W3C®

Markup Validation Service
Check the markup (HTML, XHTML, ...) of Web documents

Jump To: Notes and Potential Issues   Congratulations · Icons
Source Listing

This document was successfully checked as HTML5!

Result:	Passed, **1 warning(s)**
File :	选择文件 未选择文件 *Use the file selection box above if you wish to re-validate the uploaded file S.htm*
Encoding :	utf-8 (detect automatically) ▼
Doctype :	HTML5 (detect automatically) ▼
Root Element:	html

W3C VALIDATOR Suite

Try now the W3C Validator Suite™
premium service that checks your entire
website and evaluates its conformance
with W3C open standards to quickly
identify those portions of your website
that need your attention.

The W3C validators are
hosted on server technology   4452
donated by HP, and
supported by community
donations.
Donate and help us build better tools for
a better web.

Options

☑ Show Source   ☐   ◉ List Messages Sequentially ○ Group Error
Show Outline   Messages by Type

☐   ☐   ☐ Clean up Markup with HTML-Tidy
Validate error pages   Verbose Output

Help on the options is available.   Revalidate

Notes and Potential Issues

The following notes and warnings highlight missing or conflicting information which caused the validator to perform some guesswork prior to validation, or other things affecting the output below. If the guess or fallback is incorrect, it could make validation results entirely incoherent. It is *highly recommended* to check these potential issues, and, if necessary, fix them and re-validate the document.

> ⓘ **Using experimental feature: *HTML5 Conformance Checker*.**
>
> The validator checked your document with an experimental feature: *HTML5 Conformance Checker*. This feature has been made available for your convenience, but be aware that it may be unreliable, or not perfectly up to date with the latest development of some cutting-edge technologies. If you find any issues with this feature, please [report them](). Thank you.

Congratulations

The uploaded document "S.htm" was successfully checked as HTML5. This means that the resource in question identified itself as "HTML5" and that we successfully performed a formal validation of it. The parser implementations we used for this check are based on validator.nu (HTML5).

Validating CSS Style Sheets

If you use [CSS](http://...) in your document, you can check it using the W3C [CSS Validation Service](http://...).

↑ TOP

Source Listing

Below is the source input I used for this validation:

```
1. <!DOCTYPE html>

2. <html>

3. <head>

4. <title>Senate</title>

5. <meta charset="utf-8" />

6. <link rel="stylesheet" media="screen" type="text/css" href="styles/style.css"/>

7. </head>

8. <body class="s" onload="hide()">

9.

10. <div id="header">

11. <a href="#sitemap" title="Site Map"><img alt="Slogo" id="top" src="images/Slogo.jpg"
```

class="logo" title="Site Map"><h1>   SENATE of AUSTRALIA</h1>

12. </div>

13.

14. <div id="menu">

15.

16. <li class="menu"><h4>Constitution
</h4>

17. <li class="dmenu"><h4>House of

Representatives</h4>

18. <li class="dmenu"><h4>Executive

Government</h4>

19. <li class="menu"><h4>High Court
</h4>

20. <li class="menu"><h4>Site Map</h4>

21. <li class="menu"><h4>Contact
Me</h4>

22.

23. </div>

24. <div id="link">

25.

26. <li class="sheadline">Introduction

27. <li class="sheadline">Powers

28. <li class="sheadline">Composition

29. <li class="sheadline">Role

30. <li class="sheadline">The Senate
Chamber

31.

32. <li class="horsub">Seating
Arrangements

33. <li class="horsub">Quorum

34.

35.

36. <li class="sheadline">Senator's Work

37.

38. <li class="horsub">Keeping
Informed and in Touch

39. <li class="horsub">Debating Ideas
and Policies

40.

41.

42. <li class="sheadline">Senate Committees

43.

44. <li class="horsub">Domestic Committees

45. <li class="horsub">Legislative Scrutiny Committees

46. <li class="horsub">Legislative and General Purpose Standing Committees

47.

48.

49. <li class="sheadline">Legislation Statics

50.

51. <div id="music">

52. <audio id="index" src="music/pal32.mp3" controls autoplay>Your browser does not support HTML5 video.</audio><script>

53. myVid=document.getElementById("index");

54. myVid.volume=0.9;

55. function no(){

56. if(document.getElementById("l1").checked){

57. document.getElementById("submit1").disabled=true;

58. alert("You really like it!");

59. }

60. else if(document.getElementById("l2").checked){

61. document.getElementById("submit1").disabled=true;

62. alert("You really like it!");

63. }

64. else if(document.getElementById("l3").checked){

65. document.getElementById("submit1").disabled=true;

66. alert("You really like it!");

67. }

68. else alert("Please choose one");

69.

70. }

71. function ok(){

72. if(document.getElementById("m1").checked){

73. document.getElementById("submit").disabled=true;

74. alert("Your feedback is submitted,Thank you!");

```
75. }
76. else if(document.getElementById("m2").checked){
77. document.getElementById("submit").disabled=true;
78. alert("Your feedback is submitted,Thank you!");
79. }
80. else if(document.getElementById("m3").checked){
81. document.getElementById("submit").disabled=true;
82. alert("Your feedback is submitted,Thank you!");
83. }
84. else if(document.getElementById("m4").checked){
85. document.getElementById("submit").disabled=true;
86. alert("Your feedback is submitted,Thank you!");
87. }
88. else if(document.getElementById("m5").checked){
89. document.getElementById("submit").disabled=true;
90. alert("Your feedback is submitted,Thank you!");
91. }
92. else if(document.getElementById("m6").checked){
93. document.getElementById("submit").disabled=true;
94. alert("Your feedback is submitted,Thank you!");
95. }
96. if(document.getElementById("submit").disabled){
97. document.getElementById("yes").style.visibility="hidden";
98. }
99. else{
100. alert("Please choose one");
101. }
102. }
103. function show(){
104. //document.getElementById("submit").disabled=false;
105. document.getElementById("yes").style.visibility="visible";
106. document.getElementById("rate").style.visibility="hidden";
107. }
108. function hide(){
109. document.getElementById("yes").style.visibility="hidden";
110. }
111. </script>
112. </div>
```

113. </div>

114.

115. <div id="yes">

116. <p>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;You really&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;

117. <button type="button" id="submit1" onclick="no()">submit</button>

118. </p>

119. <form>

120. <input type="radio" name="like" id="l1" value="cl">Like this page crazily

121. <input type="radio" name="like" id="l2" value="al">Like this page absolutely

122. <input type="radio" name="like" id="l3" value="vl">Like this page very much

123. </form>

124. <p>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;Your are&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;

125. <button type="button" id="submit" onclick="ok()">submit</button>

126. </p>

127. <form>

128. <input type="radio" name="mood" id="m1" value="h">Happy&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;

129. <input type="radio" name="mood" id="m2" value="a">Angry&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;

130. <input type="radio" name="mood" id="m3" value="s">Smiling

131. <input type="radio" name="mood" id="m4" value="d">Desperate

132. <input type="radio" name="mood" id="m5" value="s">Suprised

133. <input type="radio" name="mood" id="m6" value="c">Curious

134. </form>

135. </div>

136.

137. <div id="content">

138. <div id="scontent1">

139.

140. <h3 class="hor">Introduction</h3>

141.

142. <p>The Senate is one of the two houses of the Australian Federal Parliament. It consists of 76 senators, twelve from each of the six states and two from each of the mainland territories. It shares the power to make laws with the other House of the Parliament, the House of Representatives.</p>

143. <button type="button" id="rate" onclick="show()" class="r">Rate</button>

144. <p class="control">[go back]</p>

145.

146. <h3 class="hor">Powers</h3>

147.

148. <p>The powers of the two houses of the Commonwealth Parliament, the Senate and the House of Representatives, are defined by the Australian Constitution. All proposed laws (bills) must be passed by both houses. The Senate's law-making powers are equal to those of the House of Representatives except that it cannot introduce or amend proposed laws that authorise expenditure for the ordinary annual services of the government or that impose taxation. The Senate can, however, request that the House of Representatives make amendments to financial legislation and it can refuse to pass any bill.</p>

149.

150. <h3 class="hor">Composition</h3>

151.

152. <p>Under the Constitution, each state of the Australian federation, regardless of its population, has an equal number of senators. The Senate currently consists of 76 senators. Twelve senators represent each of the six states, elected for a period of six years. A system of rotation, however, ensures that half the Senate retires every three years. The four senators who represent the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are elected concurrently with members of the House of Representatives and the duration of their terms of office coincide with those for that House (a maximum of three years).</p>

153. <p>The Senate is elected by a system of proportional representation which ensures that the composition of the Senate more accurately reflects the votes of the electors than the method used to elect members of the House of Representatives.</p>

154.

155. <h3 class="hor">Role</h3>

156.

157. <p>The Senate is a house of review and a powerful check on the government of the day. The proportional representation system of voting used to elect senators makes it easier for independents and the candidates of the smaller parties to be elected. In recent decades this has meant that the government party usually does not have a majority of votes in the Senate and the non-government senators are able to use their combined voting power to reject or amend government legislation. The Senate's large and active committee system also enables senators to inquire into policy issues in depth and to scrutinise the way laws and policies are administered by ministers and public servants. </p>

158.

159. <h3 class="hor">The Senate Chamber</h3>

160. </div>

161. <div id="scontent2">

162.

163. </div>

164. <div id="scontent3">

165. <dl>

166. <dt>1.   The President</dt>

167. <dd>After each Senate election the senators elect one of their number to preside over their proceedings.</dd>

168. <dt>2.   Deputy President and Chairman of

      Committees</dt>

169. <dd>When a bill (a proposed law) is being considered in detail the Senate resolves itself into a committee of the whole. At this point the President leaves the chair and the Chairman of Committees, who is also the Deputy President, presides over the Chamber from the chair between the two Clerks at the table. The Deputy President also presides over the Chamber from the President's chair in the absence of the President.</dd>

170. <dt>3.   Leader of the Government in the Senate</dt>

171. <dt>4.   Leader of the Opposition in the Senate</dt>

172. <dt>5.   Party Whips</dt>

173. <dd>Each party has its own Whip who is responsible for arranging for members of their party to take part in debates and for ensuring their attendance in the Chamber when a vote is to be taken. The Whips meet together regularly to arrange the order of business in the Senate.</dd>

174. </dl>

175. </div>

176. <div id="scontent4">

177. <dl>

178. <dt>6.   The Clerks</dt>

179. <dd>The Clerks at the Table are senior officers of the Department of the Senate trained in parliamentary procedure. They record the proceedings of the Senate and advise the President and senators on procedure.</dd>

180. <dt>7.   Hansard editors</dt>

181. <dd>Debates in the Senate are recorded on digital audio and digital tape. The Hansard transcript is prepared by editors, who use voice recognition software, typing or a stenotype machine to input the text.</dd>

182. <dt>8.   Advisers' benches</dt>

183. <dd>These seats are for Senators' staff, and advisers to ministers.</dd>

184. <dt>9.   Usher of the Black Rod</dt>

185. <dd>The Usher of the Black Rod is a parliamentary officer with a number of ceremonial and official duties including escorting the President into the Chamber at the beginning of each sitting day, delivering messages from the Senate to the House of Representatives and assisting with keeping order in the Senate.</dd>

186. </dl>

187.

188. <h4 class="hor">Seating Arrangements</h4>

189. <p>To the President's right sit the senators who belong to the government party (or coalition of parties) and to the left sit the senators who form the official opposition. Minority parties and independent senators sit on the 'cross benches' between the government and opposition.</p>

190. <p>The Leader of the Government in the Senate and the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate sit at the table in the centre of the Chamber. On the front benches behind their respective leaders are the government ministers and the opposition spokespersons or shadow ministers.</p>

191.

192. <h4 class="hor">Quorum</h4>

193.

194. <p>Not all senators are required to be in the Chamber when the Senate is sitting. The quorum is nineteen and debate frequently proceeds with fewer senators present. There are many demands on senators' time and from their offices they can follow the proceedings in the Chamber on radio and television. When senators are required in the Chamber to form a quorum they are summoned by the ringing of the bells.</p>

195.

196. <h3 class="hor">Senator's Work</h3>

197. <p>The Senate Chamber is the principal focus of a senator's work. It is here that he or she debates and votes on matters that are before Parliament. However, the activities that a senator undertakes in the Senate Chamber are only the tip of a very large iceberg of work. </p>

198.

199. <h4 class="hor">Keeping Informed and in Touch with the Community Views</h4>

200.

201. <p>Senators play a vital role in the communication chain which links individual citizens, community and industry groups, political parties, parliament and government. To participate fully in the process of making new laws and debating public policy, senators need to be well informed. And in order to be effective representatives, senators must understand the opinions, needs and problems of the people of their state or territory. </p>

202.

203. <h4 class="hor">Debating Ideas and Policies</h4>

204. <p>Senators contribute to public debate by putting forward their own ideas, by advocating the policies of their party and by representing the views of community groups. In addition to speeches and questions in the Senate Chamber, senators make use of a variety of occasions to contribute to the discussion of public issues.</p>

205.

206. <h3 class="hor">Senate Committees</h3>

207.

208. <p>The Senate's role as a house of review and as a watchdog of the executive branch of government has led to the development of a comprehensive range of committees which may investigate matters of public policy and scrutinise proposed legislation and the details of government expenditure and administration. Most senators are actively involved in the work of three or four of these committees. </p>

209. <p>Senate committees fall into two categories-Select and Standing:</p>

210. <dl>

211. <dt>Select Committee</dt>

212. <dd>A select committee is one appointed by the Senate to inquire into some specific matter and to report back to the Senate within a set time. Once a select committee has submitted its final report to the Senate its work is done and it ceases to exist. </dd>

213. <dt>Standing Committee</dt>

214. <dd>A standing committee is a permanent committee of the Senate. It stands-or remains-for the life of the whole of any one Parliament, its members being appointed at the commencement of each Parliament. </dd>

215. </dl>

216. <p>There are three groups of standing committees:</p>

217. `<a id="dc"></a>`

218. `<h4 class="hor">Domestic Committees</h4>`

219. `<p>These committees deal with matters relating to the internal operations of the Senate, including publications, appropriations and staffing, procedure, privileges, library services, the provision of facilities in Parliament House and senators' pecuniary and other interests.</p>`

220. `<a id="lsc"></a>`

221. `<h4 class="hor">Legislative Scrutiny Committees</h4>`

222. `<img alt="ScrutinizeLaw" class="content" src="images/ScrutinizeLaw.jpg" title="Scrutinizing Law"/>`

223. `<p>All bills and subordinate legislative instruments that come before Parliament are scrutinised by either the Scrutiny of Bills Committee or the Regulations and Ordinances Committee to ensure that they conform to certain principles mainly concerned with personal rights and civil liberties. </p>`

224. `<a id="lgpsc"></a>`

225. `<h4 class="hor">Legislative and General Purpose Standing Committees</h4>`

226. `<img alt="burn100" class="content" src="images/burn100.gif" title="Burning Money"/>`

227. `<p>These committees examine legislation, government administration and public policy. The committees are divided along subject lines and cover between them all areas of government responsibility.</p>`

228. `<p>In the Australian system of government, ministers and public servants are accountable to the Parliament for the use of the public resources with which they have been entrusted. Legislative and general purpose standing committees carry out the work of inquiring into and reporting on the twice-yearly estimates of proposed government expenditure. In addition, they have a specific mandate to monitor the performance of departments and agencies. At the estimates hearings senators may directly question ministers and public officials not only about the details of proposed expenditure but also about the objectives, operations and efficiency of the programs for which they are responsible. </p>`

229. `<a id="ls"></a>`

230. `<h3 class="hor">Legislation Statics</h3>`

231. `<p class="caption">Bills Considered by the Senate in the Period 1 January to 30 June 2013</p>`

232. `<table class="s">`

233. `<tr><th colspan="3">Type</th><th>Quantity</th></tr>`

234. `<tr><td rowspan="8">Origin</td><td rowspan="3">On Senate or House of Representatives Notice Paper</td><td>Government bills(Received from House of Representatives)</td><td>10</td></tr>`

235. `<tr><td class="horstagger">Private senators' bills(Originating in the Senate)</td><td class="horstagger">12</td></tr>`

236. `<tr><td>Total</td><td>22</td></tr>`

237. `<tr><td rowspan="3" class="horstagger">Introduced in the Senate</td><td class="horstagger">Government bills</td><td class="horstagger">3</td></tr>`

238. `<tr><td>Private senator's bills</td><td>25</td></tr>`

239. `<tr><td class="horstagger">Total</td><td class="horstagger">28</td></tr>`

240. `<tr><td>Received from the House of Representatives</td><td>Government bills</td><td>142</td></tr>`

241. <tr><td colspan="2" class="horstagger">Total</td><td class="horstagger">192</td></tr>

242. <tr><td rowspan="11">Outcome</td><td rowspan="3">Bills passed by both HOuses</td> <td>Government bills</td><td>133</td></tr>

243. <tr><td class="horstagger">Private senator's bill</td><td class="horstagger">1</td></tr>

244. <tr><td>Total</td><td>134</td></tr>

245. <tr><td colspan="2" class="horstagger">Private senator's bill passed by both Houses</td><td class="horstagger">1</td></tr>

246. <tr><td colspan="2">Private senator's bill not yet introduced in the House of Representatives</td><td>1</td></tr>

247. <tr><td rowspan="3" class="horstagger">Bills still before the Senate</td><td class="horstagger">Government bills</td><td class="horstagger">22</td></tr>

248. <tr><td>Private senator's bills</td><td>27</td></tr>

249. <tr><td class="horstagger">Total</td><td class="horstagger">49</td></tr>

250. <tr><td>Bills negatived at second reading in the Senate</td><td>Private senators' bills</td> <td>3</td></tr>

251. <tr><td class="horstagger">Bills discharged from the Notice Paper</td><td class="horstagger">Private senator's bills</td><td class="horstagger">4</td></tr>

252. <tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>192</td></tr>

253. </table>

254. <h3 class="hor">Site Map</h3>

255. <h4 class="hor">Click the contents to go to the corresponding pages</h4>

256.

257. <map name="map">

258. <area alt="House of Representatives" shape="rect" coords="0,210,140,320" title="House of Representatives" href="HOR.htm" onclick="window.parent.HORchange()"/>

259. <area alt="Senate" shape="rect" coords="140,210,285,320" title="Senate" href="S.htm" onclick="window.parent.Schange()"/>

260. <area alt="High Cournt" shape="rect" coords="482,185,594,232" title="High Cournt" href="HC.htm" onclick="window.parent.HCchange()"/>

261. <area alt="Executive Government" shape="rect" coords="171,347,504,385" title="Executive Government" href="EG.htm" onclick="window.parent.EGchange()"/>

262. <area alt="Home Page" shape="rect" coords="143,0,531,54" title="Home Page" href="C.htm" onclick="window.parent.Cchange()"/>

263. </map>

264. </div>

265. </div>

266.

267. <div id="copyright">

268. <p>If you have any further question or you found the content on this page inappropriate,please feel free to contact Man Fu Lei. Contents on this page are all from the Internet which can be copied and used unlimitedly.

No right is reserved.</p>

269. </div>

270.

271. </body>

272. </html>

↑ TOP

This service runs the W3C Markup Validator, v1.3.
COPYRIGHT © 1994-2012 W3C® (MIT, ERCIM, KEIO), ALL
RIGHTS RESERVED. W3C LIABILITY, TRADEMARK,
DOCUMENT USE AND SOFTWARE LICENSING RULES
APPLY. YOUR INTERACTIONS WITH THIS SITE ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OUR
PUBLIC AND MEMBER PRIVACY STATEMENTS.

I ♥ VALIDATOR