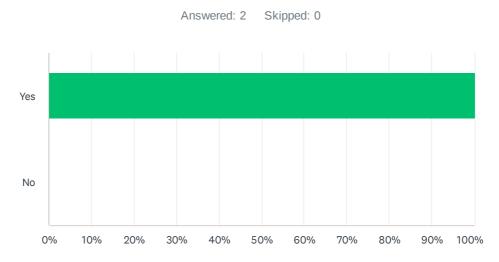
Q1 All residential enrolments to be managed by AEC?CoA Comment:Currently individual councils manage Form 1 enrolment applications for residential individuals who do not currently qualify for entry on to the House of Assembly roll.An improvement would be for all residential enrolments regardless of the individual's status (citizen or not) be managed by the ECSA and included on the House of Assembly roll.



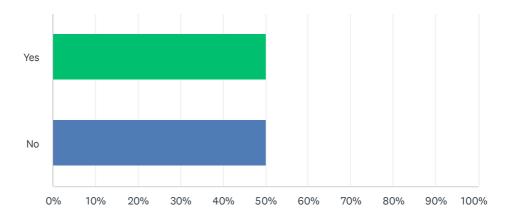
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	100.00%	2
No	0.00%	0
TOTAL		2

#	OTHER (COMMENT IN SUPPORT OF YOUR ANSWER)	DATE
1	Consistency	3/6/2024 10:27 AM

Q2 Statute Amendments are significantly problematic?CoA Comment: The changes imposed on CoA under the recent Statute Amendments: Impose obligations on Council staff which are very labourintensive and costly, to be performed within very limited timeframes on top of current election activities and existing timeframes. Additional FTE/s required as:- new template correspondence will need to be drafted and sent to all bodies corporate and groups on the voter's roll; dealing with nominations received from bodies corporate and groups will require data entry, and will also require checking whether the nominated person already appears on the voters roll or is entitled to be enrolled on the voter's roll (in which case they are not eligible persons); - the process for nominating 'default persons' for bodies corporate (and groups which include bodies corporate) which do not nominate their own eligible person relies upon data held in ASIC's database and therefore might not be possible to automate to any great extent; - the process for nominating 'default persons' also requires checking whether the potential default person already appears on the voters roll or is entitled to be enrolled on the voters' roll; - redactions will need to be made to the version of voters roll available for inspection by the public; (In practice would be problematic)- all of the above must occur within strict timeframes; and There are a significant number of bodies corporate and groups on the Council's voters roll compared to other councils, and the above steps must be applied for all of those bodies corporate and groups. These obligations are in addition to the Council and the CEO's existing obligations which are already complex and challenging and may well require changes to the current system in place that produce the voter's roll.CoA nominating a default nominee may disenfranchise a number of bodies corporate and groups solely on the irrational basis of what letter people's surnames begin with; and In some cases, invest the Council's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) with the unusual power to 'choosing'; who can vote.No similar amendments are being made with respect to any other Council. In relation to achieving the above obligations, Council believes the costs associated with additional FTE requirements, postage and potential changes to systems would be well in excess of \$100,000.

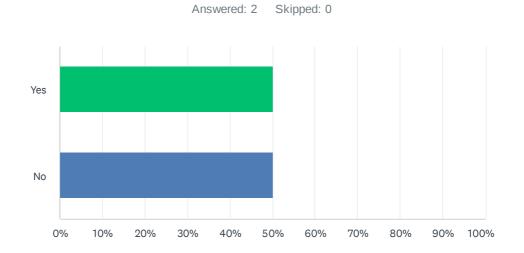
Answered: 2 Skipped: 0

## Local Government Participation Elections Review



ANSWER C	HOICES	RESPONSES		
Yes		50.00%		1
No		50.00%		1
TOTAL				2
#	OTHER (COMMENT IN SUPPORT OF YOUR ANSWER)		DATE	
1	and I think it would be well worth the investment as the 'fish rots from the head' and 4 years can be a long time. So having more resources to assist can only be a good thing - maybe it could be on a 'fixed term' contract.		3/6/2024 10:27 AM	
2	Turn as much of the process for elections over to ECSA. Council administrations should not be tasked with any role that puts them at odds with elected members, potential elected members, enrolled voters or potential enrolled voters. The process must be seen to be completely independent in order for electors to have confidence in the system.		3/4/2024 12:50 PM	

Q3 Suggested change to existing voting eligibility for Head Lease holder?CoA Comment:Currently a holder of a headlease who is not in occupation of the land (i.e. a head lessee who has wholly sub-let property to another) is considered an 'owner' under the Local Government Act 1999. When this situation occurs, under the Act neither party is eligible to be enrolled to vote in their own right. Instead, they must be enrolled as a group of owners. An unattended consequence is that each unique owner and head lessee combination would constitute a unique voter's group. In relation to the above, there are significant practical issues in that Council is expected to somehow know of and record the details of all owners, including people who hold leases but do not occupy the land. While the Council learns of changes to ownership through the LTO, there is no practical way to learn of changes to commercial leasing arrangements. The Council's system can record the property owner and the occupier but is not able to accurately record and capture head lessees and reflect the correct voting entitlement. Further, it is unlikely that property owners and headlease holders would be aware they are only entitled to a group voting entitlement



**ANSWER CHOICES** RESPONSES 50.00% 1 Yes 50.00% 1 No TOTAL 2 **OTHER (COMMENT IN SUPPORT OF YOUR ANSWER)** # DATE 1 This is a very complicated topic as I deal with the LTO on a daily basis. I think this needs to 3/6/2024 10:27 AM be reviewed it is own right and at the moment there is probably no real 'yes' and 'no' answer however more 'maybe'