Who does what in elections?

information sheet

Elections are huge logistical events run in Australia by electoral commissions that ensure all enrolled electors have the opportunity to vote. Voting is compulsory at all levels of government in Australia.

Electoral Commission	Election responsibilities		
Australian Electoral Commission	Federal elections Federal by-elections	Federal ref	
State Electoral Commissions	State general elections State by-elections Local government elections Local government by-elections	State refer	endums
Territory Electoral Commissions Northern Territory Australian Capital Territory	Territory general elections Territory by-elections Local government elections Local government by-elections	Territory re	ferendums

Who works at elections?

Electoral commissions have skilled and experienced staff who plan and oversee every election event. However, there are many short-term, paid employment opportunities for those interested in working at an election.

Electoral commissions seek expressions of interest before election events to engage extra staff to ensure elections are delivered effectively and efficiently. For a major State election event, the ECQ can employ more than 10,000 temporary election staff.

Do electoral commissions do other things?

Electoral commissions have other roles too. They can:

- deliver industrial elections for employers and employees
- support assessing changes to electorate boundaries
- manage the registration and deregistration of political parties

- promote and review compliance by political parties, candidates, members of Parliament, councillors, and donors, with funding and disclosure requirements
- manage the electoral roll.

What are electoral commissions?

Electoral commissions are independent statutory authorities established under federal, state, or territory electoral acts.

Commission QUEENSLAND

Each electoral commission implements legislation that governs its functions.

The Electoral Commission of Queensland has responsibilities under the *Electoral Act 1992*, the *Local Government Electoral Act 2011*, *The Referendums Act 1997*, and the *Industrial Relations Act*