Legal system	Mixed legal system of common law based on the English model and Chinese customary law (in matters of family and land tenure)	Civil law influenced by Soviet and continental European civil law systems; legislature retains power to interpret
	Presumption of innocence	Suspects of crimes have to defend themselves
Political parties	Hong Kong has no legislation for political parties, there are three main political ideological blocs, which presents to prodemocracy camp, pro-Beijing camp and the localist groups	Chinese Communist Party China has 8 nominally independent small parties ultimately controlled by the CCP
	For the legislature: limited to about 220,000 members of functional constituencies	
Suffrage	For the chief executive: a 1,200-member election committee drawn from broad sectoral groupings, central government bodies, municipal organizations,	





and elected Hong Kong officials

