



## Clarify your Voting Eligibility Say No to Vote-Rigging

The **Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance (ECICO) (Cap. 554)**, enforced by the ICAC, is applicable to the Rural Representative Elections which cover the **Indigenous Inhabitant Representative Elections**, the **Resident Representative Elections** as well as the **Kaifong Representative Elections** in Cheung Chau and Peng Chau. A person must ensure that he/she is eligible to be an elector before applying for registration as an elector or voting at an election; otherwise, he/she may be subject to “vote-rigging” related offences.

According to section 16 of the ECICO, a person commits an offence if he/she votes at an election knowing that he/she is not entitled to do so; or votes at an election after having knowingly or recklessly given materially false or misleading information (e.g. false residential address) to an electoral officer. The maximum penalty for contravening the ECICO, if tried on indictment, is a fine of \$500,000 and imprisonment for 7 years.

For enquiry about your eligibility to vote, please call the Home Affairs Department’s **Rural Representative Election Hotline at 2152 1521**.

“I had been living in the village until I sold my house last year and moved to the urban area. I registered as an elector in the **Resident Representative Election** many years ago and plan to vote in the upcoming **Resident Representative Election**...”

Villager A



“I was born in Cheung Chau and own a residential property there. After my marriage, I have moved to and settled in the urban area. I only stay in Cheung Chau occasionally for vacations during weekends or holidays. I plan to register as an elector in the **Kaifong Representative Election** using the address of my residential property in Cheung Chau...”

Kaifong C



“I am an indigenous inhabitant who grew up in the village. Although I no longer live there, I frequently return to the village for celebrations with relatives and friends on festive occasions and occasionally stay overnight there. I intend to register as an elector in the **Resident Representative Election** using the address of my ancestral house in the village to vote for my grand uncle who will run for the said Election...”

Villager B



## Clarify Your Voting Eligibility Understand the Legal Provisions



- As Villagers A and B no longer live in the villages concerned and Kaifong C does not have her “principal residential address” in Cheung Chau, they are no longer “residents” of the relevant villages and market town, and hence are ineligible to vote at the **Resident Representative Election** or **Kaifong Representative Election** concerned.
- If they vote at the relevant **Resident Representative Election** or **Kaifong Representative Election** knowing that they are not entitled to do so, they will contravene section 16 of the ECICO.
- If Villager B and Kaifong C use the address of the ancestral house or the residential property in Cheung Chau respectively as their “principal residential address” in their voter registration in relation to the **Resident Representative Election** or **Kaifong Representative Election**, they may also contravene the relevant electoral regulation enforced by the Hong Kong Police Force by making false statements.

### Channels for Reports and Enquiries

Clean Election Enquiry Hotline: 2920 7878

24-hour Report Corruption Hotline: 25 266 366

Clean Election Website: [www.icac.org.hk/elections](http://www.icac.org.hk/elections)

