

# SUBMISSION

to

**JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON ELECTORAL MATTERS**

pertaining to

**24 November 2007 Federal Election**

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16 May 2008

16 May 2008

To: The Committee Secretary  
Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters  
Department of House of Representatives  
PO Box 6021  
Parliament House  
Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Sir,

### **Enquiry into the Conduct of the 2007 Federal Election**

The purpose of this Submission to the Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters (JSCEM) is to draw attention again to looseness in the current electoral system that continues to provide opportunities for multiple/fraudulent voting.

#### **SUMMARY**

Apparent and attempted multiple voting in their own names or in the names of other people, real or not eligible, has been reported at the Federal and the State elections in New South Wales in 2007.

Action to discourage or limit this type of illegal activity could be initiated effectively by the Australian Electoral Commission.

Since personal identification is now required with authorised documentation, such as Drivers' licences, for many transactions where the integrity of the outcome is essential, the Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters should proceed to recommend that the equivalent of an Australia Card conceived in 1984-5 be introduced to provide some greater integrity to election results.

#### **DETAIL**

1. At the Federal election on 24 November 2007, volunteer workers at Polling Places reported witnessing repetition of a practice carried out multiple times in the March 2007 NSW State election.

Specific evidence of people turning up at and entering Polling Places multiple times at the NSW State election, allegedly to "vote early and often", is described in the Statutory Declarations from Mrs Gloria Schulz and Mrs Sharon Hilton, amongst others, identifying specific voters (see Annexures 4 & 6) and multiple voting (see Annexure 5 - Mr Jeffrie Gray).

The initiation of such an incident on 24 November 2007 is covered in a Statutory Declaration by Mr Jeffrie Gray in which he described the action he took, which discouraged such voters from exposing themselves to severe penalties for multiple voting. (see Annexure 1 - Statutory Declarations). Two other incidents are referred to in Annexures 2 & 3. In each case, the names of the witnesses have been deleted at their request, because they feared retribution from the supporters of the offenders.

2. The Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) failed to alert voters sufficiently emphatically to discourage enthusiastic party supporters from voting more than once, either in their own names or in the names of other people, real or not eligible. A request was made to the Electoral Officer for New South Wales to place notices in every Polling Place alerting voters to the penalties, under Section 339 of the Commonwealth Electoral Act and particularly to subsection (1C), being much more severe than the “\$20 to \$50 fines”, which some younger voters had quoted as the insignificant level of fine for being caught multiple voting or voting in another’s name.

When this request was rejected, the attached correspondence (see Annexure 7) was sent to the Electoral Officer for New South Wales, but was only answered verbally by ‘phone without commitment. The newspaper advertisements (see Annexure 8) received favourable comment from a Polling Place Manager on 24 November 2007, who commented to me that these messages could, in his opinion, have been a responsibility of the Electoral Commission.

The AEC’s failure to act could be seen as “putting the telescope to the blind eye” in regard to dishonest practices.

3. The Federal government in 1985 and subsequently, attempted to introduce the *Australia Card* but was unsuccessful, although the original intention was said to be for limiting tax avoidance and health and welfare rorts. Since then, voters have frequently, without being asked, voluntarily produced their drivers’ licences and Medicare cards as an aid to proper identification and an aid to Polling Place Electoral Commission workers in locating their names on the roll.

There is plenty of evidence of false enrolments being used to place ballot papers in the ballot boxes, by impersonation and/or multiple voting, to obtain an electoral outcome which cheats the electors and at least one of the candidates (see Annexure 6).

Those who set out to lodge illegal votes debase the integrity of the ballot. They will have known that, without having to produce an authorised and effective identification card or document, there is little or no chance of being prevented from carrying out such impersonation or of being caught.

**Yet, the demand does exist for proper identification on procedures relatively less important than determining the future management of the country:**

- A citizen wishing to be admitted to Mr Kevin Rudd’s Community Consultation in Penrith in April 2008, was told he had first to produce his driver’s licence or another authorised form of identification. (recorded on public radio);

- If a person wants to open a bank account, a bank's demand for 100 points (three forms of authorised identification) is mandatory (and accepted by the public);
- If a person wants to rent a DVD from a video shop, the demand for at least one form of authorised identification is willingly complied with by members of the public;

**In contrast:**

- No identification is required to vote to change the government of Australia or of any State except for provisional voting. To lack identification and to rescind that latter requirement, a proposal that has been reported, would seem to facilitate crime.

It is time for the JSCEM to recommend that proper identification of electors be required, not only at enrolment and provisional voting, but at general, pre poll, absentee and postal voting, if the Australian democratic system is to be preserved and the slide towards the dishonest voting and questionable electoral practices, as have been seen in Australian elections (Annexure 8) and reported in many African States, is to be curtailed.

Submission 41 to the 2005 JSCEM described a Barcode system for identifying voters and limiting them to one vote only. It was developed and is used in South Africa and elsewhere and would benefit Australia.

**CONCLUSION**

The influence of a tiny percentage of the votes in some electorates in changing the results of an election is well known, as seen in the 2007 election for the seat of McEwen and in some examples previously submitted to the JSCEM listed in Annexure 9.

Additionally, the practice of supporting candidates by means of fraudulent enrollment, multiple voting and personation voting has already been extensively documented and commented on in the media. [e.g. Shepherdson Inquiry, Channel 9 *Sunday* program, Hansard]

Malfeasant behaviour documented in this submission by a few of the 13 million eligible voters in Australia, when extrapolated across the entire voting population, suggests a disturbing sloppiness at best or else complicity that keeps the will of honest voters vulnerable to the will of dishonest voters.

It is expected that voting in Australia be conducted with integrity. Australians anticipate and deserve and that the Electoral Commission with the support of State and Federal governments will take the actions necessary to ensure this.

Yours faithfully,



Bruce Kirkpatrick  
Past President  
H.S. Chapman Society Inc.

STATUTORY DECLARATION  
NSW OATHS ACT 1900

I, .....Jeffrie Wayne GRAY.....  
of .....20 Acacia Avenue, Oakdale.....  
in the State of .....New South Wales.....  
do hereby solemnly declare and affirm that:-

This is to certify that on Saturday 24th November 2007 (Federal Election Day) I was handing out How-to-Vote cards for the Liberal Party candidate for Macarthur. Mr Pat Farmer outside the Camden Polling Booth at .....John Street Public School

At .....~~around 10.00~~ 2.00 p.m. a mini van pulled up and about 18 - 20 people dismounted to enter the polling booth and vote.

As I had seen this sort of thing happen at the State election on 24th March 2007, (refer to Statutory Declarations attached from Mr and Mrs Hilton, Mr and Mrs Shulz and from me) I aimed my camera at the crowd of men. One of them said "What are you doing?"

I replied "Taking your picture and sending it to Head Office". He then motioned to the other men and women to sit down while he made a phone call on his mobile phone.

Shortly after that he advised the crowd to get back on the bus which then drove off, without any of them going into the polling booth to vote.

If they had all voted at each of the polling booths in Macarthur as appeared to be the practice in the State election, the seat could have been won on false votes by the ALP candidate.

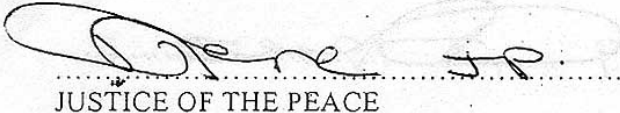
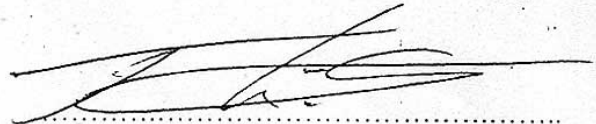
Under current regulations, there is no way in which votes going into the ballot boxes can be guaranteed to be for genuine persons as there is no identification required of voters when they go to vote. The Easy Voting Card issued at the State election was allegedly issued to every Name on the roll for that election, although it is a fact that people change their addresses but do not always notify the Electoral office of the change.

.....Angelo Perre 172899.....  
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

NOTE: THE BACK OF THIS PAGE MUST ALSO BE SIGNED IN FULL.

And I make this solemn declaration, in accordance with the Oaths Act, 1900, and subject to the punishment by law provided for the making of any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

Declared at Fry Meadow  
this Thursday day of Feb  
2008  
before me:



JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Angelo Perre 172899  
Print full name (and number) of JP

**STATUTORY DECLARATION  
NSW OATHS ACT 1900**

I, ..... **William Bruce Kirkpatrick** .....  
 of ..... **709/87 Yarranabbe Road, Darling Point** .....  
 of ..... **New South Wales** .....  
 in the State of .....

do hereby solemnly declare and affirm that:-

This is to certify that two incidents of reported multiple voting were not confirmed by Statutory Declarations signed by those reporting the incidents, because they feared retribution from the supporters of the persons committing the crimes.

**1. Ryde Baptist Church Hall Polling Booth**

An observer at the Ryde Baptist Church Hall Polling Booth in the Bennelong electorate, in the morning of 24 November 2007, reported having seen a man in an orange CFMEU tee shirt filling out a ballot paper and then, after voting, leaving the hall. Later in the day he was again recognised voting, this time wearing a different shirt.

When the person, to whom the observer reported the above, passed this report on to me, I contacted that observer, who agreed to fill out a Statutory Declaration affirming the incidents.

However, as no Statutory Declaration appeared by the time stipulated, a follow up discussion ensued. The outcome was that the individual declined to complete the Statutory Declaration due to fear of retribution from the supporters of the voter who had committed the crime.

**2. Clovelly Surf Life Saving Club Polling Booth**

At the Clovelly Surf Life Saving Club Polling Booth on 24 November 2007, in the electorate of Wentworth, I was a scrutineer. A person handing out How to Vote cards, reported to the Liberal Party's Polling Booth Captain, Mrs Susan Hargrave, that a voter entering the Polling Place, had done so at least once or twice before. She directed me to speak to the person handing out the How to Vote cards.

I later filled out a Statutory Declaration reporting the incident and sought supporting Statutory statements from Mrs Hargrave and from the person who had reported the incident to Mrs Hargrave and to me.

.....  
 JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

.....  
 William Bruce Kirkpatrick

NOTE: THE BACK OF THIS PAGE MUST ALSO BE SIGNED IN FULL.

In the final outcome, the person handing out the How to Vote cards advised that he did not wish to proceed, due, according to Mrs Hargraves, after speaking to the young man, to his concern that the supporters of the voter involved would exact retribution once his name was known.

Mrs Hargrave emmigrated to the USA after the election without completing a Statutory Declaration.

I have deleted the name of the person handing out the how to Vote cards from my Statutory Declaration which is attached (Annexure 3).

*[A large rectangular area of the document is crossed out with a diagonal line from the bottom-left to the top-right. There are handwritten initials 'JH' at the top-right corner and '25/11' at the bottom-left corner of this area.]*

And I make this solemn declaration, in accordance with the Oaths Act, 1900, and subject to the punishment by law provided for the making of any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

**FOR AND THE BEHALF OF  
WOOLLAHRA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, NSW**

Declared at .....  
this twentieth day of )  
MAY 2008)  
before me: )

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*  
.....  
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

LEONORA KRUK, JP132268  
Print full name (and number) of JP



**STATUTORY DECLARATION  
NSW OATHS ACT 1900**

I, ..... William Bruce Kirkpatrick .....  
of ..... 709/87 Yarranabbe Road, Darling Point .....  
in the State of ..... NSW 2027 .....  
do hereby solemnly declare and affirm that:-

About 10.00 am on 24 November 2007 - election day - I was scrutineering at the Clovelly Surf Life Saving Club polling place for Malcolm Turnbull, the Liberal Party candidate for Wentworth.

....., who was handing out HTV leaflets for Malcolm Turnbull, told me that a large man wearing a T-shirt with a Boral logo on its back, had just entered the polling place for the second or possibly third time.

I re-entered the polling place and observed the person identified, who had been given ballot papers, filling them out at a voting cubicle.

When he lodged his votes in the ballot box he left by the entry door instead of the exit door where ..... said he would wait to take a photo of the man.

I followed him out and, as he was walking rapidly to his car, photographed him from the back to show the Boral sign on the back of his T-shirt. I also photographed him getting into his car, a dark blue Mitsubishi sedan with registration number .....

I returned to the polling place and asked the polling booth clerk, ..... how he had identified himself. She replied "with an Easy Voting card" (as issued at the NSW State March 2007 election).

I showed the photos in the camera to ..... and to the Booth captain Ms Susan Hargrave of Unit 3, 6 Vicar Street, Coogee NSW 2034, who said she thought it might be the same man who had spoken to her the previous evening after she and I had met outside the Surf Club to identify aspects of the site and pass over documents for Scrutineering.

She said that this man, after I had left her, had stated that "You can forget about Wentworth; Labor will win it. We only need two thousand five hundred more votes."

As Susan needed to see a clearer photo of the man, I returned to my home computer and printed off the two photographs, before returning to the Surf Club. (continued p. 2.)

*Patricia Bridges*  
.....  
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE *H.*

*William Bruce Kirkpatrick*  
.....

NOTE: THE BACK OF THIS PAGE MUST ALSO BE SIGNED IN FULL.

page 2.

When shown the photos, both [REDACTED] and Susan confirmed that the person shown was the man they had seen earlier but Susan was not sure that he was the same man who had spoken to her the previous evening as the photo only showed his back view.

The polling Place Manager (PPM) was a Mr Christopher Thompson, a young man doing this job, which he said was for the first time. I had warned the PPM, when first meeting him at 7.45 a.m., that we were expecting some voters to try to vote in other person's names.

I said that if such a situation developed, all that was required was for him to ask the voter for his/her date of birth which everyone should know without hesitation. Mr Thompson acknowledged that that was correct. If there were uncertainty, the voter should be asked to provide some supporting proof of identity. If no proof (e.g. driver's licence) were provided, the voter should be asked to make a Provisional vote, which would be held out from inclusion in the ballot count, until genuine proof of identity was provided.

As the voter was filling out his ballot papers, I asked the PPM to ask the man to identify himself by asking him to give his date of birth, as I suspected he was voting for the second time.

Mr Thompson looked doubtful and did nothing. The voter completed his ballot papers, put them in the ballot box and hurriedly left the Polling Place by the Entrance instead of the Exit door.

I subsequently asked the PPM to make a report in his record book and supplied him with a copy of what I said I would be putting in my report. Later that afternoon he told me he had phoned in his report (but not mine).

My hand written report was as follows:

"Around 10.00 a.m. a burly man dressed in a T-shirt (short sleeves) with a 'Boral' logo on the back and a baseball cap who had been seen entering the polling booth at an earlier time, registered to vote using an Easy Voting Card as issued at the NSW State election on March 24.

He was given voting papers, filled them out and lodged his vote.

I asked the Polling Place Manager Christopher Thompson to ask him for his identity confirmation by asking him for his date of birth. CT did not ask the voter who exited by the Entry door."

And I make this solemn declaration, in accordance with the Oaths Act, 1900, and subject to the punishment by law provided for the making of any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

Declared at Sarling Point  
 this 30th day of  
March 2008  
 before me: )

[Signature]

Patricia Bridges  
 JUSTICE OF THE PEACE JP.

MRS. PATRICIA MARIE BRIDGES  
 Print full name (and number) of JP

20/07/2007 12:05

46771821

LJ HOOKER PICTON

PAGE 02/03

**STATUTORY DECLARATION  
NSW OATHS ACT 1900**

I, GABRIEL HELEN SCHULTZ  
of Unit 4/33 Ottiwell Street Goulburn 2690  
in the State of NEW SOUTH WALES  
do hereby solemnly declare and affirm that:-

On polling day for the 2007 New South Wales election I worked at the Lakmoor booth in the electorate of Wollandilly. During the day I noticed some unusual and repeated activity during the day.

At approximately 8:10 am I noted a man entering the Polling Booth. He had a striking appearance, wearing a black sleeveless shirt, work boots & diving fins. He had a spiked cut of his hair on top with a long plait down his back. He entered the Polling Booth again at approximately 12:15 wearing a white sleeveless shirt. He returned at 5:15 pm in another shirt & entered the Polling Booth for the third time. There were other people I thought I had seen vote earlier but they were not easy to identify.

A bus load of youths, dressed in long shorts and black T-Shirts arrived & noisily entered the Polling Booth. When they appeared there were cheers, high fives & acknowledgement to the booth worker. Later at the Campaign office, a lady I had never met before told me of a bus load of youths arrived at the Ambervale Booth. She gave the same description of their dress and behaviour that I had noted.

Neither my husband or I when we entered the Polling Booth to vote absentee were asked to produce our card. Both of us were asked 'Do you live at Unit 4/33 Ottiwell Street Goulburn'?

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

NOTE: THE BACK OF THIS PAGE MUST ALSO BE SIGNED IN FULL.

20/07/2007 12:05

46771821

LJ HOOKER PICTON

PAGE 03/03

STATUTORY DECLARATION  
NEW OATHS ACT 1900

And I make this solemn declaration, in accordance with the Oaths Act, 1900, and subject to the punishment by law provided for the making of any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

Declared at PICTON  
this TWENTYSEVEN day of  
JULY 2007  
before me:

Glena H. Schubert

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

JOHN ALFRED FORGUSON

Print full name (and number) of JP 154453



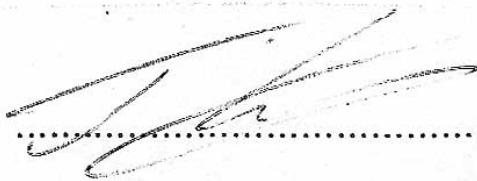
**STATUTORY DECLARATION  
NSW OATHS ACT 1900**

I, ..... Jeffrie Wayne GRAY.....  
of ..... 20 Acacia Avenue, Oakdale.....  
in the State of ..... New South Wales.....  
do hereby solemnly declare and affirm that:-

This is to certify that on the 24th March, 2007 (New South Wales Election Day) that I was delivering refreshments to the volunteers at various polling booths. (23 polling booths were in the Wollondilly electorate.)  
I witnessed what appeared to be the same people and vehicles, at several different polling booth locations.

I also found out that someone had been using my name for multiple voting – when I only voted in Oakdale. I found this out when I received a letter from the electoral commission accusing me of voting more than once. I informed them that I only voted once in Oakdale.

.....  
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

.....  


NOTE: THE BACK OF THIS PAGE MUST ALSO BE SIGNED IN FULL.

**STATUTORY DECLARATION  
NSW OATHS ACT 1900**

I, SHARBYN ANNE HILTON  
of LOT 423 ROUND HILL RD, WILTON  
in the State of NEW SOUTH WALES  
do hereby solemnly declare and affirm that:-

My name is Shamryn Hilton. I reside at Lot 423 Round Hill Road, Wilton.  
I was the Liberal Candidate for the new seat of Wollondilly, in the 2007 NSW State Elections.


We were a marginal seat in the State, needing app 4.8% swing to win.

Our electorate was approximately 2800 square kms in area and takes in 29 villages and suburbs and covers a diverse rural, village and outer city residential mix of voters.

There were 23 Polling Booths throughout the electorate. The Liberal Volunteers for my electoral area, on the day numbered approximately 100 people.

During and after the elections our volunteers witnessed many instances of people who appeared to be voting more than once, some instances are as follows:

1. Groups of young men "hi five" soluting with labor party people stating "that's 4! That's 5 etc." at different booths.
2. At Tahmoor, Alby Shultz (Fed member for Hume) and his wife Gloria handed out for me with many other volunteers and they also witnessed eg. One young man lining up three times in a row to vote, and laughing about it, to the labor party.
3. At Thirlmere my Vet and his wife witnessed people mentioning and laughing about 3, 4 5 etc and the labor fellow saying well it is our creed, Vote early vote often.
4. At Douglas Park, my (34 y/o) daughter witnessed car loads of young men arriving in groups, and overheard a couple of the labor volunteers working on the booths, bragging to each other, about multi voting.

  
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

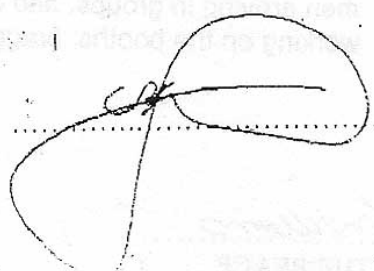
NOTE: THE BACK OF THIS PAGE MUST ALSO BE SIGNED IN FULL.

4 Cont> When she told them they should be ashamed of themselves they just laughed and said "they were just joking,"

- 5. One woman came up to me a couple of days after the election and said "I voted 30 times and it wasn't for you B....ch" I retorted quickly "aren't you clever, and what is your name?" She started to speak and realised what was being said.
- 6. On the pre poll day at one of the nursing homes a couple of people couldn't vote that day.
- 7. Many people complained that they had lived in the area for many Years and always voted but could not vote on the day because they had suddenly disappeared from the electoral role.
- 8. At the after gathering of the election day, most of our volunteers had further accounts of similar events at the various booths.

And I make this solemn declaration, in accordance with the Oaths Act, 1900, and subject to the punishment by law provided for the making of any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

Declared at ..... Pictou ..... )  
 this ..... 21<sup>ST</sup> ..... day of )  
 ..... JUNE ..... 2007 )  
 before me: )



..... Williams ..... )  
 JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

..... Belinda Gai Williams 105566 ..... )  
 Print full name (and number) of JP

COPY

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## H.S. Chapman Society Inc.

A NON-POLITICAL WATCHDOG OF THE INTEGRITY OF THE VOTING SYSTEM

PO Box 159 Rose Bay NSW 2029

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15 November 2007

Mr Tom Rogers

Electoral Officer  
 Australian Electoral Commission  
 24 Campbell Street  
 Haymarket  
 NSW 2000

Dear Mr Rogers,

We are concerned to see that the attached advice to electors is published prior to the November 24 election. Two modifications are also attached which could be used depending on available newspaper space.

The Electoral Commission has spent an enormous amount of taxpayers' money encouraging eligible persons to register to vote. We have seen little published about the penalties for breaking the law in relation to voting more than once.

As you know, we have received reports from reliable citizens about people seen entering the polling booths and apparently voting more than once in the NSW State election on March 24 2007.

We will be reporting to the Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters after the Federal election. I would appreciate having your advice about warnings to those who are thinking about voting in other or non existent people's names and whether the AEC would endorse such an advertisement in a daily newspaper prior to the election on Saturday week.

We intend to send this notice for publication next Tuesday, unless you advise me of amendments that should be made.

Please reply to Tel: 02 9363 4707; Fax: 02 9327 6761 or Email: <kirk2@aapt.net.au >

Yours sincerely,

Bruce Kirkpatrick  
 President

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President: Bruce Kirkpatrick | T: (02) 9363 4707 | F: (02) 9327 6761 | e: kirk2@aapt.net.au  
 Vice President: Ken Chapman | T/F: (02) 9727 8828 | e: krc43@iprimus.com.au  
 Hon Secretary: (to be appointed)  
 Hon Treasurer: Peter Brun | T: (02) 9337 5600 | F: (02) 9337 6368 | e: peter@brun.com



ADVERTISEMENT

# **Intentionally voting in someone else's name**

## **PENALTY: Six months imprisonment**

**Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918, Section 339 (1-b)**

**The NSW woman who boasted to a defeated candidate  
in the NSW State Election on 24 March 2007,  
“I voted 30 times and not for you, you b----!”  
would be liable for a \$191,400 fine plus prison.**

**Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918, Section 339 (1c)**

## **Think no one will notice if you vote illegally on 24 November?**

## **Don't be so sure!**

Authorised by B Kirkpatrick, President, H.S. Chapman Society Inc. 709/87 Yarranabbe Road Darling Point, NSW 2027

ADVERTISEMENT

# **Intentionally voting more than once in the same election**

**PENALTY: \$6600.00 (and/or 12 Months Imprisonment)**  
Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918, Section 339 (1C)

The NSW woman who boasted to a defeated candidate on 24 March 2007, "I voted 30 times and not for you, you b---!" would be liable for a \$191,400 fine plus prison.

# **Intentionally voting in someone else's name**

**PENALTY: Six Months Imprisonment**  
Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918, Section 339 (1-b)

**Think no one will notice if you vote illegally on 24 November? Don't be so sure!**

Authorised by B Kirkpatrick, President, H.S. Chapman Society Inc. 709/87 Yarranabbe Road Darling Point, NSW 2027

## SOME INSTANCES OF COMPARABLE ANOMALIES IN VOTING AT OTHER ELECTIONS

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1. **‘600,000 VOTERS NOT ON THE ROLL’ – *The Daily Telegraph* (28/03/07)**  
(source: ABS - cross checked with number of registered voters)

The newspaper’s report of the response from the NSW Electoral Commission that it was the fault of the AEC is an admission of bungling and of hundreds of thousands of voters being disenfranchised.

Many voters so disenfranchised, disbelieved the NSW Electoral Commissioner’s statement that they must not have realised that the boundaries had changed and they were no longer in their previous electorates.

An investigation is necessary.

2. **2005 Werriwa By-Election** - Multiple voting reported - see statutory declaration from A. Stewart contained in submission 189 to JSCEM(2005)

3. **NSW/Richmond 1990 won from National Party by ALP by 684 votes.**

The report of the National Party assisted by the AEC, was submitted to the Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters and debated by it.

It found that:

- 432 voters enrolled in Richmond were enrolled in other electorates as well
- 1,028 names on the roll were untraceable
- 138 dual voters
- 222 more votes cast than valid papers issued
- 42 dead people voted

4. **False enrolment in Bribie Island, north of Brisbane**

Bribie Island is an island some 40 kilometres long with residential areas concentrated at the south eastern end where the island is connected to the mainland by a bridge . In 1989, voting booths were located at each of three suburbs - Worrin on the ocean side and Bongara and Bellara along Pumicestone Passage.

Voting records in the 1987 federal election for these booths in the federal seat of Fisher are compared with those for the 1989 state election for the State seat of Glasshouse Island in the same three booths as follows:

Polling Booth	1987	1989	Change
Worrin	626	683	+67
Bongaree	2275	2202	-73
Bellara	1515	2394	+879

At the time of the Shepherdson Inquiry into branch stacking in 2001, a newspaper proprietor revealed that he had arranged delivery of his newspapers to names on the roll on Bribie Island. His agent pointed out that around 850 names were for addresses along Pumicestone Passage where there was no residential land but only beach or sea. There were also voters registered as living on the outer edge of a circular park called Claytons Park, where no residences existed.

The ALP member expressed embarrassment when the case became public - he apparently was unaware that those false names were swelling his vote.

### **5. Mundingburra, Queensland**

At the July 1995 Queensland State election, Frank Tanti, the Liberal candidate was defeated by the ALP candidate Ken Davies by 16 votes. Of 270 new enrolments, he found 150 were at letterboxes with six at one letter box. Being certain that there were around 500 false names on the roll, he applied for a Court of Disputed Returns. Judge Ambrose found 52 cases of wrong voting, missing votes and Electoral Commission incompetence. At the subsequent February 1996 by-election, Tanti won by 1084 votes. The Goss Government elected by one seat, fell when the fraud was uncovered and corrective action taken.

False votes can elect a government and can unseat it when the crime is discovered

### **6. Stafford, Brisbane**

In 1998-9, Channel 9's *Sunday* program produced three videos on electoral fraud. One reviewed the extent of fraudulent names which the local member, Terry Gyger, had been able to have removed from the roll where the "residences" included petrol stations, Kentucky Fried Chicken depots, and cemeteries.

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