

Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Amendment (Party Registration) Act 2002 No 80

[2002-80]



New South Wales

Status Information

Currency of version

Repealed version for 25 October 2002 to 21 July 2003 (accessed 26 November 2024 at 6:40)

Legislation on this site is usually updated within 3 working days after a change to the legislation.

Provisions in force

The provisions displayed in this version of the legislation have all commenced.

Notes—

- **Repeal**

The Act was repealed by the [Statute Law \(Miscellaneous Provisions\) Act 2003 No 40](#), Sch 3 with effect from 22.7.2003.

Authorisation

This version of the legislation is compiled and maintained in a database of legislation by the Parliamentary Counsel's Office and published on the NSW legislation website, and is certified as the form of that legislation that is correct under section 45C of the [Interpretation Act 1987](#).

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Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Amendment (Party Registration) Act 2002 No 80



New South Wales

An Act to amend the *Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act 1912* in relation to the registration of political parties.

1 Name of Act

This Act is the *Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Amendment (Party Registration) Act 2002*.

2 Commencement

This Act commences on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.

3 Amendment of *Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act 1912 No 41*

The *Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act 1912* is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Schedule 1 Amendments

(Section 3)

[1] Section 66D Application for registration

Insert after section 66D (2):

(2A) An application for the registration of a party may include an additional list of names and addresses of electors who are members of the party (and accompanying declarations) to supplement the required list of 750 electors who are members of the party in the event that the Electoral Commissioner determines that the party is not entitled to rely on any person named in the application as a member of the party.

[2] Section 66D (4)

Insert after section 66D (3):

- (4) On receipt of an application for the registration of a party, the Electoral Commissioner may carry out preliminary tests and inquiries (including any test or inquiry referred to in section 66G) to determine whether the party is an eligible party and the application is duly made.

[3] Section 66DA Notice of application for registration

Omit “On receipt of an application for the registration of a party, the” from section 66DA (1).

Insert instead “If, after carrying out any preliminary tests and inquiries with respect to an application for the registration of a party, the Electoral Commissioner is satisfied that the party may be an eligible party and the application may be duly made, the”.

[4] Section 66FA Entitlements resulting from party registration not available until first anniversary of registration

Insert after section 66FA (3):

- (4) If the registration of a party has been wrongfully delayed by any act or omission of the Electoral Commissioner, the Supreme Court or the Electoral Commissioner may, by order, backdate the registration of the party to the date on which the party should have been registered. Such an order cannot be made so as to backdate the registration of a party to a date during or before a previous period referred to in section 66F.
- (5) The Register of Parties cannot be amended to backdate the registration of a party, except as authorised by an order under subsection (4).

[5] Section 66G Refusal to register

Insert after section 66G (2):

(2A) The Electoral Commissioner:

- (a) may, before registering a party, require a written response from at least a specified percentage of all or any specified number of the members relied on for registration of the party confirming that they are in fact members of the party, and
- (b) may adopt any other test for verifying membership of the party that must be satisfied before the party is registered, and
- (c) may make other inquiries about the members of the party or the party for the purpose of determining whether the party is an eligible party and the application for its registration is duly made.

The regulations may (but need not) sanction particular tests or inquiries for the purposes of this subsection.

[6] Section 66I Cancellation of registration

Insert after section 66I (2):

(2A) Without limiting subsection (2), the Electoral Commissioner may, for the purpose of determining whether a registered party is still an eligible party:

- (a) carry out the tests and inquiries referred to in section 66G (2A), and
- (b) require any such test to be satisfied within a reasonable period determined by the Electoral Commissioner.

[7] Section 66K Statutory declarations

Insert after section 66K (2):

(3) This section extends to verification of information provided by persons relied on as members of a party for the purposes of registration or continued registration.

[8] Section 66N Transitional and other arrangements

Insert after section 66N (12):

(13) The power conferred on the Electoral Commissioner by section 66G (2A), or by any other provision made by the *Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Amendment (Party Registration) Act 2002*, is taken to have been conferred on and from the commencement of the new registration requirements, and anything done or omitted by the Electoral Commissioner before the commencement of the provision that would have been validly done or omitted if the provision had been in force when it was done or omitted is validated.

(14) Without limiting subsection (13), the Electoral Commissioner was entitled (and continues to be entitled) to refuse to register (or to continue the registration of) a party until at least 75% of a sample of or of about 300 members relied on for registration or continued registration of the party (and chosen by the Electoral Commissioner) have replied to a letter from the Electoral Commissioner confirming that they are members of the party.

(15) Despite anything to the contrary in this Part:

- (a) the initial registration of the party called Save Our Suburbs that was directed to be made by order of the Supreme Court on 30 August 2002 is not affected by any amendment to this Part made by the *Parliamentary Electorates and*

Elections Amendment (Party Registration) Act 2002, and

(b) that party is taken to have been registered on 1 March 2002, and

(c) the Register of Parties may be amended accordingly.

(16) Subsections (13) and (14) have effect in connection with an application for the registration or continued registration of a party even though proceedings are pending in a court on the commencement of those subsections in connection with that application or registration.