

REPEALED: See Act, 19

No.



Title.	ANALYSIS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short Title. 2. Notice of vacancy to be gazetted forthwith, and Speaker's warrant for writ to be issued forthwith thereafter. 3. Issue of writ by Clerk of the Writs. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Persons entitled to vote on declaration may vote as absent voters or postal voters. 5. Persons entitled to vote on making declaration. 6. Maori electors entitled to vote on declaration.

1954, No. 6

Title.

AN ACT to amend the Electoral Act 1927.

[30 August 1954

BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Electoral Amendment Act 1954, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Electoral Act 1927 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act).

See Reprint of Statutes, Vol. VI, p. 469

Notice of vacancy to be gazetted forthwith, and Speaker's warrant for writ to be issued forthwith thereafter.

2. Section one hundred and three of the principal Act is hereby amended as follows:

(a) By inserting in subsection one, after the word "shall", the word "forthwith":

(b) By inserting in subsection two, after the word "forthwith", the words "upon the publication of the notice in the *Gazette*".

Issue of writ by Clerk of the Writs.

3. The principal Act is hereby amended by repealing section one hundred and six, and substituting the following section:

"106. The Clerk of the Writs shall as soon as reasonably practicable after receiving a warrant, but in any case not later than twenty-one days after the date of the

receipt of the warrant, issue a writ to the Returning Officer of the district in which the vacancy has occurred, in the form numbered (12) in the First Schedule to this Act:

“ Provided that, in any case in which it appears to the Governor-General to be necessary for special reasons, the Governor-General may, by Order in Council, authorize the Clerk of the Writs to postpone the issue of a writ until such day as may be specified in the Order in Council, not being later than forty-two days after the date of the receipt of the warrant.”

4. (1) Section one hundred and thirty-nine of the principal Act is hereby amended by inserting in subsection one, after the words “ Any registered elector who retains his qualification for registration as an elector of the district for which he is registered ”, the words “ or any person who is entitled to vote as an elector of any district on declaration under section one hundred and forty-one of this Act ”.

Persons entitled to vote on declaration may vote as absent voters or postal voters.

(2) Section one hundred and forty of the principal Act is hereby amended by inserting in subsection one, after the words “ any registered elector ”, the words “ or any person entitled to vote on declaration under section one hundred and forty-one of this Act ”.

5. (1) Section one hundred and forty-one of the principal Act is hereby amended by repealing subsection one (as amended by section ten of the Electoral Amendment Act 1948), and substituting the following subsection:

Persons entitled to vote on making declaration. 1948, No. 71

“(1) The following classes of persons, not being registered as electors of any district but being qualified to be so registered, may, on making a declaration in the prescribed form that they are qualified to be registered as electors, vote as electors of the district in which they are resident, namely:

“(a) Any person whose name is ruled out on any certified copy of the roll supplied to the Returning Officer under section seventy-five of this Act; or

“(b) Any person who has applied for registration as an elector at any time before six o'clock in the afternoon of the day of the issue of the writ, and has been informed by the

Registrar that he has been registered, but whose name does not appear on the printed roll; or

“(c) Any person who, having become qualified to be registered as an elector on or after the day of the issue of the writ or within one month before that day, has applied for registration as an elector after that day but before the day appointed in the writ for the taking of the poll; or

“(d) Any person who, being qualified, voted at the last preceding election for the district in which his place of residence is situated or, as the case may be, for the district in which that place of residence was then situated.”

1948, No. 71

(2) Section ten of the Electoral Amendment Act 1948 is hereby repealed.

Maori electors
entitled to vote
on declaration.
1937, No. 18

6. (1) Section three of the Electoral Amendment Act 1937 is hereby amended by repealing subsections one, two, three, and four, and substituting the following subsections:

“(1) Every person proposing to vote at any election of a Maori member of the House of Representatives under Part IV of the principal Act shall, if he is not registered as an elector of the Maori electoral district for which he is qualified to be registered, make before the Deputy Returning Officer at the polling place at which he proposes to vote a declaration in the prescribed form.

“(2) When any such declaration has been made by any person the Deputy Returning Officer shall give to him a ballot paper for the appropriate district in the prescribed form, and the voter shall thereupon retire into one of the inner compartments provided for the purpose, and shall there alone and secretly mark his ballot paper by striking out the names of the candidates for whom he does not wish to vote.”

(2) The Second Schedule to the Electoral Amendment Act 1948 is hereby consequentially amended by repealing so much of that Schedule as relates to section three of the Electoral Amendment Act 1937.