

NOTICE OF DECISION ON PARTY REGISTRATION APPLICATION TO REGISTER A NON-PARLIAMENTARY PARTY IN THE REGISTER OF POLITICAL PARTIES REFUSED NO MANDATORY VACCINATION PARTY

Notice of decision under s 133(3) of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* (Electoral Act) and Statement of Reasons

1. I am writing in accordance with s 133(3) of the Electoral Act to notify you of the determination of the application to register No Mandatory Vaccination Party (the Party) as a non-Parliamentary party in the *Register of Political Parties* (the Register).
2. I am authorised to determine this application for party registration under s 133 of the Electoral Act as a delegate of the Electoral Commission.
3. On 30 January 2022, the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) received the application to register the Party as a non-Parliamentary party (the Application) under s 126(1)(b) of the Electoral Act.
4. Processing of the Application was suspended from 11 April 2022 to 23 June 2022 under s 127 of the Electoral Act due to the issue of writs for the 2022 federal election.
5. On 11 July 2022, the Party provided an updated membership list in support of its application for registration.
6. On 21 October 2022, the AEC issued a notice in accordance with s 131(1) of the Electoral Act. The s 131 notice stated that the Party's membership list did not satisfy the legislative requirement of 'at least 1,500 members'. Furthermore, the Applicants were required to respond on or before 21 December 2022 in the following terms:
 - vary the Application, in relation to the membership list in a manner that meets the legislative requirements of s 123(a)(ii) of the Electoral Act;
 - proceed with the Application in the form in which it was lodged; or
 - withdraw the Application.
7. As of 12 January 2023, no response has been received by the AEC.
8. Accordingly, my determination is based on the Application, lodged on 30 January 2022, and the updated membership list of 11 July 2022.

Decision

9. I have determined that the application to register the Party as a non-Parliamentary party in the *Register of Political Parties* should be refused.

Materials I have considered

10. In making this decision, I had regard to:
 - the Application, as updated by the Party, lodged on 30 January 2022;
 - the updated membership list of 11 July 2022;
 - the results of the testing of the Party's membership list conducted by the AEC in accordance with the sampling methodology developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (the ABS);

- Part XI of the Electoral Act;
- Section 4 of the Electoral Act;
- the Register and the Register of Political Parties of each Australian State and Territory; and
- the AEC's *Guide for registering a party*.

Findings of Fact and Consideration

11. On the material before me, I make the following findings:

Procedural application requirements

12. I am satisfied that the Application met the following requirements of s 126 of the Electoral Act.

13. The Application:

- was in writing, signed by the applicants (s 126(2));
- set out the name of the Party (s 126(2)(a));
- sets out the abbreviation of the Party (s 126(2)(b));
- set out the name and address of the person who is to be the Registered Officer of the Party for the purposes of the Electoral Act (s 126(2)(c));
- stated that the Party wishes to receive moneys under Division 3 of Part XX of the Electoral Act (s 126(2)(d));
- set out the names and addresses of the applicants and particulars of the capacity in which each applicant makes the Application (s 126(2)(e));
- was accompanied by a copy of the constitution of the Party (s 126(2)(f)); and
- was accompanied by a fee of \$500 (s 126(2)(g)).

Party constitution

14. A copy of the constitution of the Party accompanied the Application as required by s 126(2)(f) of the Electoral Act. The constitution provided in the Application:

- is in writing; and
- sets out the aims of the Party, at least one of which being the promotion of the election of its candidates to the Senate and/or House of Representatives.

15. Accordingly, I am satisfied that the Party meets the requirements of having a written constitution in accordance with the definition of *eligible political party* at s 123(1) of the Electoral Act and the definition of *political party* at s 4 of the Electoral Act.

Party name

16. When undertaking an initial assessment of the Application, I considered the Party's proposed name and abbreviation against the requirements of s 129 of the Electoral Act and reviewed the Register and the registers for each State and Territory for parties with a similar name, abbreviation or acronym.

17. The Party name, 'No Mandatory Vaccination Party', and abbreviation 'No Mandatory Vaccination':

- do not comprise more than 6 words;
- are not obscene, frivolous or vexatious;

- are not the name, or an abbreviation or acronym of the name, of another political party (not being a political party that is related to the Party) that is a recognised political party;
- do not so nearly resemble the name, or an abbreviation or acronym of the name, of another political party (not being a political party that is related to the Party) that is a recognised political party that it is likely to be confused with or mistaken for that name or that abbreviation or acronym;
- are not one that a reasonable person would think suggests a connection or relationship exists between the Party and a registered party;
- do not comprise the words “Independent Party”;
- do not comprise or contain the word “Independent” and the:
 - name, or abbreviation or acronym of the name, of a recognised political party; or
 - matter that so nearly resembles the name, or an abbreviation or acronym of the name, of a recognised political party that the matter is likely to be confused with or mistaken for that name or that abbreviation or acronym.
- do not contain a word that is in the name, or the abbreviation of the name, of a registered political party that requires consent from an existing registered political party.

18. Accordingly, I am satisfied on the materials before me that there is no basis to refuse the name and abbreviation under s 129 of the Electoral Act.

Membership list

19. The membership list submitted for the Application supplied on 11 July 2022 contained 1,649 names of people that the Party considers to be current members (referred to as ‘members’ below). AEC staff cross-checked this membership list with the Commonwealth Electoral Roll (electoral roll), as required by the meaning of ‘member of a political party’ in s 123(3) of the Electoral Act.

Submitted membership list	1,649
Automatically matched to the electoral roll	1,397
Manually matched to the electoral roll	171
Unable to match or not enrolled on the electoral roll	(79)
Deceased	(2)
Total	1,568

20. Of the 1,568 members matched to the electoral roll, the following were identified as duplicates within the membership list, or as duplicate members who have previously supported the registration of a registered political party (or parties):

Total matched to the electoral roll	1,568
Under 18 years old	0
Duplicates identified in the membership list provided by the Party	(5)
Members identified as also supporting the registration of another party	(42)
Total	1,521

21. In accordance with the random sampling formula provided by the ABS, a list of 1,521 members requires a random sample of 27 contactable members to confirm they are members of the Party, with up to one denial of membership permitted. The Electoral Commission’s view is that, absent of any relevant factors to the contrary, a failure to satisfy the test provided by the ABS constitutes reasonable grounds upon which a delegate of the

Electoral Commission can be satisfied that a non-Parliamentary political party does not have at least 1,500 members.

22. The AEC attempted contact with 51 individuals and the sample of 27 contacts was achieved. Contact was achieved with 27 members, consisting of 25 confirmations of membership and two denials. Analysis of the data is outlined below:

The relevant numbers for this membership test were:	Members
The random sample size	27
Denials Permitted	1
Contact attempts made*	51
The responses were:	
- Confirmed Membership	25
- Denied Membership	2
PASS/FAIL	FAIL

* as some members were uncontactable, or provided a neutral response

23. Accordingly, I am not satisfied that the Application meets the requirements of s 126(2)(ca) of the Electoral Act as it does not include a list of the names of the 1,500 members of the Party to be relied on for the purposes of registration.

Conclusion

24. For the reasons outlined above, I refuse the application from No Mandatory Vaccination Party for registration in the Register, as a delegate of the Electoral Commission for the purposes of ss 126(3) and 133(1) of the Electoral Act.

Your Review rights

25. Under s 141(1)(b) of the Electoral Act, my decision to refuse an application for registration of a political party is a reviewable decision.
26. Under s 141(2) of the Electoral Act, a person (including an organisation) affected by the decision who is dissatisfied with the decision may make a written application to the Electoral Commission for internal review of this decision within 28 days after the day on which the decision first comes to the notice of that person. There is no fee payable for requesting an internal review.
27. Requests for review of this decision should be addressed to Mr Tom Rogers, Australian Electoral Commissioner, and emailed to commission.secretariat@aec.gov.au or posted to Locked Bag 4007, Canberra City ACT 2601.

How do I request an internal review?

28. In accordance with ss 141(2) and 141(3) of the Electoral Act, an application for review must:
- be in writing;
 - specify the name of the applicant;
 - specify an address of the applicant; and
 - set out the reasons for making the application.
29. If you wish to apply for additional time beyond the 28 days to make an application for review of the delegate's decision, please also include the reasons for the application for additional time.

Who conducts an internal review?

30. The Electoral Commission, which is comprised of three members, the Electoral Commissioner, a judicial member and a non-judicial member, conducts internal reviews.
31. Under s 141(4) of the Electoral Act, the Electoral Commission shall review an application and make a decision to either:
 - affirm the decision under review;
 - vary the decision under review; or
 - set aside the decision under review and make a decision in substitution for the decision set aside.

What can I do if I disagree with the outcome of an internal review?

32. If an internal review decision has been made by the Electoral Commission a person whose interests are affected, and who is dissatisfied with the decision made by the Electoral Commission, may apply to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal (AAT) for an external merits review of the decision. More information on how to apply to the AAT and any applicable fees can be found on its website: www.aat.gov.au/applying-for-a-review/how-to-apply.

Freedom of Information

33. Under the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* ('the FOI Act') any person has the right to request access to documents held by the AEC. For more information about access to documents under the FOI Act please visit the AEC's "Access to AEC information" webpage at: www.aec.gov.au/information-access/index.htm.
34. Should you have any queries regarding party registration, please contact the AEC on 02 6271 4552, visit www.aec.gov.au or email fad@aec.gov.au.

(signed)

Joanne Reid
Assistant Commissioner
Delegate of the Electoral Commission
12 January 2023