The Parliament of the

Commonwealth of Australia
THE SENATE

# Commonwealth Electoral <br> (Above-the-Line Voting) Amendment Bill 2008 

No. , 2008
(Senator Brown)

A Bill for an Act to amend the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918 to repeal provisions relating to group voting tickets and provide for preferential above-the-line voting, and for related purposes
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A Bill for an Act to amend the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918 to repeal provisions relating to group voting tickets and provide for preferential above-the-line voting, and for related purposes<br>The Parliament of Australia enacts:<br>1 Short title<br>This Act may be cited as the Commonwealth Electoral (Above-the-Line Voting) Amendment Act 2008.<br>\section*{2 Commencement}<br>This Act commences on the day on which it receives the Royal Assent.

Each Act that is specified in a Schedule to this Act is amended or repealed as set out in the applicable items in the Schedule concerned, and any other item in a Schedule to this Act has effect according to its terms.

## Schedule 1-Amendment of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918

1 Subsection 4(1)
Insert:
group voting square means a square printed on the ballot-papers for a Senate election in accordance with subsection 168(4) above the names of candidates who have made a request under subsection 168(1).

## 2 At the end of section 168

Add:
Group voting square
(4) If two or more candidates have made a request under subsection (1), a square must be printed on the ballot-papers for use in the election above the names of those candidates.

## 3 Subsection 169(4)

Repeal the subsection, substitute:
(4) Where a request has been made under subsection (1) in respect of candidates in a Senate election, the request may include a further request that the name of the registered political party that endorsed the candidates be printed on the ballot-papers adjacent to the square printed in relation to the group in accordance with subsection 168(4).

## 4 Subsection 210(2)

Repeal the subsection.

## 5 Subsection 210A(5)

Omit "subsection 211(5)", substitute "subsection 168(4)".

## 6 Section 211

Repeal the section.
7 Section 211A

Repeal the section.

## 8 Paragraph 214(2)(d)

Before "square" (first occurring), insert "group voting".

## 9 Paragraph 214(2)(d)

Omit "subsection 211(5)", substitute "subsection 168(4)".

## 10 Paragraph 214(2)(e)

Repeal the paragraph.

## 11 Section 216

Repeal the section.

## 12 Subsection 226(3)

Repeal the subsection.

## 13 Subparagraph 227(8)(a)(i)

Omit ", group voting tickets registered for the purposes of the election".

## 14 Subsection 239(2)

Repeal the subsection, substitute:
(2) A vote may be marked on a ballot-paper by:
(a) writing the number 1 in a group voting square (if any) printed on the ballot-paper under subsection 168(4); and
(b) writing in the remaining group voting squares printed on the ballot-paper under subsection 168(4):
(i) in the case of a Senate election-the numbers 2 to 4 at least if there are four or more group voting squares, or if there are less than four group voting squares, numbers in a sequence of consecutive numbers commencing with the number 2 to fill however many voting squares there are; or
(ii) in the case of an election following a dissolution of the Senate-the numbers 2 to 7 at least if there are seven or more group voting squares, or if there are less than seven group voting squares, numbers in a sequence of consecutive numbers commencing with the number 2 to fill however many voting squares there are; and
(c) if the voter wishes, by writing any additional consecutive numbers beginning with the number 5 or the number 8 , as the case may be, in any remaining group voting squares printed on the ballot-paper under subsection 168(4).

## 15 Subsection 239(3)

Repeal the subsection.

## 16 Paragraph 268(1)(b)

Omit "subsection 270(1)", substitute "subsections 270(1) and 270A(1)".

## 17 Subsection 269(1)

Omit "A ballot-paper", substitute "To avoid doubt, a ballot-paper".

## 18 Subsections 269(3) and (4)

Repeal the subsections.
Note: The heading to section 269 is replaced by the heading "Formal votes if vote recorded in group voting squares".

## 19 After section 270

Insert:
270A Certain votes in group voting squares with non-consecutive numbers to be formal
(1) Where a ballot-paper in a Senate election or in an election following a dissolution of the Senate:
(a) has the number 1 in a group voting square printed on the ballot-paper under subsection 168(4) and does not have that number in another group voting square printed on the ballot-paper under subsection 168(4);
(b) has:
(i) in a case of a Senate election-in the group voting squares printed on the ballot-paper under subsection 168(4), numbers in a sequence of consecutive numbers commencing with the number 1 and ending with the number 4 or such lesser number as is provided for by subparagraph 239 (2)(b)(i) or numbers that with changes to no more than 2 of them would be in such a sequence; or
(ii) in the case of an election following a dissolution of the Senate-in the group voting squares printed on the ballot-paper under subsection 168(4), numbers in a sequence of consecutive numbers commencing with the number 1 and ending with the number 7 or such lesser number as is provided for by subparagraph 239(2)(b)(ii) or numbers that with changes to no more than 2 of them would be in such a sequence; and
(c) but for this subsection, would be informal by virtue of paragraph 268(1)(b);
then:
(d) the ballot-paper is not informal by virtue of that paragraph;
(e) the number 1 is taken to express the voter's first preference vote in accordance with subsection 272(1);
(f) where numbers in group voting squares printed on the ballot-paper under subsection 168(4) are in a sequence of consecutive numbers commencing with the number 1-the voter is taken to have expressed a preference by the other number, or to have expressed preferences by the other numbers, in that sequence in accordance with subsection $272(2)$ or (3), as the case may be; and
$(\mathrm{g})$ the voter is not taken to have expressed any other preference.
(2) In considering, for the purposes of subsection (1) whether numbers are in a sequence of consecutive numbers, any number that is repeated must be disregarded.

## 20 Section 272

Repeal the section, substitute:

## 272 Senate ballot-papers deemed to be marked in accordance with group voting squares

(1) For the purposes of section 273, where a ballot-paper in a Senate election has been marked in accordance with paragraph 239(2)(a) by the number 1 having been placed in a group voting square printed on the ballot-paper under subsection 168(4), the ballot-paper must be deemed to have been marked with a first preference vote for the first candidate included in the group on the ballot-paper and subsequent preferences for all other candidates
included in the group in the order of the names of the candidates in the group on the ballot-paper.
(2) For the purposes of section 273, where a ballot-paper in a Senate election has been marked in accordance with paragraph 239(2)(b) by the number 2 having been placed in another group voting square printed on the ballot-paper under subsection 168(4), the ballot-paper must be deemed to have been marked with the preference vote, immediately sequential to those referred to in subsection (1), for the first candidate included in that other group on the ballot-paper and subsequent preferences for all other candidates included in that other group in the order of the names of the candidates in the group on the ballot-paper.
(3) For the purposes of section 273 , where a ballot-paper in a Senate election has been marked in accordance with paragraph 239(2)(b) or (c) by the number 3 and subsequent numbers, as the case requires, having been placed in other group voting squares printed on the ballot-paper under subsection 168(4), the ballot-paper must be deemed to have been marked with the preference votes, immediately sequential to those referred to in subsections (1) and (2), for the first candidate included in those other groups on the ballot-paper and subsequent preferences for all other candidates included in each of those other groups in the order of the names of the candidates in each group on the ballot-paper.

## 21 Paragraph 273(5)(f)

Omit "marked otherwise than in accordance with subsection 239(2)".

## 22 Paragraph 273A(3)(a)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:
(a) reject any of the wholly above-the-line ballot-papers that are informal;
(aa) arrange the unrejected ballot-papers under the names of the respective candidates by placing in one parcel under the name of each candidate all the ballot-papers marked in accordance with subsection 239(2) on which a first preference is indicated for that candidate and in another parcel under the name of that candidate all the other ballot-papers on which a first preference is indicated for that candidate;

## 23 Paragraph 273A(3)(c)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:
(c) place in a parcel or parcels all the ballot-papers received by the Divisional Returning Officer, other than the ballot-papers rejected as informal;

## 24 Paragraph 273A(3)(f)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:
(f) transmit to the Australian Electoral Officer information about the total number of ballot-papers rejected as informal.

## 25 Subsection 273A(10) (paragraph (a) of the definition of wholly above-the-line ballot-paper)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:
(a) has one or more numbers in the group voting squares above the dividing line; and

## 26 Form E of Schedule 1

Omit "By placing the single figure 1 in one and only one of these squares to indicate the voting ticket you wish to adopt as your vote", substitute "By placing at least the numbers 1 to (8) in the order of your preference for the groups of candidates".

## 27 Form E of Schedule 1 (at the end of the footnotes)

Add:
(8) Here insert:
(a) in the case of a Senate election-" " 4 " if there are four or more groups, and if there are less than four groups, however many groups there are;
(b) in the case of an election following a dissolution of the Senate-" "7" if there are seven or more groups, and if there are less than seven groups, however many groups there are.

