

## 62C. Definitions and interpretation

- (1) In this Part —
- “**election period**”, in relation to an election, means the period commencing on the day of issue of the writ for the election and ending on the last day for the return of the writ;
- “**eligible political party**” means a political party that has at least 500 members who are electors and that has a constitution that specifies as one of its objects or activities the promotion of the election to the Parliament of the State of a candidate or candidates endorsed by it;
- “**member**”, in relation to a political party, includes a person who is a member of a related political party;
- “**parliamentary party**” means a political party of which at least one member is a member of the Assembly or the Council;
- “**register of political parties**” means the register kept under section 62D;
- “**registered political party**” means a political party that is registered in the register of political parties;
- “**related political party**” has the meaning given by subsection (2).
- (2) For the purposes of this Part, 2 political parties are related political parties if —
- (a) one is a part of the other; or
  - (b) both are parts of the same political party.
- (3) For the purposes of this Part, if the Assembly has expired or been dissolved, a reference to a member of the Assembly is a reference to a person who was a member of it immediately before it expired or was dissolved.
- (4) If a political party (the “**State party**”) is the branch or division for this State of a political party (the “**parent body**”) that is organised on a basis that includes this State and another State or Territory or other States or Territories, the reference to the constitution of the State party in the definition of “eligible political party” in subsection (1) includes a reference to the constitution of the parent body.

*[Section 62C inserted by No. 36 of 2000 s. 63.]*