New South Wales.



ANNO SEPTIMO

GEORGII VI REGIS.

Act No. 18, 1943.

An Act to refer certain matters to the Parliament of the Commonwealth until the expiration of five years after Australia ceases to be engaged in hostilities in the present war. [Assented to, 30th June, 1943.]

W HEREAS it is enacted by the Constitution of the Preamble. Commonwealth of Australia that the Parliament of the Commonwealth shall subject to the Constitution have power to make laws for the peace, order and good government of the Commonwealth with respect to matters referred to the Parliament of the 30093 Commonwealth

Commonwealth by the Parliament or Parliaments of any State or States, but so that the law shall extend only to States by whose Parliaments the matter is referred, or which afterwards adopt the law:

And whereas at a Convention of representatives of the Commonwealth Government and of His Majesty's Opposition in the Parliament of the Commonwealth, and the Premiers and Leaders of the Opposition in the several States, which was convened to meet at Canberra on the twenty-fourth day of November, One thousand nine hundred and forty-two, it was unanimously resolved that adequate powers to make laws in relation to post-war reconstruction should be referred to the Parliament of the Commonwealth by the Parliaments of the States:

And whereas it was further resolved that the reference should be for a period ending at the expiration of five years after Australia ceases to be engaged in hostilities in the present war:

And whereas it was also resolved that it was desirable that the reference should not be revoked during that period:

And whereas the Premiers of the several States have agreed to do their utmost to secure the passage through their respective Parliaments, as early as possible, of a Bill in this form, and in any event to introduce the Bill before the thirty-first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three:

And whereas it was also agreed that in the execution of laws made by the Parliament of the Commonwealth with respect to matters referred to it by section two of this Act the Commonwealth should, so far as might be reasonably practicable, avail itself of the assistance of the States and their officers, authorities and instrumentalities, and, with the consent of the Governor in Council, of any authority constituted under a law of a State: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of same as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Commonwealth Powers Act. 1942."

2.

Act No. 18, 1943.

Commonwealth Powers.

2. The following matters are hereby referred to the Reference of Parliament of the Commonwealth, that is to say-

matters to Parliament,

1.1. 1 4

- (a) the reinstatement and advancement of those wealth. who have been members of the fighting services of the Commonwealth during the war and the advancement of the dependants of those members who have died or been disabled as a consequence of the war:
- (b) employment and unemployment;
- (c) organised marketing of commodities;
- (d) uniform company legislation;
- (e) trusts, combines and monopolies;
- (f) profiteering and prices (but not including prices or rates charged by State or semi-governmental or local governing bodies for goods or services);
- (g) the production (other than primary production) and distribution of goods, and, with the consent of the Governor in Council, primary production, but so that no law made under this paragraph shall discriminate between States or parts of States:
- (h) the control of overseas exchange and overseas investment; and the regulation of the raising of money in accordance with such plans as are approved by a majority of members of the Australian Loan Council:
- (i) air transport;
- (j) uniformity of railway gauges;
- (k) national works, but so that the consent of the Governor in Council shall be obtained in each case before the work is undertaken and that the work shall be carried out in co-operation with the State:
- (1) national health in co-operation with the State; (m) family allowances; and
- (n) the people of the aboriginal race.

3.

Act not to be repealed or amended without approval of electors. 3. (1) This Act shall not be repealed or amended except in the manner provided in this section.

(2) A Bill for repealing or amending this Act shall not be presented to the Governor for His Majesty's assent until the Bill has been approved by the electors in accordance with this section.

(3) On a day to be appointed by the Governor in Council, but not sooner than three months after the passage of the Bill through both Houses of the Legislature, the Bill shall be submitted to the electors qualified to vote for the election of members of the Legislative Assembly.

(4) When the Bill is submitted to the electors, the vote shall be taken in such manner as the Legislature provides.

(5) If a majority of the electors voting approve the Bill, it shall be presented to the Governor for His Majesty's assent.

4. This Act, and the reference made by this Act, shall commence on the date upon which it is assented to, and shall continue in force for a period ending at the expiration of five years after Australia ceases to be engaged in hostilities in the present war; and no law made by the Parliament of the Commonwealth with respect to matters referred to it by this Act shall continue to have any force or effect, by virtue of this Act or the reference made by this Act, after the expiration of that period.

By Authority:

ALFRED HENRY PETTIFER, Acting Government Printer, Sydney, 1943. [3d.]

Duration of Act. I certify that this PUBLIC BILL, which originated in the LEGIS-LATIVE ASSEMBLY, has finally passed the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL and the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY of NEW SOUTH WALES.

W. R. McCOURT, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly. Legislative Assembly Chamber, Sydney, 18 December, 1942.

New South Wales.



ANNO SEPTIMO

GEORGII VI REGIS.

Act No. 18, 1943.

An Act to refer certain matters to the Parliament of the Commonwealth until the expiration of five years after Australia ceases to be engaged in hostilities in the present war. [Assented to, 30th June, 1943.]

W HEREAS it is enacted by the Constitution of the Preamble. Commonwealth of Australia that the Parliament of the Commonwealth shall subject to the Constitution have power to make laws for the peace, order and good government of the Commonwealth with respect to matters referred to the Parliament of the Commonwealth

I have examined this Bill, and find it to correspond in all respects with the Bill as finally passed by both Houses.

G. BOOTH, Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Assembly.

Commonwealth by the Parliament or Parliaments of any State or States, but so that the law shall extend only to States by whose Parliaments the matter is referred, or which afterwards adopt the law:

And whereas at a Convention of representatives of the Commonwealth Government and of His Majesty's Opposition in the Parliament of the Commonwealth, and the Premiers and Leaders of the Opposition in the several States, which was convened to meet at Canberra on the twenty-fourth day of November, One thousand nine hundred and forty-two, it was unanimously resolved that adequate powers to make laws in relation to post-war reconstruction should be referred to the Parliament of the Commonwealth by the Parliaments of the States:

And whereas it was further resolved that the reference should be for a period ending at the expiration of five years after Australia ceases to be engaged in hostilities in the present war:

And whereas it was also resolved that it was desirable that the reference should not be revoked during that period:

And whereas the Premiers of the several States have agreed to do their utmost to secure the passage through their respective Parliaments, as early as possible, of a Bill in this form, and in any event to introduce the Bill before the thirty-first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three:

And whereas it was also agreed that in the execution of laws made by the Parliament of the Commonwealth with respect to matters referred to it by section two of this Act the Commonwealth should, so far as might be reasonably practicable, avail itself of the assistance of the States and their officers, authorities and instrumentalities, and, with the consent of the Governor in Council, of any authority constituted under a law of a State: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of same as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Commonwealth Powers Act, 1942."

2

2. The following matters are hereby referred to the Reference of Parliament of the Commonwealth, that is to say-

(a) the reinstatement and advancement of those of Common-wealth. who have been members of the fighting services of the Commonwealth during the war and the advancement of the dependants of those members who have died or been disabled as a consequence of the war;

- (b) employment and unemployment;
- (c) organised marketing of commodities;
- (d) uniform company legislation;
- (e) trusts, combines and monopolies;
- (f) profiteering and prices (but not including prices or rates charged by State or semi-governmental or local governing bodies for goods or services);
- (g) the production (other than primary production) and distribution of goods, and, with the consent of the Governor in Council, primary production, but so that no law made under this paragraph shall discriminate between States or parts of States:
- (h) the control of overseas exchange and overseas investment; and the regulation of the raising of money in accordance with such plans as are approved by a majority of members of the Australian Loan Council;
- (i) air transport;
- (j) uniformity of railway gauges;
- (k) national works, but so that the consent of the Governor in Council shall be obtained in each case before the work is undertaken and that the work shall be carried out in co-operation with the State;
- (1) national health in co-operation with the State;
- (m) family allowances; and
- (n) the people of the aboriginal race.

3.

matters to

Parliament

Act not to be repealed or amended without approval of electors. **3.** (1) This Act shall not be repealed or amended except in the manner provided in this section.

(2) A Bill for repealing or amending this Act shall not be presented to the Governor for His Majesty's assent until the Bill has been approved by the electors in accordance with this section.

(3) On a day to be appointed by the Governor in Council, but not sooner than three months after the passage of the Bill through both Houses of the Legislature, the Bill shall be submitted to the electors qualified to vote for the election of members of the Legislative Assembly.

(4) When the Bill is submitted to the electors, the vote shall be taken in such manner as the Legislature provides.

(5) If a majority of the electors voting approve the Bill, it shall be presented to the Governor for His Majesty's assent.

Duration of Act. 4. This Act, and the reference made by this Act, shall commence on the date upon which it is assented to, and shall continue in force for a period ending at the expiration of five years after Australia ceases to be engaged in hostilities in the present war; and no law made by the Parliament of the Commonwealth with respect to matters referred to it by this Act shall continue to have any force or effect, by virtue of this Act or the reference made by this Act, after the expiration of that period.

In the name and on behalf of His Majesty I assent to this Act.

WAKEHURST, Governor.

Government House, Sydney, 30th June, 1943.