

Terms of service of senators.

13. (1) The terms of service of senators expire upon the expiry or dissolution of the House of Representatives.

(2) Subsection (1) applies in relation to the term of service of any senator, including:

(a) a senator holding office at the commencement of this section; and

(b) a senator chosen or appointed after that commencement in consequence of a vacancy existing at that commencement;

but, in the case of a senator appointed by the Governor of a State, this section does not extend the term of the appointment after the expiration of fourteen days from the beginning of the next session of the Parliament of the State following the making of the appointment.

Further provision for rotation

14. Whenever the number of senators for a State is increased or diminished, the Parliament of the Commonwealth may make such provision for the vacating of the places of senators for the State as it deems necessary to maintain regularity in the rotation.

Duration of House of Representatives.

28. Every House of Representatives shall continue for ~~three years~~ **four years** from the first meeting of the House, and no longer, but may be sooner dissolved by the Governor-General.

In relation to a House of Representatives whose first meeting occurred before the commencement of the *Constitution Alteration (Parliamentary Terms) 1988*, the last preceding paragraph has effect as if the reference to four years were a reference to three years.

(2) Constitution Alteration (Fair Elections) 1988

Qualification of electors.

8. The qualification of electors of senators shall be in each State that which is prescribed by this Constitution, or by the Parliament, as the qualification for electors of members of the House of Representatives; but in the choosing of senators each elector shall vote only once.

8. Subject to this Constitution, the qualification of electors of senators shall be in each State or Territory that which is prescribed by the Parliament as the qualification of electors of members of the House of Representatives.

Provision as to races disqualified from voting.

25. For the purposes of the last section, if by the law of any State all persons of any race are disqualified from

voting at elections for the more numerous House of the Parliament of the State, then, in reckoning the number of the people of the State or of the Commonwealth, persons of that race resident in that State shall not be counted.

Electoral divisions.

29. Until the Parliament of the Commonwealth otherwise provides, the Parliament of any State may make laws for determining the divisions in each State for which members of the House of Representatives may be chosen, and the number of members to be chosen for each division. A division shall not be formed out of parts of different States.

In the absence of other provision, each State shall be one electorate.

29. (1) Subject to this Constitution, the Parliament may make laws providing for electoral divisions for which members of the House of Representatives may be chosen and fixing the number of members to be chosen for each division.

(2) A division shall not be formed out of parts of different States.

(3) A division may be formed out of an area comprising two or more areas each of which is a Territory or part of a Territory.

Qualification of electors.

30. Until the Parliament otherwise provides, the qualification of electors of members of the House of Representatives shall be in each State that which is prescribed by the law of the State as the qualification of electors of the more numerous House of Parliament of the State; but in the choosing of members each elector shall vote only once.

30. Subject to this Constitution, the qualification of electors of members of the House of Representatives shall be, in each State or Territory, that which is prescribed by the Parliament.

Right of electors of States.

41. No adult person who has or acquires a right to vote at elections for the more numerous House of the Parliament of a State shall, while the right continues, be prevented by any law of the Commonwealth from voting at elections for either House of the Parliament of the Commonwealth.

Election of State Parliaments.

107A. (1) A House of the Parliament of a State shall be composed of members directly chosen by the people of the State.