TASMANIA.

THE ELECTORAL ACT, 1930.

ANALYSIS.

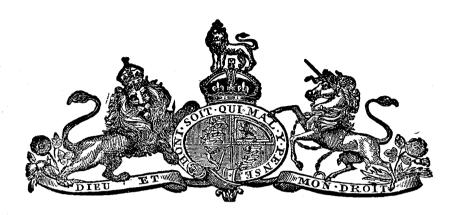
1. Short title. 2. Repeal. 3. Amendment of 7 Ed. VII. No. 6. Section 6. Section 22. Section 23. New Section 31a. Compulsory enrolment and transfer. Section 32. Section 51. Section 70. Section 71. Section 72. Section 78. Section 79. New Section 87. Directions for postal voting. New Section 104a. Scrutineers. New Section 116a. Cases where persons not on certified list may vote. New Part XIV. Breach or neglect of official duty. Quasi-official offences. Scrutineers. Authorised witnesses. Witnessing applications. Other witnesses.

Saving as to certain public Illegal expenditure. Forgery and uttering. Personation and dual voting. Accessories. Arrest of offenders. Proceedings. Wilful false statements. Illegal use of official marks. Forfeiture. Definition. Tampering with ballotboxes or papers. Illegal publications. Distributing cards. Exception. Offences relating to rolls and official papers. Wagering. Offences in relation to polling-places. Influencing votes. Molesting electors. Misconduct. Exhibiting cards. Incurring electoral expenses. Miscellaneous offences. Indirect offences. Evidence. Procedure.

Bribery.

Undue influence.

TASMANIA



1930.

ANNO VICESIMO PRIMO

GEORGII V. REGIS.

No. 68.

AN ACT to amend the Electoral Act, 1907. [12 January, 1931.]

A.D. 1930

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

- 1 This Act may be cited as "The Electoral Act, 1930."
- 2 The several enactments enumerated in the schedule hereto are hereby repealed to the extent therein specified.

Short title. Repeal.

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12 Geo. V. Amendment of No. 57, 7 Ed. VII. s. 4. No. 6. Section 6. 13 Geo. V. No. 25.

Section 22, 12 Geo. V. No. 57, s. 9.

Section 23. 12 Geo. V. No. 57, s. 9.

New Sec-

tion 31a. 12 Geo. V. No. 57, s. 12. Compulsory enrolment and transfer.

3 The Electoral Act, 1907, is amended as follows:—

- I. By expunging Subsection (3) of Section Six (inserted by the Electoral Amendment Act, 1921) and substituting therefor the following subsection:—
 - "(3) The Governor, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Service Act, 1923, may appoint some fit person to be Assistant Chief Electoral Officer, who shall have and may exercise, during any absence or incapacity of the Chief Electoral Officer, all the powers, duties, and functions of the Chief Electoral Officer.":
- II. As to Section Twenty-two (inserted by the Electoral Amendment Act, 1921)—
 - (a) By inserting the figure "(1)" before the word "New" at the beginning of the first line: and
 - (b) By adding at the end thereof the following new Subsection (2)—
 - "(2) The rolls shall be prepared under a system of compulsory enrolment.":
- III. By expunging Paragraph 1. of Section Twenty-three (inserted by the Electoral Amendment Act, 1921) and substituting therefor the following new Paragraph I.:—
 - "I. The names of all persons who appear to be qualified for enrolment in any subdivision, and—
 - (a) Whose names appear on the roll then in force for that subdivision: or
 - (b) Who have lodged with the electoral registrar for that subdivision a claim in the prescribed form for enrolment therein-

shall be inserted.":

- IV. By inserting after Section Thirty-one (inserted by the Electoral Amendment Act, 1921) the following new Section 31a:-
 - '31a—(1) Every person who is entitled to have his name placed on the roll for any subdivision, whether by way of enrolment or transfer of enrolment, and whose name is not on the roll, shall forthwith fill in and sign a claim in the prescribed form, and send or deliver the claim to the Registrar for the subdivision.

(2) Every person who is entitled to have his name placed on the roll for any subdivision, whether by way of enrolment or transfer of enrolment, and whose name is not on the roll upon the expiration of twenty-one days from the date upon which he became so entitled, or at any subsequent date while he continues to be so entitled, shall be guilty of an offence, unless he proves that his non-enrolment is not due to his failure to comply with Subsection (1) of this section.

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Penalty: For a first offence, Ten Shillings; and for any subsequent offence, Two Pounds.

(3) Every person who changes his place of living from one address in the subdivision for which he is enrolled to another address in that subdivision, and who, at any time after the expiration of twenty-one days from the date of making the change, has failed to notify the Registrar for the subdivision, in the prescribed form, of his new address, shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty: For a first offence, Ten Shillings; and for every subsequent offence, Two Pounds.":

V. By deleting the word "and" at the end of Subdivision (c) of Paragraph II. of Section Thirty-two and expunging Subdivision (d) of that paragraph:

Section 32.

VI. By deleting the words ", and the places at which the poll will be taken" in the sixth and seventh lines of Section Fifty-one:

Section 51.

VII. As to Section Seventy—

Section 70.

- (a) By deleting the words "at the poll" in the third line; and
- (b) By expunging Paragraph II. of Subsection (1) and substituting therefor the following paragraph:—

"II. Where one member only is to be returned, a number of votes at the time of his exclusion from the poll not less than one-fifth of the absolute majority as defined in Schedule (4)—":

VIII. By deleting the words "chief polling-place" in the first line of Section Seventy-one and substituting therefor the words "office of the Returning Officer":

Section 71.

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Section 72.

IX. As to Section Seventy-two—

- (a) By inserting the figure (1) before the word "Twelve" in the first line; and
- (b) By adding at the end thereof the following new Subsection (2):—
 - "(2) If the number of candidates nominated is greater than the number of members to be elected, the Returning Officer shall forthwith advertise in a newspaper the date fixed for the polling and the places at which the poll will be taken.":

Section 78. 12 Geo. V. No. 57, s. 19

- X. As to Section Seventy-eight (inserted by the Electoral Amendment Act, 1921)—
 - (a) By deleting the words "authorised witness" in the third line of Subsection (3) and substituting therefor the word "elector"; and
 - (b) By expunging Subsection (4) and substituting therefor the following new Subsection (4):—
 - "(4) The elector witnessing the application shall sign his name on the application in the space provided for that purpose, and shall add the date of signing.":

Section 79.

12 Geo. V. No. 57, s. 19.

New Section 87.

Directions for postal voting.

- XI. By adding at the end of Subsection (2) of Section Seventy-nine (inserted by the Electoral Amendment Act, 1921) the words "or shall witness the signature of an elector to an application for a postal vote certificate and postal ballot-paper":
- XII. By substituting for repealed Section Eighty-seven the following new Section Eighty-seven:—
 - "87 The following directions relating to voting by means of postal ballot-papers shall be substantially observed—
 - I. The elector before marking his postal ballotpaper shall exhibit it, together with his postal-vote certificate, to an authorised wit-
 - II. The elector shall then and there, in the presence of the authorised witness, sign his name in his own handwriting on the postal vote certificate in the place provided for the signature of the voter:

- III. The authorised witness shall then and there sign his name in his own handwriting on the postal vote certificate in the place provided for the signature of the authorised witness, and shall add the title under which he acts as authorised witness and the date of signing:
- IV. The elector shall then and there, in the presence of the authorised witness, but so that the authorised witness cannot see the vote, mark his vote on the ballot-paper in the prescribed manner, as indicated in the directions set forth on the ballot-paper:
- v. The elector shall then and there fold the ballotpaper so that the vote cannot be seen and hand it so folded to the authorised witness:
- VI. The authorised witness shall then and there place the ballot-paper in the envelope addressed to the returning officer and shall fasten the envelope and return it to the voter who shall forthwith post or transmit it to the returning officer:
- VII. If the elector's sight is so impaired that he cannot vote without assistance, some person appointed by the elector shall mark the elector's vote on the ballot-paper in the presence of the authorised witness, or, if no person is so appointed, the authorised witness shall mark the elector's vote on the ballot-paper:
- VIII. The person who marks the elector's ballot-paper as aforesaid shall then and there fold the ballot-paper so that the vote cannot be seen, place it in the envelope addressed to the divisional returning officer, fasten the envelope and hand it to the voter, who shall forthwith post or deliver it, or cause it to be posted or delivered, to the divisional returning officer.":
- XIII. By substituting for repealed Section **104a** the following new Section **104a**:—

"104a—(1) A scrutineer shall not be debarred Scrutinfrom entering or leaving the polling-booth at which eers. he is acting as scrutineer.

(2) During the absence of a scrutineer from the polling-booth a relieving scrutineer may act therein in his stead, but not more than one A.D. 1930.

New Section 104a.

A.D. 1930.

New Section 116A.

Cases where persons not on certified list may vote. scrutineer for each candidate may be present in the polling-booth, or subdivision of the polling-booth, at any one time.":

- XIV. By substituting for repealed Section 116a the following new Section 116a:—
 - "116a—(1) Any person entitled to be enrolled on the roll for a subdivision whose name has been erroneously omitted or struck out from the certified list of voters for that subdivision, and who claims to vote at any election at a declared polling-place for that subdivision, may be permitted to vote, subject to the provisions of this Act, if he makes a declaration in the prescribed form before the presiding officer at that polling-place, declaring—
 - I. In the case of a person whose name has been omitted from the certified list: That—
 - (a) He sent or delivered to the registrar for the subdivision a duly completed claim for enrolment or transfer of enrolment, as the case may require, in respect of the subdivision;
 - (b) The claim was received by the registrar before the issue of the writ for the election; and
 - (c) He did not, after sending or delivering such claim and before the issue of such writ, become qualified for transfer of enrolment to another subdivision:
 - II. In the case of a person whose name has been struck out from the certified list: That—
 - (a) To the best of his knowledge, information, and belief his name was not removed from the roll for the subdivision on account of objection, or of transfer or duplication of enrolment, or of disqualification; and
 - (b) From the time of his enrolment for the subdivision to the date of the issue of the writ for the election he had continuously retained his right to enrolment for that subdivision:
 - III. In the case of a person whose name is on the roll for the subdivision for which he claims

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to vote, but cannot be found by the presiding officer: That he claims that his name appears or should appear on the roll.

(2) Where a voter claims to vote under this section he shall fold his ballot-paper as prescribed by this Act and return it so folded to the presiding

officer.

(3) The presiding officer shall thereupon, in the presence of the voter and of such scrutineers, if any, as are present, and without unfolding the ballot-paper, enclose it in an envelope bearing the declaration of the voter and addressed to the returning officer for the division for which the voter claims to vote, and shall forthwith securely fasten the envelope and deposit it in the ballot-box.

(4) The officer authorised, under the provisions of this Act, to open the ballot-box, shall, without opening such envelope, forthwith transmit it to the returning officer to whom it is addressed as afore-

said.

(5) The returning officer, on receipt of such envelope as aforesaid, shall, before opening the same, examine the declaration of the voter, and if it is in order and he is satisfied, after making such inquiry as may be necessary, that the voter is a person to whom Paragraph I., or Paragraph II., or Paragraph III. of Subsection (1) hereof applies, shall deal with the ballot-paper as prescribed by the regulations, and forthwith direct that the necessary correction, if any, be made in the roll, and the electoral registrar shall make the same accordingly.

(6) The provisions of Section One hundred and seven hereof shall be read and construed subject

to this section.": and

XV. By substituting for Part XIV. hereby repealed the following new Part XIV., comprising Sections One hundred and forty-four to One hundred and sixtytwo inclusive:—

New Part XIV.

Breach

"PART XIV. "ELECTORAL OFFENCES.

" **144**—(1) No officer shall—

I. Influence the vote of any elector or, except by or neglect recording his vote, influence the result of duty. any election:

II. Disclose any knowledge officially acquired by him concerning the vote of any elector: or

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III. Refuse or wilfully neglect to perform any duty imposed upon him by or under this Act.

Penalty: Two hundred Pounds or twelve months' imprisonment.

(2) No officer, where required by or under this Act, shall fail to—

I. Initial any ballot-paper:

II. Mark correctly any certified list of voters:

III. Attest properly any declaration:

IV. Observe and carry out the provisions of this

v. Do everything necessary on his part to secure the enrolment of a claimant from whom he has received a claim for enrolment or transfer of enrolment: or

VI. Perform any official duty or the lawful direction of any superior officer.

Penalty: Ten Pounds.

(3) The disclosure at any time by an officer of the nominations from time to time received, or any particulars contained in any nomination paper, shall not constitute an offence under this section.

Quasiofficial offences. Scrutineers. **"145**—(1) No scrutineer shall—

I. Disclose any knowledge acquired by him as such scrutineer touching the vote of any elector:

II. Interfere with, or influence the vote of, any elector in any polling-booth: or

III. Communicate with any person in a pollingbooth, except on the exercise of his functions as such scrutineer.

Penalty: Fifty Pounds or three months' imprisonment.

(2) No authorised witness shall—

I. Influence the vote of any elector whose signature on a postal vote certificate he witnesses:

II. Fail, when an elector is voting before him, to see that the directions contained in Section Eighty-seven of this Act are substantially complied with:

III. Look at the vote given by any such elector except in the case mentioned in Paragraph VII. of Section Eighty-seven: or

IV. Disclose any knowledge acquired by him as an authorised witness concerning the vote of any elector.

Penalty: Fifty Pounds or three months' imprisonment.

Authorised witnesses.

(3) No person shall witness the signature of an Witness-A.D.1930. elector to an application for a postal vote certificate ing appliand ballot-paper unless such person has—

I. Satisfied himself as to the identity of the

applicant: and

II. Seen the applicant sign the application in the applicant's own handwriting.

Penalty: Fifty Pounds or three months' imprison-

ment.

- (4) No person present when an elector is before Other an authorised witness for the purpose of voting by witnesses. post shall—
 - I. Fail to obey all directions given to him by the authorised witness:
 - II. Except in the case mentioned in Paragraph VII. of Section Eighty-seven hereof—

(a) Make any communication to the elector in relation to his vote;

- (b) Assist, or in any way interfere with, the elector in relation to his vote;
- (c) Look at the vote of the elector or do anything whereby he might become acquainted therewith: or

III. Fail, in the case lastmentioned, to mark the elector's ballot-paper as requested by the elector.

Penalty: Fifty Pounds or three months' imprisonment.

"146—(1) No person shall—

Bribery.

- I. Promise, offer, or suggest any valuable consideration, advantage, recompense, reward, or benefit for or on account of, or to induce, any candidature or withdrawal of candidature, or any vote, or omission to vote, or any support of, or opposition to, any candidate, or any promise of any such vote, omission, support, or opposition:
- II. Give or take any valuable consideration, advantage, recompense, reward, or benefit for or on account of any such candidature, withdrawal, vote, omission, support, or opposition as aforesaid, or any promise thereof respectively.

Penalty: Two hundred Pounds or twelve months'

imprisonment.

(2) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of Subsection (1) hereof commits the offence of bribery.

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(3) Any person who instigates the commission of the offence of bribery shall be punishable in the same manner as if he had himself committed that offence.

(4) In addition to any other form of bribery the offence shall include the supply of meat, drink, or entertainment after the official declaration of the nominations for any election with a view to influence the vote of any elector at that election.

(5) No person, after having publicly announced that he will be a candidate at an election, shall, directly or indirectly, offer, promise, or give to or for any club, association, or body, any gift, donation, or prize.

Penalty: Fifty Pounds.

Undue influence.

"147—(1) No person shall—

I. Threaten, offer, or suggest, any violence, injury, punishment, damage, loss, or disadvantage for or on account of, or to induce, any candidature or withdrawal of candidature, or any vote, or omission to vote, or any support of or opposition to any candidate, or any promise of any such vote, omission, support, or opposition:

II. Use, cause, inflict, or instigate any violence, punishment, damage, loss, or disadvantage for or on account of any such candidature, withdrawal, vote, omission, support, or

opposition as aforesaid.

Penalty: Two hundred Pounds or twelve months'

imprisonment.

(2) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of Subsection (1) hereof commits the offence of undue influence.

- (3) Every interference, or attempted interference, with the free exercise of the franchise of any elector shall be deemed to constitute the offence of undue influence.
- "148 No declaration of public policy or promise of public action shall constitute the offence of bribery or of undue influence.
- "149 No person shall contravene any of the provisions of Part XIII. relating to the limitation of electoral expenses.

Penalty: One hundred Pounds or six months'

imprisonment.

Saving as to certain pub-

lic Acts.

Illegal expenditure.

"**150**—(1) No person shall—

Forgery A.D. 1930. and

I. Forge: or

II. Utter, knowing the same to be forged, any nomination, voter's certificate, or ballotpaper, or any claim, application, or objection under this Act.

Penalty: Twelve months' imprisonment.

(2) No person shall—

Persona-

uttering.

I. At any election, or in case of voting by post tion and at or prior to any election, apply for a ballot- voting. paper in the name of any other person, living or dead, or of a fictitious person: or

II. Having voted at any election, apply again at such election for a ballot-paper in his own

Penalty: Twelve months' imprisonment.

(3) No person shall aid, abet, or instigate Accessanother to contravene any of the provisions of this ories. section.

Penalty: Twelve months' imprisonment.

(4) Every presiding officer, without further Arrest of warrant than this section, may cause to be arrested offenders. any person whom he believes to have committed, or attempted to commit, any contravention of any of the provisions of this section, and all officers of police shall assist the presiding officer in the performance of his duty.

(5) The returning officer shall institute proceed-Proceedings against any person whom he believes to be ings.

guilty of any offence under this section.

"151 No person shall—

I. In any claim, application, return, or declara-false tion: or

II. In answer to any question lawfully put to him ments. by an officer—

under this Act make any statement which, to his knowledge, is false; or induce any person to make any such statement as aforesaid.

Penalty: Fifty Pounds or three months' imprison-

ment.

"152—(1) No person, unless lawfully author- Illegal ised so to do, shall make any official mark on or in use of any ballot-paper or on or in any paper purporting marks. to be a ballot-paper.

Penalty: Twelve months' imprisonment.

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- (2) No person, without lawful authority, shall—
- I. Make any official mark on or in any paper:
- II. Have in his possession any paper bearing any official mark: or
- III. Make, use, or have in his possession any instrument capable of making on or in any paper any official mark.

Penalty: One hundred Pounds or six months' imprisonment.

(3) All paper and instruments made, used, or in the possession of any person respectively, in contravention of this section, may be seized, without warrant, by any officer of police, and may be destroyed or dealt with as may be prescribed.

(4) For the purposes of this section the expression "official mark" means any mark prescribed for the purpose of distinguishing any paper used for the purposes of this Act or any mark so nearly resembling any such prescribed mark as to be cal-

culated to deceive.

"153 No person shall—

- I. Fraudulently destroy or deface any nomination or ballot-paper:
- II. Fraudulently take any ballot-paper out of any polling-booth:

III. Fraudulently put any ballot-paper or other paper into any ballot-box:

IV. Supply a ballot-paper to any person without lawful authority: or

v. Unlawfully take, open, destroy, or interfere with any ballot-box or ballot-paper.

Penalty: Six months' imprisonment.

Defini-

tion.

Forfeit-

nre.

Tampering with ballotboxes or papers.

Illegal publications.

"154—(1) No person shall—

I. Publish any electoral advertisement, handbill, or pamphlet, or issue any electoral notice (other than the announcement, by advertisement in a newspaper, of the holding of a meeting) unless the same bears at the end thereof the name and address of the person authorising the same:

II. Print or publish any printed electoral advertisement, handbill, or pamphlet (other than an advertisement in a newspaper) unless the name and place of business of the printer is printed at the foot thereof:

- III. Publish in any newspaper any report of any speech of a candidate at any election, for the publication of which any sum of money or other consideration has been paid or promised by, or charged to, any person, unless the word advertisement is legibly printed at the head of each column of such report:
- IV. Print or publish any electoral advertisement, notice, handbill, pamphlet, or card containing-
 - (a) Any representation of a ballotpaper, or any representation apparently intended to represent a ballot-paper, and having thereon any directions intended or likely to mislead or interfere improperly with any elector in, or in relation to, the casting of his vote:
 - (b) Any untrue or incorrect statement intended or likely to mislead or interfere improperly with any elector in or in relation to the casting of his vote: or
 - (c) The name of any candidate for election without the written consent of such candidate.

Penalty: One hundred Pounds or six months' imprisonment.

(2) No person shall distribute any electoral Distribadvertisement, notice, handbill, pamphlet, or card, uting published in contravention of any of the provisions cards. of this section.

Penalty: Twenty Pounds or two months' imprisonment.

(3) It shall be lawful to print, publish, or dis-Exceptribute any card, not otherwise illegal, which con-tion. tains instructions how to vote for any particular candidate, so long as such instructions are not intended or likely to mislead any elector in or in relation to the casting of his vote.

"155—(1) No person shall—

I. Wilfully mislead any electoral registrar in relating relation to the compilation of any electoral and roll or list:

official papers. A.D. 1930.

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- II. Enter, or cause or procure to be entered, on any such roll or list any name which, to his knowledge, is false or fictitious, or the name of any person who, to his knowledge, is dead:
- III. Sign the name of any other person or any false or fictitious name to any form of claim. application, or objection under this Act, either as claimant, applicant, objector, or witness:
- IV. Sign his name as witness to any signature on any form of claim, application, or objection under this Act unless he has-
 - (a) Seen such signature written, or the same has been acknowledged by the writer thereof in his presence:
 - (b) Satisfied himself by inquiry from such writer, or otherwise, of the identity of such writer and of the truth of the statements contained in the document to be witnessed.

Penalty: Fifty Pounds or three months' imprison-

- (2) In a prosecution under this section for signing the name of any other person, it shall be no defence to prove that such other person requested the defendant to sign such name.
- "156 No person shall make any bet or wager on the result of any election.

Penalty: Fifty Pounds.

"157—(1) No person shall—

I. Canvas for votes:

- II. Solicit the vote of any elector:
- III. Induce any elector not to vote for any particular candidate: or
- IV. Induce any elector to refrain from voting at the election—

at or about the entrance of or within any pollingbooth on polling day or on any day to which the polling is adjourned.

Penalty: Twenty-five Pounds.

- (2) No person shall—
- I. Obstruct, molest, or interfere with any elector in a polling-booth, or on his way thereto, with intent to influence the vote of such elector or to advise him how to vote:

Wagering.

Offences in relation to pollingplaces. Influencing votes.

Molesting electors.

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II. Re-enter any polling-booth after having been removed therefrom for misconduct or failure to obey any lawful direction, except with the permission of the presiding officer.

Penalty: Twenty Pounds or two months' imprisonment.

(3) No person shall—

Miscon-

- I. In any polling-booth on polling day, or on any day to which the polling is adjourned, misconduct himself or fail to obey any lawful direction of the presiding officer: or
- II. Exhibit or leave in any polling-booth, without Exhibitlawful authority, any card or paper having ing cards. thereon any directions or instructions as to how an elector should vote or as to the method of voting.

Penalty: Ten Pounds or one month's imprisonment.

- (4) Any officer of police or any person authorised by the presiding officer may remove from any polling-booth any person who misconducts himself therein or who fails to obey any lawful direction of the presiding officer.
- "158 No person shall incur or authorise any Incurring electoral expense on behalf of any candidate with- electoral out the written authority of such candidate or of expenses. the agent of such candidate authorised in writing.

Penalty: Twenty-five Pounds.

"159 No person shall—

Miscel-

- I. Refuse to any employee of such person such laneous reasonable leave of absence, not exceeding two working hours, as such employee may request and as may be reasonably necessary to enable such employee to vote at any election, unless such employee's absence might involve danger or substantial loss in respect of the work on which he is engaged:
- II. Obtain leave of absence from his employer for the purpose of voting at an election unless such leave is reasonably necessary for that purpose; or fail, without reasonable and lawful excuse, to use such leave for that purpose:

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- III. Fail, without reasonable and lawful excuse, to transmit to an electoral registrar a completed claim for enrolment or transfer of enrolment as an elector, or an envelope containing a postal ballot-paper, which an elector has entrusted to him for such transmission:
- IV. Wilfully deface, destroy, mutilate, or remove any notice, list, or other paper, or document, under this Act, which has been affixed, posted up, or exhibited by any officer in the exercise of his duty under this Act.

Penalty: Ten Pounds.

Indirect offences.

- "160—(1) No person shall authorise, connive at, concur in, or knowingly permit the commission of any offence against this Act on his behalf or in his interests.
- (2) Any person convicted of any contravention of this section shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in respect of the particular offence committed on his behalf or in his interests.
- (3) Proceedings may be instituted in respect of an offence under this section whether the person who committed the offence on behalf, or in the interests, of the defendant has been prosecuted or not.

Evidence.

"161 Upon the hearing of any proceedings in respect of offences under this Act, the certificate of the Chief Electoral Officer, or of a returning officer, that any election specified therein was duly held and that any person named therein was a candidate at such election shall be evidence of such matters.

Procedure.

10 Geo. V. No. 55. "162 All proceedings in respect of offences under this Act shall be heard and determined, and all penalties may be enforced and recovered in accordance with the provisions of the Justices Procedure Act, 1919.".

SCHEDULE.

A.D. 1930,

Regnal Year and Number.	Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.	
7 Ed. VII. No. 6 12 Geo. V. No. 57	The Electoral Act, 1907 The Electoral Amendment Act, 1921	Sections 35, 80, 87, 88, 91, 104A, and 116A; Part XIV., comprising Sections 144 to 164 inclusive; Section 183; Subsection (5) of Section 34; and Subsection (5) of Section 78. Sections 25, 27, 28, 29, and so much of Section 21 as applies to Sections 87 and 88 as thereby enacted.	

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