



New South Wales

Electoral Funding Amendment (Local Government Expenditure Caps) Bill 2019

Explanatory note

This explanatory note relates to this Bill as introduced into Parliament.

Overview of Bill

The object of this Bill is to amend the *Electoral Funding Act 2018* (the **Principal Act**) to make further provision regarding the capping of electoral expenditure during local government election campaigns.

The Bill has been prepared in response to the report entitled *Inquiry into the impact of expenditure caps for local government election campaigns* prepared by the Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters dated October 2018.

Outline of provisions

Clause 1 sets out the name (also called the short title) of the proposed Act.

Clause 2 provides for the commencement of the proposed Act on the date of assent to the proposed Act.

Schedule 1 Amendment of Electoral Funding Act 2018 No 20

Schedule 1[2] substitutes section 31 (Applicable caps on electoral expenditure for local government election campaigns) of the Principal Act to alter the expenditure caps for electoral participants in local government elections. In general, the applicable electoral expenditure caps for electoral participants are determined by reference to the number of enrolled electors for the local government area or ward concerned for the election. **Schedule 1[2]** also inserts proposed section 31A (Meaning of “number of enrolled electors for local government area or ward”) into the Principal Act to provide for the determination of that number.

Schedule 1[1] and [3]–[10] make consequential amendments to sections 4 (Definitions) and 32 (Aggregation of applicable caps—local government election campaigns) of the Principal Act.

Schedule 1[11] inserts savings and transitional provisions to deal with the determination of the number of enrolled electors in local government areas and wards for the purpose of calculating applicable electoral expenditure caps for the September 2020 local government elections.