

No. of 2002.

Constitutional Amendment No. 24 – Electoral Reforms.

Certified on : 25.6.02

INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

Constitutional Amendment No. 24 - Electoral Reforms.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

1. Qualifications for and disqualifications from membership (Amendment of Section 103).
2. Integrity of political parties (Amendment of Section 129).

INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

Constitutional Amendment No. 24 - Electoral Reforms,

Being a Law to alter the *Constitution* by amending the provisions relating to the Electoral System.

MADE by the National Parliament to come into operation on certification.

1. QUALIFICATIONS FOR AND DISQUALIFICATIONS FROM MEMBERSHIP (AMENDMENT OF SECTION 103).

Section 103(3) of the *Constitution* is amended by repealing Paragraph (d) and replacing it with the following:-

- “(d) he is adjudged insolvent under any law; or
- (e) he has been convicted under any law of an indictable offence committed after the coming into operation of the *Constitutional Amendment No. 24 - Electoral Reforms*; or
- (f) he is otherwise disqualified under this *Constitution*.”.

2. INTEGRITY OF POLITICAL PARTIES (AMENDMENT OF SECTION 129).

Section 129(1)(a) of the *Constitution* is amended by repealing the words “the Electoral Commission” and replacing them with the following:-

“an appropriate body established by an Organic Law”.

I hereby certify that the above is a fair print of the *Constitutional Amendment No. 24 – Electoral Reforms* which has been made by the National Parliament.

Clerk of the National Parliament.

Constitutional Amendment No. 24 – Electoral Reforms

Constitution.

CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 14.

I, **BERNARD NAROKOBI**, Speaker of the National Parliament, hereby certify that the requirements of Section 14(1), (2) and (3) of the ***Constitution*** were complied with in respect of the ***Constitutional Amendment No. 24 – Electoral Reforms*** and that the law was made by the National Parliament as follows:-

- (a) the first vote was taken on 29 August 2001 when the number of seats in the National Parliament were 109 and those voting for the proposal were 77 and none voted against the proposal; and
- (b) the second vote was taken on 23 January 2002 when the number of seats in the National Parliament were 109 and those voting for the proposal were 82 and none voted against the proposal.

Speaker of the National Parliament.