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[CONFIDENTIAL.]

Suggestions Z

No. , 1929.

A BILL

To remodel the Legislative Council; to amend the Constitution Act, 1902, and certain other Acts; to repeal the Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1925; and for purposes connected therewith.

BE it 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 the same, as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the "Constitution Short title. (Legislative Council) Act, 1929," and shall be read and construed with the Constitution Act, 1902, as amended by subsequent Acts.

(2) The Constitution Act, 1902, as so amended is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

(3) The Principal Act as amended by this Act may be cited as the Constitution Act, 1902–1929.

2. (1) The Principal Act is amended—

(a) by omitting sections sixteen and seventeen of Act No. 32, and by inserting in lieu thereof the following Substituted new sections:-

16. (1) The Legislative Council shall consist Constitution of sixty Members who shall be elected on a of Legislative Council. system of preferential voting by the electors of the fifteen electoral provinces into which the State is by this Act divided, each of which shall return four Members to the Council.

(2) Each electoral province shall comprise the six electoral districts set opposite the name of the province in the Fifth Schedule to

this Act.

(3) Elections of Members to represent electoral provinces in the Legislative Council shall be conducted by the Electoral Commissioner, and the law for the time being in force regulating the election of Members to Legislative Assembly shall, mutatis

mutandis, apply to such elections.

- (4) No person being a Member of the Legislative Assembly shall be capable of being elected or of sitting or voting as a Member of the Legislative Council, but save as aforesaid, every person, male or female, who is eligible under the law for the time being in force to be elected as a member of the Legislative Assembly and to sit and vote therein shall be capable of being elected a Member of the Legislative Council and of sitting and voting therein.
- (5) Every person, male or female, who is enrolled as an elector under the law for the time being in force relating to elections for the Legislative Assembly shall if not disqualified under that law to vote at an election for the Legislative

Amendment secs. 16, 17.

Legislative Assembly be entitled to vote at an election for the Legislative Council in the province comprising the electoral district for which such person is enrolled.

17. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act Tenure and every Member of the Legislative Council commence (except a Member elected to fill a casual office. vacancy) shall be entitled to hold his seat for

a period of twelve years.

(2) A Member of the Council elected to Casual fill the place of any Member whose seat vacancies. becomes vacant otherwise than by his retirement by effluxion of time or the dissolution of the Council shall, subject to this Act, be entitled to hold the seat during the unexpired portion of the period of which his predecessor was elected.

- (3) A retiring Member of the Council shall, if not otherwise disqualified, be capable of being re-elected, and, except when the Council is dissolved, shall be entitled to sit and vote as a Member until his successor is elected.
- (4) Of the Members elected for an electoral province at the first election after this section comes into operation or after a dissolution of the Council, the one who, upon the count is last declared elected, shall retire at the expiration of three years, and the one who is thirdly declared elected shall retire at the expiration of six years, and the one who is secondly declared elected shall retire at the expiration of nine years.

(5) The election to fill vacant places shall be made in the year at the expiration of which the places are to become vacant.

For the purposes of this section the term of service of a Legislative Councillor shall be taken to begin on the first day of January following the day of his election, except in the cases of the first election and the election next

after

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after any dissolution of the Legislative Council when it shall be taken to begin on the first day of January preceding the day of his election.

(b) by inserting next after the Fourth Schedule the following new Schedule:-

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Sec. 16 (4).

Name of Electoral Province.	Electoral Districts comprised in Province.
1 North Shore	Mosman. Neutral Bay. North Sydney. Lane Cove. Willoughby. Gordon.
2	

(c) by omitting from subsection one of section Sec. 13 (1). thirteen the words "summoned or";

(d) by omitting from subsection one of section Sec. 14 (1). fourteen the words "summoned to the said Council, or elected or returned as a Member to serve in the said Assembly for any electoral district, such summons or " and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "elected and returned as a Member to serve in the said Council or the said Assembly such ":

(e) by omitting the proviso to subsection one of Sec. 22 (1). section twenty-two.

(2) The Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1925, is Repeal of Act hereby repealed.

No. 1, 1926.

3. The principal Act is further amended—

(Consequential.) Further amend-ment of Act No. 32, 1902.

(a) by inserting at the end of the proviso to Sec. 5. section five the words "but a Bill shall not be taken to be a Bill for appropriating any part of the public revenue or for imposing any new rate, tax, or impost by reason only of it containing provisions for the imposition or appropriation

appropriation of fines or other pecuniary penalties, or for the demand or payment or appropriation of fees for licenses or fees for services under such Bill";

(b) by inserting next after section nine the follow- New 88. 9A and 9B added.

ing new sections:

9A. (1) The Legislative Council may once Power of at each of the undermentioned stages of a Bill, Council to suggest which the Council cannot alter, return such alterations Bill to the Legislative Assembly suggesting in certain Bills. by message the omission or amendment of any items or provisions therein, and the Assembly may, if it thinks fit, make any of such omissions or amendments with or without modifications.

The Council may not suggest any omission or amendment the effect of which will be to increase any proposed charge or burden upon

the people.

(2) The stages of a Bill at which the Council may return the Bill with a message as aforesaid shall be-

- (a) the consideration of the Bill in Committee:
- (b) the consideration of the report of the Committee; and
- (c) the consideration of the question that the Bill be read a third time.

9B. (1) If the Legislative Assembly passes Provision any Bill and the Legislative Council rejects or for disagreefails to pass it or passes it with any amend-between ment to which the said Assembly will not Houses as to Bills. agree, and if not later than six months before the date of the expiry of the Assembly by effluxion of time, the said Assembly is dissolved by the Governor by a proclamation declaring such dissolution to be granted in consequence of the disagreement between the two Houses as to such Bill, and the Assembly again passes the Bill with or without any amendment which has been made, suggested, or agreed to by the Council, and the Council rejects

rejects or fails to pass it or passes it with any amendment to which the said Assembly will not agree, the Governor may at any time not less than nine months nor more than twelve months after the said dissolution, dissolve the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly simultaneously.

(2) The Legislative Council shall be deemed to have failed to pass a Bill if the Bill is not returned to the Legislative Assembly within three months after its transmission to the Council and the session continues during

such period.

(3) Any Bill by which an alteration may be made in the constitution of the Legislature or in the Third Schedule (other than such alterations as are referred to in section six or section seven) shall not be within the operation of subsections one and two of this section.

4. (1) Every person summoned by the Governor to Privileges of the Legislative Council under the Principal Act who summoned Members of upon the day preceding the first election referred to in Legislative section sixteen of the Constitution Act, 1902–1929, is a Council to be retained. Member of the Legislative Council shall for the term of his natural life retain and continue to be entitled—

(a) to hold and use the free pass issued to him under section fifty-eight of the Government Railways Act, 1912; and

(b) to enter Parliament House, to use the Parliamentary Library, and to enjoy such other privileges of a Member of the Legislative Council as exist upon the day preceding the date of the commencement of this Act.

(2) Such free pass shall on the death of the holder be forthwith returned to the Commissioners for Railways

by his personal representatives.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, or any other Act, the Members of the Legislative Council who upon the day aforesaid hold office as Members of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, shall, unless and until the Legislature otherwise

otherwise provides, continue to hold office as Members of the said committee during the period for which they would have held such office if this Act had not been enacted.

- 5. Until the Members for the electoral provinces Existing have been duly elected and at least fifty thereof sworn, limit to continue until the Members of the Legislative Council summoned by elected the Governor under the Principal Act shall continue to Members be and act as the Legislative Council.
- 6. The Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act, 1912–1928, is amended by inserting next after Schedule Twenty-one the following new Schedule:—

SCHEDULE TWENTY-TWO.

МЕТНОD of counting votes at election of Members of the Legislative Council for an Electoral Province:—

- 7. This Act shall commence on a date to be pro-Commence-claimed by the Governor, which shall be a date not ment. earlier than one month after the Bill for such Act has been approved by the majority of the electors enrolled as electors under the Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act, 1912–1928, at a referendum held for the purpose in pursuance of section 7A of the Principal Act and in accordance with the law for the time being in force relating to such a referendum.