

ANNEX 1: TIMELINE

YEAR	EVENT	REMARKS
1994 (August)	Heung Yee Kuk announces the Village Representative Election Rules and Regulations	
1999	Two non-indigenous villagers challenged the village election system through judicial review. The Court gave judgment for the two plaintiffs, holding that the exclusion of non-indigenous villagers from the election is not consistent with existing law.	
2002	The Village Representative Election Bill was presented by the Government, which then officially became legislation in February 2003 – known as The Village Representative Election Ordinance (Cap. 576).	
2002 (September)	Villagers protested by marching to the Legislative Council.	
2002 (October)	Heung Yee Kuk reformed the structure of village representation by passing the proposal for a dual-representative system.	
2003	The first village representative election (since the reform) was held, where the dual-representative system came into actual operation.	
2009 (December)	The Home Affairs Department proposed a \$2,000 quarterly allowance for village representatives	Certain members of the Legislative Council proposed that a similar allowance / subsidy could be given to Mutual Aid Committees.
2010 (April)	The Government officially implements a \$2,000 quarterly allowance for village representatives.	

ANNEX 2: SALARIES OF MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND DISTRICT COUNCIL, WITH ADJUSTMENT AND INFLATION

POSITION	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL	\$58,210	\$56,870	\$55,220	\$54,170	\$54,390	\$55,420	\$56,750	\$65,263	\$69,430	\$70,400	\$73,150	\$84,490
ADJUSTEMENT	-2.3%	-2.9%	-1.9%	0.4%	1.9%	2.4%	15.0%	6.4%	1.4%	3.9%	15.5%	0.0%
DISTRICT COUNCIL	\$17,950	\$17,730	\$17,000	\$16,690	\$16,690	\$17,040	\$17,040	\$18,700	\$18,700	\$20,290	\$20,290	\$22,290
ADJUSTEMENT	-1.2%	-4.1%	-1.8%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	9.7%	0.0%	8.5%	0.0%	8.9%	4.2%
INFLATION	-1.6	-3.0	-2.6	-0.4	+1.0	+2.0	+2.0	+4.3	+0.5	+2.4	+5.3	+4.1