

Parliamentary Elections (Amendment) Bill

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Bill No: 9/1984

Read the first time: 29th June 1984

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Parliamentary Elections (Amendment) Bill

Bill No. 9/1984

Read the first time on 29th June 1984.

An Act to amend the Parliamentary Elections Act (Chapter 50 of the Revised Edition).

Be it enacted by the President with the advice and consent of the Parliament of

Singapore, as follows:

Short title and commencement

1. This Act may be cited as the Parliamentary Elections (Amendment) Act 1984 and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, appoint.

Amendment of section 8

2. Section 8 of the Parliamentary Elections Act (referred to in this Act as the principal Act) is amended —

- (a) by renumbering the section as subsection (1) of that section; and
- (b) by inserting immediately thereafter the following subsection:

“(2) The number of electoral divisions of Singapore shall be the total number of the electoral divisions specified in the notification made under subsection (1).”.

New sections 51A and 51B

3. The principal Act is amended by inserting, immediately after section 51, the following sections:

“Election of non-constituency Members in certain circumstances

51A.—(1) If as a result of any general election —

- (a) no Opposition Member is elected to Parliament in accordance with section 49(7), the Returning Officer shall declare to be elected, in accordance with this section, 3 non-constituency Members;
- (b) one Opposition Member is elected to Parliament in accordance with section 49(7), the Returning Officer shall declare to be elected, in accordance with this section, 2 non-constituency Members; and
- (c) two Opposition Members are elected to Parliament in accordance with section 49(7), the Returning Officer shall declare to be elected, in accordance with this section, one non-constituency Member.

(2) The non-constituency Member or Members to be declared elected under subsection (1) shall be determined from among the candidates of those political parties (other than the party or parties that will form the Government) contesting the general election on the basis of the percentage of the votes polled at the same general election by such candidates in the following order of priority — the candidate receiving the highest percentage of votes being placed first and the other