## A BILL

To define and provide the qualifications for enrolment of electors in shires and municipalities.

[Mr. Griffith;—

, 1915.]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the "Local Government short title." (Franchise) Act, 1915," and shall be read and construed with any Act in force relating to the local government of shires and municipalities.

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2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, and unless Qualification disqualified by this or any other Act, every person being of elector. a natural-born or naturalised British subject of the full cf. Parliaage of twenty-one years, whether male or female, married Electorates or unmarried, shall be qualified to be an elector, and Act, 1912, shall be entitled to be enrolled and to vote for the area s. 20 (1). in respect of which he has the requisite qualification.

3. In order to have the requisite qualification of an Requisite elector, a person must on the day prescribed for qualifications.

enrolment-

(a) have resided or had his principal place of abode Residence in the area for a continuous period of one and enrolmonth immediately prior to such day; and

(b) be enrolled on an electoral or supplemental roll for the time being in force under the law relating to the election of members of the Legislative Assembly for an electoral district comprising any part of the area:

Provided that in any case where a person has not the requisite qualification on the day prescribed for enrolment, but would have the requisite qualification if the day on which a revision court sits were the day prescribed for enrolment, the person shall be entitled to be enrolled by the revision court.

4. A person shall be disqualified to be an elector, and Disqualifishall not be entitled to be enrolled or to vote, if at the cations. time for enrolment or for holding an election, as the mentary. case may beand Elections

(a) he is of unsound mind; or

Act, 1912, (b) he is in the receipt of aid from any public Commoncharitable institution, except as a patient wealth under treatment for accident or disease at a Franchise Act 1902, public hospital; or

(c) he is in prison under any conviction; or

(d) he has been convicted of any crime or offence for which, if the same had been committed in. New South Wales, he might have been lawfully sentenced to death or penal servitude, and has not received a free pardon therefor, or served the sentence passed on him; or

(e) within the preceding six months he has been imprisoned without the option of a fine for an aggregate period of three months; or

(f) within the preceding twelve months he has been convicted of bribery, intimidation, personation, or any similar offence at any election under

this or any other Act; or

(g) within the preceding twelve months he has been convicted of being an habitual drunkard, an idle and disorderly person, an incorrigible rogue, or a rogue and vagabond; or

(h) he has against him an unsatisfied order of any court for the maintenance of his wife or children (whether legitimate or illegitimate);

or

(i) within the preceding twelve months he has been convicted of having committed an aggravated

assault upon his wife; or

(j) he is under any acknowledgment of allegiance, of The obedience, or adherence to a foreign power, or Constitution of the is a subject or a citizen or entitled to the Commonrights or privileges of a subject or a citizen wealth of a foreign power.