

香港公民代表會議動議

## 就黎智英案《國安法》定罪之譴責聲明

香港公民代表會議對香港共產政權法庭於2025年12月15日裁定蘋果日報創辦人黎智英先生「串謀刊印煽動刊物」及「串謀勾結外國勢力危害國家安全」全部罪名成立，表達最強烈的譴責。此判決是對新聞自由及言論自由的公然踐踏，標誌著「一國兩制」的徹底終結。

黎智英先生自2020年12月被捕至今已被政權非法拘禁逾五年，其中超過1,800日處於單獨囚禁狀態。年逾78歲的黎先生在缺乏適切醫療照顧下健康急速惡化。黎先生所「犯」之「罪」，不過是作為一名新聞人履行其天職：報道真相、批評不公、為香港人發聲，以及作為一名香港公民及英國公民行使其基本權利：與外國官員交流、表達政治意見、倡議國際社會關注香港人權狀況。

判詞將黎先生對極權政權的合法批評曲解為對中共的「深刻怨恨和仇視」，將其對民主自由的堅守污蔑為「即使犧牲香港人利益」也要推翻中共的「陰謀」。此等顛倒黑白的論述，實為港共政權打壓異見的政治工具。真正犧牲香港人利益的，從來不是黎智英，而是撕毀《中英聯合聲明》、摧毀「一國兩制」、褫奪香港自決權，並將香港從自由城市淪為警察國家的中共及港共政權。

本會在此強烈譴責港共政權及中共政權：

- I. 以「煽動」罪名打壓新聞自由。將對政府的批評報道定性為「煽動」，使任何獨立新聞報道均成為刑事罪行。法庭認定蘋果日報161篇文章具「煽動性」，其中包括對警暴的批評、對《國安法》的質疑、對政府政策的異議——這些在任何自由社會均屬受保障的新聞活動。此判決宣告香港新聞自由的正式死亡。
- II. 以「勾結」罪名剝奪公民的國際交往權利。將與外國政要會面、在國際媒體發表意見、支持外國人權立法、聘請國際顧問等正常公民活動，一律定性為「請求制裁、封鎖或敵對行動」。此等寬泛詮釋使任何形式的國際倡議均屬犯罪，實質上剝奪了香港人與國際社會交往的一切權利。
- III. 以脅迫取得的證詞作為定罪依據。控方主要依賴五名已認罪的「從犯證人」作供。其中李宇軒先生在試圖離港時於中國大陸水域被截獲，在中共當局拘押後移交香港，並在庭上承認「被捕是無可避免的」。在中共司法體系缺乏獨立性和公正性為國際社會廣泛認知的情況下，此等證詞的取得過程嚴重違反程序公義。
- IV. 以「國家安全」為名摧毀法治。本案由國安法指定法官審理、不設陪審團、採納極度寬泛的法律詮釋、依賴來源可疑的證詞。蘋果日報在未經正式定罪前即遭資產凍結被迫結業。此等做法徹底偏離香港普通法傳統，使香港的法治精神蕩然無存。

本會呼籲國際社會：

- 一、依據《全球馬格尼茨基人權問責法》或同等立法，對參與本案調查、檢控及審判的港共官員、執法人員及法庭人員：包括但不限於國安法指定法官杜麗冰、李素蘭及李運騰等人，實施經濟制裁及入境限制。
- 二、發表正式聲明譴責此判決，明確指出其違反《中英聯合聲明》及《公民權利和政治權利國際公約》，召見中國及香港駐當地外交及經貿代表表達嚴正關注，並在聯合國人權理事會及其他國際場合提出香港人權狀況議題。

三、要求中國政府立即釋放黎智英先生及所有政治犯，並為黎先生提供適切的醫療照顧。

四、向國際企業發出風險警示，提醒在港營商的政治及法律風險，並要求在港金融機構履行人權盡職調查責任。

五、加強對面臨跨境打壓的香港人之保護，為因政治原因離港的香港人提供庇護及支援。

我們絕不承認港共法庭對本案的判決。作為一名無懼強權的香港公民，黎智英先生在這案中表現了作為香港新聞自由的捍衛者的精神。在黑暗籠罩香港的今日，我們將繼續與黎先生及所有政治犯站在一起，聯同海外香港人社群及國際盟友，持續在全球各地為香港的民主、自由與法治倡議，直到重光之日。

—— 議決完 ——

—— *End of Resolution* ——

香港公民代表會議

*Assembly of Citizens' Representatives, Hong Kong*

開埠一八五年

二〇二五年十二月十五日

Motion of the Assembly of Citizens' Representatives, Hong Kong

## **Statement Condemning the NSL Conviction of Jimmy Lai**

The Assembly of Citizens' Representatives, Hong Kong (ACRHK) issues its strongest condemnation of the verdict delivered on 15 December 2025 by the Hong Kong-Communist regime's court, finding Apple Daily founder Mr. Jimmy Lai guilty of "conspiracy to publish seditious publications" and "conspiracy to collude with foreign forces to endanger national security." This verdict represents a brazen assault on press freedom and freedom of expression, marking the complete termination of "One Country, Two Systems."

Mr. Jimmy Lai has been unlawfully detained for over five years since his arrest in December 2020, with more than 1,800 days spent in solitary confinement. The 78-year-old Mr. Lai's health has reportedly deteriorated rapidly due to inadequate medical care. Mr. Lai's "crimes" amount to nothing more than fulfilling his duty as a journalist: reporting the truth, criticizing injustice, and speaking for Hong Kong people, and exercising his fundamental rights as a Hong Kong and British citizen: engaging with foreign officials, expressing political opinions, and advocating for international attention to Hong Kong's human rights situation.

The verdict distorts Mr. Lai's legitimate criticism of an authoritarian regime into "deep-seated resentment and hostility" toward the CCP, and smears his commitment to democracy and freedom as a "conspiracy" to overthrow the CCP "even at the expense of Hong Kong people's interests." This Orwellian narrative serves as a political tool for the Hong Kong-Communist regime to suppress dissent. It has never been Jimmy Lai who has sacrificed Hong Kong people's interests, but rather the CCP and Hong Kong-Communist regime that tore up the Sino-British Joint Declaration, destroyed "One Country, Two Systems," deprived Hong Kong of its right to self-determination, and transformed Hong Kong from a free city into a police state.

**The Assembly hereby strongly condemns the Hong Kong-Communist regime and the Chinese Communist regime for:**

- I. Suppressing press freedom under the guise of "sedition."** By characterizing critical reporting of the government as "seditious," any independent journalism becomes a criminal offense. The court found 161 Apple Daily articles to be "seditious," including criticism of police brutality, questioning of the National Security Law, and dissent against government policies, which are activities protected in any free society. This verdict pronounces the formal death of press freedom in Hong Kong.
- II. Depriving citizens of their right to international engagement under the charge of "collusion."** By uniformly characterizing meetings with foreign dignitaries, expressing opinions in international media, supporting foreign human rights legislation, and hiring international consultants as "requesting sanctions, blockade, or hostile activities," this expansive interpretation criminalizes any form of international advocacy, effectively stripping Hong Kong people of all rights to engage with the international community.

**III. Using coerced testimony as the basis for conviction.** The prosecution primarily relied on five "accomplice witnesses" who had pleaded guilty. Among them, Mr. Andy Li was intercepted in PRC waters while attempting to leave Hong Kong, detained by CCP authorities before being transferred to Hong Kong, and admitted in court that his "arrest was inevitable." Given the internationally recognized lack of independence and impartiality in the CCP's judicial system, the procurement of such testimony severely violates procedural justice.

**IV. Destroying the rule of law in the name of "national security."** This case was tried by NSL-designated judges without a jury, adopted extremely broad legal interpretations, and relied on testimony of questionable provenance. Apple Daily's assets were frozen before any formal conviction, forcing its closure. Such practices completely deviate from Hong Kong's common law tradition, leaving the spirit of the rule of law in ruins.

**The Assembly calls upon the international community to:**

1. Impose economic sanctions and travel restrictions under the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act or equivalent legislation on Hong Kong-Communist officials, law enforcement personnel, and court officials involved in the investigation, prosecution, and trial of this case, including but not limited to NSL-designated judges Esther Toh, S. D'Almada Remedios, and Alex Lee.
2. Issue formal statements condemning this verdict, explicitly noting its violation of the Sino-British Joint Declaration and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; summon Chinese and Hong Kong diplomatic and trade representatives to express grave concern; and raise Hong Kong's human rights situation at the UN Human Rights Council and other international forums.
3. Demand the immediate release of Mr. Jimmy Lai and all political prisoners by the Chinese government, and ensure Mr. Lai receives adequate medical care.
4. Issue risk advisories to international businesses warning of political and legal risks of operating in Hong Kong, and require financial institutions in Hong Kong to fulfill human rights due diligence responsibilities.
5. Strengthen protection for Hong Kong people facing transnational repression, and provide asylum and support for those who have left Hong Kong for political reasons.

We categorically refuse to recognize the Hong Kong-Communist court's verdict in this case. As a Hong Kong citizen who fears no tyranny, Mr. Jimmy Lai has demonstrated in this case the spirit of a defender of Hong Kong's press freedom. As darkness descends upon Hong Kong, we will continue to stand with Mr. Lai and all political prisoners, working alongside overseas Hong Kong communities and international allies to advocate for Hong Kong's democracy, freedom, and rule of law across the globe, until the day of liberation.

— End of Resolution —

**Assembly of Citizens' Representatives, Hong Kong**

**Year 185 of the Founding of Hong Kong**  
**15 December 2025**