

- 由於村民甲和乙已不再居於有關鄉村；而街坊丙在長洲內的居所並不是她的「主要住址」，故此村民甲、乙和街坊丙均不再是有關鄉村及墟鎮的「居民」，因而他們沒有資格在有關的**居民代表選舉**或**街坊代表選舉**中投票。
- 若村民甲、乙和街坊丙明知他們無權而在有關選舉中投票，便會觸犯由廉政公署執行的《選舉（舞弊及非法行為）條例》第 16 條。
- 若村民乙和街坊丙在選民登記中，分別利用祖屋或長洲單位的地址登記為自己的「主要住址」，亦有可能因作出虛假陳述而抵觸由香港警務處執行的相關的選舉管理委員會規例。

觸犯《選舉（舞弊及非法行為）條例》，最高可被判罰款 50 萬元及監禁 7 年。

- As Villagers A and B no longer live in the concerned villages and Kaifong C's residence in Cheung Chau is not her "principal residential address", Villagers A, B and Kaifong C 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 Villagers A, B and Kaifong C vote at the relevant elections knowing that they are not entitled to do so, they will contravene Section 16 of the ECICO which is enforced by the ICAC.
- Villager B and Kaifong C may also contravene the relevant Electoral Affairs Commission Regulation which is enforced by the Hong Kong Police Force for making false statements by using the address of the ancestral house or the property address in Cheung Chau as their "principal residential address" respectively in voter registration.

The maximum penalty for contravening the ECICO is a fine of \$500,000 and imprisonment for 7 years.

廉潔選舉查詢熱線

Clean Election Enquiry Hotline: 2920 7878

24 小時舉報貪污熱線

24-hour Report Corruption Hotline: 25 266 366

廉潔選舉網站

Clean Election Website: www.icac.org.hk/elections



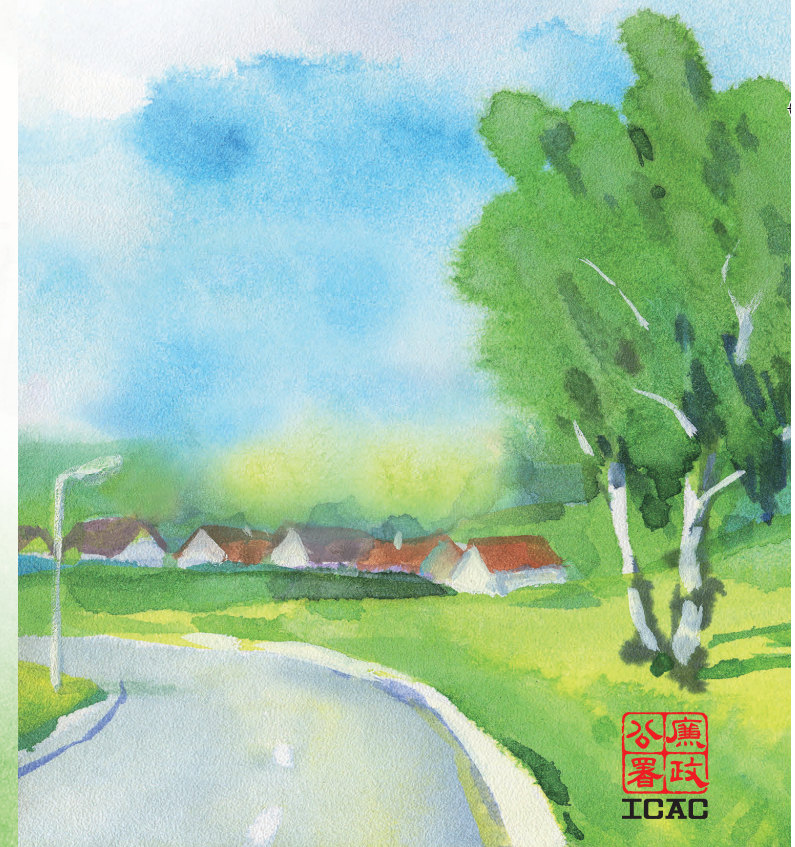
守法規 重廉潔

Abide by the Rules

Support Clean Elections

弄清選民資格 掃清「種票」疑惑

Clarify your voting eligibility,
say no to "vote-rigging"



《選舉（舞弊及非法行為）條例》（第 554 章）適用於鄉郊代表選舉中的**原居民代表選舉**、**居民代表選舉**，以及在長洲和坪洲舉行的**街坊代表選舉**。任何人申請登記為選民或於選舉投票前，必須確保自己符合選民資格，否則便有可能觸犯與「種票」有關的罪行。如欲查詢你的選民資格，請致電鄉郊代表選舉熱線（電話號碼：2152 1521）。

我自小在鄉村居住，直至去年把村屋賣掉並搬到市區居住。我早年已登記為**居民代表選舉**的選民，準備在來屆**居民代表選舉**中投票.....



村民甲：
Villager A:

Villager A:

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**...

我是在本村長大的原居民，雖然我已不再在本村居住，但每逢節日都會返回鄉村與親友慶祝，間中亦會留在村過夜。我打算用村內祖屋的地地登記為**居民代表選舉**的選民，以投票給將在本村參選的叔公.....



村民乙：
Villager B:

Villager B:

I am an indigenous inhabitant growing up in the village. Although I no longer live there, I frequently return to the village for celebrations during festive occasions and occasionally stay overnight in the village. 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 uncle who will run for the said Election...

我生於長洲並在長洲擁有一個住宅單位，但我婚後已搬到市區定居，週末或假日才間中返回長洲渡假。我打算以長洲的住宅單位地地登記為**街坊代表選舉**的選民.....



街坊丙：
Kaifong C:

Kaifong C:

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...

The Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance (ECICO) (Cap. 554) is applicable to the Rural Representative Election which covers the **Indigenous Inhabitant Representative Election**, the **Resident Representative Election** as well as the **Kaifong Representative Election** held in Cheung Chau and Peng Chau. A person must ensure that he/she is eligible to vote before applying for registration as an elector or voting at an election; otherwise, he/she may be subject to "vote-rigging" related offences. For enquiry on your eligibility to vote, please call the Rural Representative Election Hotline at 2152 1521.