

# 真普選聯盟

Alliance for True Democracy

## Proposal for Legislative Council Elections

- All seats should be elected by direct election on the basis of universal suffrage; all Functional Constituency seats should be abolished.
- 35 seats will be elected under the single-seat constituency first-past-the-post system. With approximately 3.5 million registered voters, there would be about 100,000 voters in each constituency.
- 35 seats will be elected by proportional representation, with the whole of Hong Kong as one constituency, adopting the d' Hondt formula<sup>1</sup>. With approximately 3.5 million registered voters, assuming voter turnout rate to be about 50%, roughly 50,000 votes can secure one seat.

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<sup>1</sup> The d' Hondt formula is as follows: if N votes are cast for a list of candidates, the first candidate on the list shall gain N votes, the second candidate shall gain one half, the third shall gain one-third, etc. The candidates securing most votes win.

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## Transitional Plan for the 2016 Legislative Council Election

- Universal suffrage for the Legislative Council elections should be implemented as soon as possible; its implementation in 2016 must be considered.
- This proposal is an ad hoc arrangement; Legislative Council elections by universal suffrage should be implemented no later than 2020.
- Total number of seats in the Legislative Council remains 70, with 50 seats elected by direct election.
- 35 seats will maintain the existing proportional representation system, with the whole of Hong Kong divided into several constituencies, adopting the d' Hondt formula in vote counting.
- 15 seats will be elected by proportional representation with the whole of Hong Kong as one single constituency, adopting the d' Hondt formula in vote counting. Voters will have two votes, with one additional vote for the proportional representation election in the entire Hong Kong constituency. With approximately 3.5 million registered voters, assuming voter turnout rate to be about 50%, roughly 117,000 votes can secure one seat.
- Functional Constituency seats will be reduced to 20. In the 30 current Functional Constituency seats, there are 9 seats for professional sectors<sup>2</sup>; 15 seats for commercial and economic sectors<sup>3</sup>; and 6 seats for social and political sectors<sup>4</sup>. It is suggested that these seats may be grouped into three large constituencies along the above lines, i.e., the professional sectors will return 6 seats; the commercial and economic sectors 10 seats; and the social and political sectors 4 seats. In each group constituency, each elector can vote for only one candidate; the candidates that secure the most votes win.
- The District Council (II) Functional Constituency seats will be abolished.
- Split Voting in the Legislative Council will be abolished.

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<sup>2</sup> Medical, Education, Accountancy, Social Welfare, Health Services, Engineering, Legal, Information Technology, and Architectural, Surveying and Planning.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial (2 seats), Commercial (2 seats), Wholesale and Retail, Import and Export, Real Estate and Construction, Finance, Financial Services, Catering, Textiles and Garment, Transport, Insurance, Tourism, and Agriculture and Fisheries.

<sup>4</sup> Labour (3 seats), District Council-First, Heung Yee Kuk, and Sports, Performing Arts, Culture and Publication.