

Presenter:
Professor Albert Chen Hung-yee, SBS, JP

LLB (HKU) 1980; PCLL (HKU) 1981;
LLM (Harvard) 1982; Solicitor (HK) 1984
Lecturer 1984; Senior Lecturer 1988;
Head, Department of Law 1993-1996;
Dean, Faculty of Law 1996-2002;
Professor 1993-2007;
Chan Professor in Constitutional Law 2007- now



Course:	Legal Issues relating to the Introduction of Universal Suffrage for the Election of the <i>Chief Executive in 2017</i>
Date & Time:	13:00-14:00 15 April 2014 (Tuesday)
Provider:	China-Australia-Hong Kong Legal Exchange Foundation
Venue:	Banker's Club, 43/F, Gloucester Tower The Landmark, 16 Des Voeux Road Central
Language:	English (Questions can be taken in Cantonese)
Accreditation(s)	Law Society CPD point: CPD credit has been applied for
Course Objective:	At the end of the session, participants will understand what is the relevant law governing the question of the proposed introduction of universal suffrage for the election of the Chief Executive of the HKSAR in 2017, what are the problems of interpretation of such law, and what are the possible directions for the development of the current constitutional reform in Hong Kong
Course Outline:	This session will introduce the provisions of the Basic Law and interpretations and decisions of the National People's Congress Standing Committee that are relevant to the current debate on the introduction of universal suffrage for the election of the Chief Executive in 2017. The issues raised by the Government's Consultation Document (issued on 4 December 2013) on this subject will be discussed. Currently proposed models for the election of the Chief Executive (proposed by the Alliance for True Democracy, Mr Ronny Tong SC, the "Occupy Central" movement, pro-establishment figures, etc) will be considered. The stance of the Central Government will be analysed. Possible scenarios for the development of constitutional reform in Hong Kong in the foreseeable future will be described.
Organiser's Comment:	Professor Chen, being a member of the Hong Kong Basic Law Committee, NPCSC, has powerful influence on how the NPCSC would interpret Art.45 of the Basic Law. His opinions and views are well-respected by the Central People's Government. This is a great opportunity to explore the likely scenarios for the development of constitutional reform in Hong Kong.