the SAR Government could have a self-reflection and refrain itself from deceiving the public.

20. Mr. YAU Hon-pong expressed that although the anti-law amendment movement started in June 2019, the democratic movement of Hong Kong had already started as early as 30 years ago. The Government had never listened to the public's request for the return of the public power. Instead, it even suppressed the procession of millions of people with force which triggered off corresponding violent responses. Therefore, the current inconvenience and damages in society were caused by the SAR Government, and it should be held accountable for causing these. He opined that the Government should fully fulfil the "five demands", or else, the Hong Kong people would put up stronger resistance.

21. Mr. MOCK Ho-chit, Sean considered that the Chief Executive Mrs. Carrie LAM responded to the anti-law amendment movement by declaring "the Bill was dead" and setting up an independent Review Committee instead of an independent Commission demanded by the public could not extinguish the public's anger, and that she was ignoring the public's opinion. He said it was apparent that the Chief Executive did not have any self-reflection. She just kept repeatedly using the wrong ways to deal with the public's demands and reacted against the public's views. Separately, there were many elderly people living in Wong Tai Sin District scared by the tear gas rounds and did not know how to handle them. Therefore, it was hoped that WTSDC could conduct a review on the incidents taken place near the residences in recent months. He continued to respond to Point 4 of the Motion, saying that the implementation of dual universal suffrage was pledged in the Basic Law to Hong Kong people. However, the Central Government and Standing Committee of the National People's Congress had been repeatedly delaying this pledge. To him, the fact that the Government and Police Force had no accountability to members of the public was the root cause of the current social issue. An early implementation of dual universal suffrage could facilitate the checks and balances of the Government and Administration, which was believed to be able to help quell the unrest.

22. Mr. CHENG Man-kit, JC described the Chief Executive Mrs. Carrie LAM and the Police Force as “nonsense”. He said the election of District Council was a one-person-one-vote election, which was even more democratic than that of the Legislative Council and the results of this-term election clearly represented the public views. Should there be referendum law in Hong Kong, the “five demands” should have already been fulfilled. Precisely, because there was no referendum law in Hong Kong, public opinions could only be represented through the District Council Election and some political neophytes thus won their seats. “Five Demands, Not One Less!” were exactly what Hong Kong people were urging for. He concurred with what Dr. SHAM Yu-hin, Eddy had said that the Government was currently using a substantial amount of public money on social media publicity to whitewash itself and the Police Force. To him, the hard-earned money of Hong Kong people should not be spent for fighting against Hong Kong people. He continued to say that the line between right and wrong was always clear. However, some residents and government officials, due to their prolonged stay in the community or official circles, had blurred their lines of right and wrong, and even saw things the other way round. Besides, he found the saying of a police officer that Hong Kong society was buttressed by the some 30 000 police officers very absurd. What the Government and Police had done had been clearly recorded by members of the public and the media, but they still denied and refuted them. He considered that the Police Public Relations Branch should refrain from further shielding the frontline police officers but apologise to members of the public and that the Chief Executive Mrs. Carrie LAM should not have paid a visit to the Police Force on the New Year’s Eve. The results of this District Council Election had articulated the public views. He appealed to the Chairman to relay this motion to the Chief Executive, requesting her to fulfil the “five demands” as well as apologise to the public.

23. Vice-chairman Mr. WONG Yat-yuk said that the District Council meetings held in various districts one after the other had requested the Government to respond to the “five demands”. Yet, the Chief Executive still refused to investigate into the police brutality in her recent response. He asked the Chief Executive and the officials to bear in mind that they should be accountable for what they had done eventually. Some members of the public were suspected to be gone missing because they had expressed the demand for freedom and democracy. The protesters persistently participated in the anti-law amendment movement since June because they wished to preserve the democracy and freedom that still remained in Hong Kong. He considered that the refusal of the Chief Executive to investigate into police brutality was the actual source of violence. He therefore urged her to stop the “Say No to Violence” publicity programme and said it was beyond doubt that the police had committed brutality in

recent months. He said all Members present at the meeting had clearly articulated the public's demand. The officials concerned should take up their responsibility by stepping down and respond to the "Five Demands, Not One Less!".

24. Mr. LIU Sing-lee opined that if the Chief Executive refused to respond to the "five demands", all WTSDC Members would never give up. He said that the lyrics "Break now the dawn, liberate our Hong Kong. In common breath: Revolution of our times!" had conveyed the public's demands. He then played "Glory to Hong Kong" with harmonica.

25. Mr. SHUM Wan-wa added that WTSDC was currently actively in preparation for the setting up of the Task Force on Civil and Political Rights, and members of the public who were concerned about issues regarding police brutality, the Hong Kong Bill of Rights Ordinance (Cap. 383) and its implementation in Wong Tai Sin District were welcomed to contact DC Members. He said that WTSDC Members would prompt the investigation of police brutality and the law enforcement officers' action in Wong Tai Sin District.

26. Mr. TANG Wai-keung expressed that all Members present at the meeting stood for the motion of "Five Demands, Not One Less!", and that they were also representing the majority of the Hong Kong voters who had cast their votes and urged for an investigation of the recent deeds of the Government and Police Force. The Chief Executive's reliance only on the 30 000-odd police officers in maintaining law and order and the publicity programmes rolled out made him query whether she wanted to turn Hong Kong into a police city. He took the 1 January procession and the Sunday Sheung Shui procession as examples, criticising the Police for issuing the Letter of No Objection but later making arrests on charge of unlawful assembly. He opined that the Chief Executive had to understand that "Where there is oppression, there is resistance", and the way how she handled the issue could not help stop people from fighting for the "five demands".

27. Mr. LIU Sing-lee added that he joined WTSDC for the first time in 1985. Thirty-five years had gone by, and now that he promised the residents of Wong Tai Sin District that he would pursue this motion during his four-year office term. WTSDC would proactively set up an independent Commission of Inquiry to probe into the unfair treatment inflicted on members of the public during the anti-law amendment movement and ensure that their complaints would be fairly handled.

28. The Chairman said that the voices in all the 18 District Councils were very clear. The Government should respond to and fulfil the “five demands”, among which the demand for the setting up of an independent Commission of Inquiry had obtained support from more than 80% of the public. WTSDC would afterwards set up a task force to follow up on the issues.

29. The Chairman continued to say that the motion was proposed by Mr. SHUM Wan-wa and seconded by the remaining 24 WTSDC Members.

30. The Chairman confirmed that no amendment to the motion was proposed by the Members present at the meeting.

31. The Chairman called upon Members to vote on the motion “Request to Mrs. Carrie LAM’s Administration for Full Fulfilment of the ‘Five Demands’” proposed by Mr. SHUM Wan-wa, and the result was as follows:

For	:	25	votes
Against	:	0	vote
Abstention	:	0	vote
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Total	:	25	votes

32. The Chairman announced the unanimous passage of the motion and asked the Secretariat to relay it to the Chief Executive’s Office.

Request for District Council Reform

33. Miss LAU Ka-man, Carmen presented the Paper. She added that the democratic movement of Hong Kong had been a long journey since its beginning to the recent anti-law amendment movement and that this year provided an opportunity for the society to reflect on the Hong Kong’s council system, even on the whole government system. She pointed out that the 25 WTSDC Members carried the expectations of many voters of Wong Tai Sin District. Not only should Members continue to act as “caregivers” of Wong Tai Sin residents, they should also extend the power of WTSDC. Apart from prevention of relegation to merely a consultative body, DCs had to put an end to certain undesirable practices, such as provision of benefits or convenience to residents through DCs in return for political interests. To enable DCs to regain the municipal powers, implement district self-governance and return the rights to the people, the 25 Members of WTSDC wished to reform DCs, with a view to turning DCs into the lower council of the two-tier council that represented the public.

34. Ms. TAM Heung-man, Mandy expressed that this-term WTSDC was very much concerned about the abuse of power and inappropriate use of force by police officers and that a standing working group would be set up to follow up on the issues. The setting up of such working group was an embodiment of the spirit advocated in this motion, that is, to bring matters of public concerns for discussion at the Council in a more effective way. Also, this-term WTSDC would take follow-up actions on other issues of public concerns through various means.

35. Mr. YAU Hon-pong stated that the municipal powers of Hong Kong had been progressively passed to the public-elected Municipal Councils (“MCs”) prior to the transfer of sovereignty. After the transfer of sovereignty, however, the Administration centralised the municipal powers by advocating an executive-led system, which created a false perception that democracy and people’s livelihood were unrelated. Although a DC term would last for four years only, he hoped this-term DCs would be able to regain some statutory municipal powers from the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (“FEHD”) and Leisure and Cultural Services Department (“LCSD”) so that the people’s livelihood issues could be addressed through motions or votes by their elected representatives. He hoped the return of municipal powers to DCs and the people could enable the general public to understand that democracy was not unrelated to their livelihood and that certain livelihood issues went unsolved exactly because of the lack of a democratic system. He further hoped the work of this-term DCs could demonstrate to the public that a democratic system was currently the best option for addressing political conflicts and their livelihood issues.

36. Mr. CHAN Chun-yue revealed that the 25 WTSDC Members had had numerous discussions on this motion. He was quite supportive of the reform of DCs to allow more members of the public to take part in public policy discussion and he concurred with other Members that politics and livelihood issues were indeed closely interrelated. Regarding the setting up of a direct public consultation mechanism, such as, a public hearing mechanism, he hoped that more members of the public would participate in policy discussion through such mechanism in the future instead of solely depending on the District Councillors to act as their representatives. Taking the Lennon walls as an example, he pointed out that the public was highly concerned about the issues concerning freedom of speech and expression, for instance, how to ensure that their right to expression would not be deprived of and their personal safety when expressing views would not be jeopardised. He mentioned that the 25 WTSDC Members were aware of the issues of public concerns and the current-term WTSDC would do its utmost to work on them, be it the to-be-established working group on police

violence or other alternative means of view expression such as Lennon walls. He hoped that the public would work closely with DCs in the same way they had “fought on, each in his/her own way” in the anti-law amendment movement.

37. Ms. KWOK Sau-ying said that she had served WTSDC as a Member in the minority for years and was always keeping in view of the comments of the local community on WTSDC. She noted that the local community was of the view that DC served merely as a cultural and recreational activities organiser and did not have any concrete role to play. During the consultation on the large-scale works and projects, the relevant government departments just consulted the DC Members of the constituencies concerned without conducting sufficient public publicity and consultation. In her opinion, public consultation on district affairs was essential and collection of public views was particularly vital to the Government. She also opined that DC should adopt a community-driven approach with priority accorded to the provision to the residents with direct services such as services relating to Lennon walls, district bazaars, small libraries and environmental recycling. Although similar facilities and services had all along been available in Wong Tai Sin District, they were superficial and could not directly benefit the residents. Lastly, she pointed out that DC had been giving the public the impression of being run by a small circle and she therefore hoped that the electronic media and live broadcast service could help strengthen the public understanding of the DCs’ work and enable all members of the public to monitor the performance of DC Members so that the work quality of DCs would be enhanced.

38. Mr. TANG Wai-keung supplemented information on the motion and said he hoped WTSDO would actively consider making possible live broadcast of DC meetings. For example, it would suffice if DC could allow live broadcast on the internet using cell phones or provide convenience to the members of the public who intended to conduct live broadcast. He learnt from the Central and Western DC that the Government had obtained a quotation for live broadcast equipment at about \$1.5 million which was to be covered with the existing DC resources rather than additional resources from the Government, and the installation would take years. With regard to the reform of DCs to regain municipal powers, he mentioned that it had been exactly 20 years since the MCs were abolished. The Government had promised that the power of DCs would be increased after the transition of the representative system from a three-tier to a two-tier structure was completed but the promise had not been materialised so far. He pointed out that while the Government claimed it would be more effective if the environmental hygiene affairs could be taken charge of by the Government, it failed to provide the front-line cleaning workers with protective gears for cleaning up tear gas residues. If

a popularly-elected council could not provide appropriate work gears to the front-line cleaning workers in a similar circumstance, one could foresee that the councillors concerned would not be to get re-elected because the performance of elected councillors were monitored by voters but the government departments were not. Similarly, while the Secretary for Food and Health could say that she was not at liberty to disclose the components of the tear gas, voters would hold DC Members accountable if the latter failed to get the relevant information disclosed on their request given that the elected council was directly taking charge of the environmental hygiene affairs. Lastly, he expressed his support to the motion concerned.

39. Mr. CHAN Kai-shun, Gary agreed with Ms. KWOK Sau-ying and hoped to make a supplement to the third and fourth proposed measures. He opined that the government departments like DOs consulted only the District Councillors of the constituencies concerned when organising events or conducting district planning, and such practice was considered as being disconnected from reality. Saying that there was currently no mechanism of direct consultation with the residents of the constituencies concerned and the collection of the residents' views entirely relied on the District Councillors, he was very supportive of the setting up of a mechanism for direct consultation with the residents of the constituencies concerned. Taking himself as an example, he pointed out that although he got around 4 000 votes in the election, it did not mean that his views on the planning projects were concurred by his voters, not to mention those who did not vote for him and those who were not voters. He was of the view that a legitimate, simple and convenient consultation channel was necessary so that the public could directly voice out their thoughts to DCs and the government departments.

40. Dr. SHAM Yu-hin, Eddy said the fact that the pan-democratic candidates succeeded in taking up all the 25 seats of WTSDC at this DC election and kicking out the "royalists" reflected the desire of Wong Tai Sin residents for a change. In his opinion, the election results also reflected that the voters of Wong Tai Sin District found the performance of and actions taken by the "royalist camp" on the livelihood affairs contemptible even if the political issues were not counted. In order not to let the residents of Wong Tai Sin District down, reform of DC's operation was a must and the top priority. Some members of the public were invited to conduct live broadcast of this meeting. In the past, the meetings would only be audibly recorded and the recordings were very long. It was time-consuming to check out the speaking of a particular Member or government representative. Therefore, he was supportive of official live broadcast to be carried out by DCs. In respect of the proposed provision

of verbatim transcript, he opined that it could facilitate the public to find out what had been said by Members and government representatives at the meetings and facilitate the monitoring of DCs. And, this initiative was relatively easy to implement. Moreover, he considered that a public hearing mechanism and a joint signature mechanism could help bring the issues for discussion to the meetings direct and facilitate direct public participation in DCs' affairs. The Legislative Council had also put in place a public hearing mechanism. He recalled that he had once attended a public hearing regarding Tsz Wan Shan Market, during which he expressed his views and gathered the opinions of various organisations. If DCs could have such arrangement, Members and government officials would be able to accurately grasp the public sentiments. Taking the Green Minibus Route No. 37M servicing Tsz Wan Shan as an example, he pointed out that the service of this green minibus route had been widely criticised by the residents and believed that many residents would attend to voice out their views if WTSDC held a public hearing on this issue. He further pointed out that the joint signature mechanism could help bring the issues for discussion to the Council direct. Therefore, even if the "royalist camp" could dominate DCs in future, the mechanism could still ensure that the issues would be brought to the meetings for discussion, and in turn, make Members show their stances on the issues. Lastly, regarding the increase of municipal powers of DCs, he said that reference should be drawn from the past practice of the MCs and some of the powers in the hands of FEHD and LCSD should be returned to the elected representatives. As mentioned by Mr. TANG Wai-keung, voters could vote for another candidate in the next election if the performance of the current-term elected councillor was unsatisfactory but the public had no way to compel the poorly-performed departments to make improvement. At present, DCs merely had the consultative function without any substantive power and that was the reason why many members of the public showed no regard for DC's affairs while the "royalist camp" was able to secure enough votes to dominate DCs by offering small favours to the public by capitalising on their own advantages in resources. Therefore, municipalisation of DCs would not only be a key to enhance district administration, but also be a vital step in counteracting the tactics of "offers of free meals and giveaway" of the "royalist camp". Nevertheless, in view of the current dominance of the pan-democratic camp in various DCs, he deemed it was unlikely that the Government would devolve powers to DCs. In spite of this, being a representative of public opinion, he had the responsibility to raise such proposal at DC, an elected platform, and he reiterated his support for the motion concerned.

41. Mr. WONG Yat-yuk, the Vice-chairman, opined that the outcome of this DC election had clearly indicated the public views. Apart from aspiring for a reform of DCs, he also hoped that the transparency of DCs could be enhanced for the public's better understanding of DC's operation, the topics discussed at its meetings as well as its initiatives, so that community engagement and the return of the political power to the people could be achieved. He hoped that the reform and measures suggested by the 25 Members of WTSDC could be implemented so that the Council and its discussion on the issues would become more transparent, and members of the public could take part in view expression. He thanked the "Wong Tai Sin Lennon Place", a community group, for live broadcasting this meeting and hoped that government or DC resources could be used instead for arranging live broadcast in the future so as to enhance the transparency of DC meetings and facilitate the public's understanding of DC's operation and the issues discussed. For the debate over the co-opted members, he said it was the public's aspiration to remove the co-opted members' rights to move motions and to vote. He further pointed out that the public was very dissatisfied with the appointment system being used as a means of "handing out candies" or "awarding places". From a district administration perspective, he acknowledged that the co-opted members could serve their purposes on the operational matter of the Council (such as site visits in relation to cityscape enhancement) but their rights to move motions and to vote had to be removed. He reiterated that he supported the motion concerned.

42. Mr. LIU Sing-lee expressed his support for this motion, saying that it contained seven specific proposed measures. In his opinion, the first to sixth ones were short-term measures which could be implemented in the near future, while the seventh one was a longer-term measure. Regarding the seventh measure, he suggested that the Government should consider progressively expanding the power scope of DCs to that of a municipal council. While the mid-term goal was to transform the 18 DCs into 9 to 10 DCs with each of them covering a wider geographical area and possessing increased municipal powers, the ultimate goal was to transform DCs into 5 to 6 municipal boards with geographical constituencies similar to those of the current Legislative Council. As for the timetable and route map for implementation, he opined that the Government could explore the transformation of the 18 DCs into 9 to 10 DCs within the coming 10 years as a step to upgrade the scale of DCs to that of a municipal board. The implementation had already been discussed before 1997 but was afterwards shelved by the Government after the Handover. He urged the Government to explore and have discussion on the proposed measure, allowing DCs to have more solid powers and become in par with the MCs. He reiterated his support for the motion.

43. Ms. MOK Yee-ha agreed to this motion and wished to express her views on the second and third specific measures. She concurred that additional resources should be allocated to provide live broadcast. Concerning the third specific measure, she very much hoped that the Government would allocate extra resources to DCs to establish a new platform for members of the public to voice their opinions in a more direct way. Looking back the past 6 months, she opined that the public had already been actively expressing their views without having been consulted by the Government. For example, the Lennon walls at different locations were a demonstration of direct expression of public views. It would be a good move of the Government to establish a new platform for the public to directly voice their opinions in addition to the consultation mechanism. Therefore, she suggested, subject to the availability of resources, put in place these platforms as official channels at various locations so that members of the public could proactively express their thoughts at any time and the public's initiative could be boosted.

44. Mr. SZE Tak-loy expressed his support for this motion. Having listened to the many requests made by his fellow Members to the Government and looked back the past six months of the anti-law amendment movement, he was of the view that the Government would not respond to Members' requests or care about the public opinions. Therefore, he considered that WTSDC should take proactive actions, for instance, through the use of DC as a platform, to request the Secretariat to execute DC's decisions as set out in the Paper. He also opined that the Government would not consider Mr. LIU Sing-lee's suggestion and therefore DCs should proactively take the powers back. At the same time, he considered that DCs were the councils with the strongest public mandate instead of being mere consultative bodies. In his opinion, the Government would not devolve the powers previously possessed by the MCs under the current political circumstances, and that was why DCs should make proactive efforts to haggle with various government departments to regain the powers that they should have had. Also, he opined that the live broadcast and consultation mechanism that this-term WTSDC was asking for should be implemented through DC platforms with the use of DC fund allocation. Lastly, he expressed his support for this motion and further expressed that instead of being left pending the Government's action, the proposed measures should be proactively executed.

45. Ms. MOK Ka-han, Rosanda said that when the MCs were abolished in 1999, the public generally considered that it would be fine to hand over the management of recreational and cultural facilities as well as the maintenance of environmental hygiene to DCs. However, the Government once again deceived the public. In the past years,

all the papers submitted by LCSD to DCs were on its plans of recreational and cultural activities where Members' participation and counteraction were close to none. Nowadays, the eventually awakened Hong Kong people noticed that DCs had all along been dominated by the Government and willingly diminished to a consultative body. The current-term DC, however, would no longer take part only in the discussion. She further mentioned that previously there had been many festivities funded by DCs and opined that the number of such kind of events should be significantly lowered in this term. Besides, she objected to the distribution of cleaning packs on the ground that the expectations of the local community on WTSDC were no longer the same. She hoped that WTSDC could embark on the planning work and studies in the coming days, and called upon the Government to upkeep its promises made at the time of abolition of the MCs by returning the municipal powers to DCs.

46. Ms. TAM Heung-man, Mandy enquired with the Chairman whether the views expressed by Members on the motion would be relayed to the Secretary for Home Affairs through WTSDO and whether the Secretary would be called upon to reply to WTSDC.

47. The Chairman said that the Secretariat would relay the motion, if passed, to the Secretary for Home Affairs in writing.

48. The Chairman confirmed that Members present had raised no amendment to the motion.

49. The Chairman called upon Members to vote on the motion raised by Miss LAU Ka-man, Carmen on "Request for District Council Reform". The results were as follows:

For	:	25	votes
Against	:	0	vote
Abstention	:	0	vote
Total	:	25	votes

50. The Chairman announced the unanimous passage of the motion and asked the Secretariat to relay it to the Home Affairs Bureau.

III. Date of the Next Meeting

51. The Chairman said that the Second meeting of the Sixth Term of WTSDC would be held on the morning of 21 January of this year (Tuesday) in this Conference Room during which the structure of the Sixth-term WTSDC would be discussed. To make possible early commencement of the various Committees and Working Groups, Members would be invited to apply to join the Committees and Working Groups, elect the Chairmen and Vice-chairmen of the Committees and the Chairmen of Working Groups on the same day once the WTSDC's structure was confirmed. Members were called upon to reserve time to attend the meeting.

52. The meeting was adjourned at 3:40 p.m.

Wong Tai Sin District Council Secretariat Ref. No.: HAD WTSDC 13-5/5/53 Pt. 54
January 2020

The Six-Term Wong Tai Sin District Council

File : 5 Demands Not 1 Less

Date: 7 January 2020

To: WTSDC Chairman / Secretariat

Request to Mrs. Carrie LAM's Administration for Full Fulfilment of the "Five Demands"

Since the anti-law amendment movement took place in June 2019, "Five Demands, Not One Less!" has become the consensus of Hong Kong people. Yet, Mrs. Carrie LAM's Administration was so bent on its way that it kept on refusing to fully consider and meet those demands. Its repeated delay in responding to those demands had worsen the social atmosphere in Hong Kong. The peaceful demonstrations of 1 million or 2-million-plus-one people could not get any positive responses from the Government. From the "suspension" of the law amendment exercise in June to the "withdrawal" of the Bill in September, serious confrontations between the Police and members of the public including the "7.21", "8.31" and later "10.1" incidents and the sieges of the Chinese University of Hong Kong and Hong Kong Polytechnic University, sparked off with heavy casualties. The public's trust in the Government and Police fell to a historic low. All these have costed the Hong Kong society a heavy price. Worse still, Mrs. LAM's Administration even enacted the Prohibition on Face Covering Regulation by invoking the power under the Emergency Regulations Ordinance, which further escalated the social tension. Although the Regulation was eventually ruled by court as unconstitutional, the confrontations between members of the public and the Government as well as the Police has made the situation irreversible. It's hard to extinguish people's anger when there are political system injustice, abuse of police power and discriminatory law enforcement, and many cases of protesters suffering from police brutality of various degrees and arbitrary arrests.

The just-finished District Council Election is a clear manifestation of public discontent over Mrs. LAM and her administration. WTSDC, as a district with all the seats taken by the pro-democracy camp, bears the responsibility to voice out the opinions of the public. In this connection, we hereby request Mrs. LAM's administration to fully fulfil the remaining four demands of the "five demands", namely:

1. Retracting the categorisation of the anti-extradition to China movement as “riot”;
2. Dropping the charges against all protesters of the anti-extradition to China movement;
3. Setting up an independent Commission of Inquiry according to law to investigate into the alleged power abuse and arbitrary arrests committed by the police since the eruption of the turmoil stemming from the anti-law amendment movement; and
4. Immediately implementing and pushing forward the “genuine dual universal suffrage”.

Submission of Paper: For submission to WTSDC full council meeting to be held on
7 January 2020 for Members’ discussion

All DC Members:

Mr. CHONG Ting-wai	Ms. KWOK Sau-ying	Mr. CHAN Chun-yue	Mr. TANG Wai-keung	Ms. CHEUNG Ka-yi, Kathy
Ms. TAM Heung-man, Mandy	Mr. CHAN Kai-shun, Gary	Mr. WAN Chi-chung, Hiroko	Mr. SZE Tak-loy	Mr. LEUNG Ming-hong, Steve
Miss LAU Ka-man, Carmen	Mr. CHENG Man-kit, JC	Mr. YAU Hon-pong	Mr. HUI Kam-shing	Mr. CHENG Tsz-kin
Mr. CHEUNG Mau-ching	Dr. SHAM Yu-hin, Eddy	Mr. WONG Yat-yuk	Ms. MOK Yee-ha	Ms. MOK Ka-han, Rosanda
Mr. LIU Sing-lee	Mr. SHUM Wan-wa	Mr. CHAN Lee-shing	Mr. WU Chi-kin	Mr. MOCK Ho-chit, Sean

Motion

This Council requests the Government to fully fulfil the remaining four demands of the “five demands”, namely:

1. Retracting the categorisation of the anti-extradition to China movement as “riot”;
2. Dropping the charges against all protesters of the anti-extradition to China movement;
3. Setting up an independent Commission of Inquiry according to law to investigate into the alleged power abuse and arbitrary arrests committed by the police since the eruption of the turmoil stemming from the anti-law amendment movement; and
4. Immediately implementing and pushing forward the “genuine dual universal suffrage”.

Proposer: (Signed)Mr. SHUM Wan-wa

Seconders: (All Signed)

Mr. MOCK Ho-chit, Sean	Mr. CHAN Kai-shun, Gary	Ms. MOK Yee-ha	Miss LAU Ka-man, Carmen	Mr. TANG Wai-keung
Ms. KWOK Sau-ying	Dr. SHAM Yu-hin, Eddy	Mr. CHONG Ting-wai	Mr. CHENG Man-kit, JC	Ms. MOK Ka-han, Rosanda
Mr. WU Chi-kin	Mr. SZE Tak-loy	Mr. LIU Sing-lee	Mr. CHAN Lee-shing	Mr. LEUNG Ming-hong, Steve
Ms. TAM Heung-man, Mandy	Mr. WONG Yat-yuk	Mr. YAU Hon-pong	Mr. HUI Kam-shing	Ms. CHEUNG Ka-yi, Kathy
Mr. CHENG Tsz-kin	Mr. CHEUNG Mau-ching	Mr. CHAN Chun-yue	Mr. WAN Chi-chung, Hiroko	

7 January 2020

1st Meeting of the Sixth Term of the
Wong Tai Sin District Council held on 7 January 2020

Motion/~~Revised Motion~~[#]

Content of Motion/~~Revised Motion~~[#]:

Request for District Council Reform

Being the district consultative body, District Councils (“DCs”) should have acted as the people’s representatives and taken up the role to advise the Government. For years, however, public views could not be expressed effectively due to the unfair system and council hegemony. In this connection, we move a motion as follows:

“This Council supports the reform of DCs to keep abreast of the times with a view to enhancing the openness and transparency of DCs as well as facilitating public scrutiny, and appeals the Government and Legislative Council to actively put it into implementation.

The specific measures include:

1. implementing nominative voting and making public the voting record;
2. allocating additional resources to DCs to make possible official live broadcast of meetings and provision of verbatim record of DC Members’ speaking at full council meetings;
3. putting in place a mechanism of direct public consultation and holding public hearings on the major proposals and new measures of the Government;
4. establishing a public joint signature mechanism under which a motion has to be raised for discussion at DCs if the number of joint signatures for a discussion topic meets the threshold;

5. setting up an independent secretariat directly accountable to the public-elected District Council;
6. conducting a review of the District Councils Ordinance to examine the abolition of the co-opted members' rights to move motions and to vote, as well as the exclusion of the co-opted members from the quorum; and
7. reviewing the distribution of public administrative powers and conducting study to increase the municipal powers for DCs.”

Mover of the motion: (Signed) Miss LAU Ka-man, Carmen

Seconders: (All signed)

Mr. SZE Tak-loy	Mr. SHUM Wan-wa	Mr. LIU Sing-lee	Mr. CHAN Chun-yue	Mr. TANG Wai-keung
Mr. MOCK Ho-chit, Sean	Mr. WU Chi-kin	Mr. CHENG Tsz-kin	Mr. CHENG Man-kit, JC	Ms. MOK Ka-han, Rosanda
Mr. WONG Yat-yuk	Mr. CHEUNG Mau-ching	Mr. CHAN Kai-shun, Gary	Mr. CHAN Lee-shing	Mr. LEUNG Ming-hong, Steve
Ms. TAM Heung-man, Mandy	Ms. KWOK Sau-ying	Dr. SHAM Yu-hin, Eddy	Mr. HUI Kam-shing	Ms. CHEUNG Ka-yi, Kathy
Ms. MOK Yee-ha	Mr. CHONG Ting-wai	Mr. YAU Hon-pong	Mr. WAN Chi-chung, Hiroko	

Voting result[#] : ~~Passed/Not Passed/Withdrawn/Rejected~~

[#] Delete the inappropriate