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JIRAWAT KLARANROOP : THE LEGAL STATUS OF HONG KONG TERRITORY
ACCORDING TO TREATIES BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND CHINA.

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This research aims to study the legal status of Hong Kong territory and persons and properties in that territory after 30th June 1997, including its effects on Thailand in the case of treaties.

The result, of the research are that Hong Kong territory has the status of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. It will be one part of "One Country, Two Systems" in the administration. However, It will not have autonomous status. Hong Kong's people born before 1st July 1997 will have the status of BOC or BN (O) and may have Chinese nationality. If born on or after 1st July 1997, they will have Chinese nationality. Children of the Vietnamese refugee, born before 1st January 1983 will have the same status as the people of Hong Kong and have Vietnamese nationality. If born on or after 1st January 1983 from parents whom the Government of Hong Kong allowed to settle in Hong Kong, they will have Vietnamese nationality. The rights and freedoms will be protected by the Hong Kong Basic Law 1990. Vietnamese refugees and Children born after 1st January 1983 will have Vietnamese nationality, their rights and freedoms will not be protected by the Hong Kong Basic Law 1990. The nationality of corporations depend on the internal laws where they are established and registered. The rights and freedoms will be protected by the internal laws of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. The right to lease land in Hong Kong territory and the right to own property of private persons will be protected by Hong Kong Basic Law 1990. The Change of Hong Kong status will affect the treaties which Thailand has concluded with China, in the case where China agrees to extend their enforcement to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.