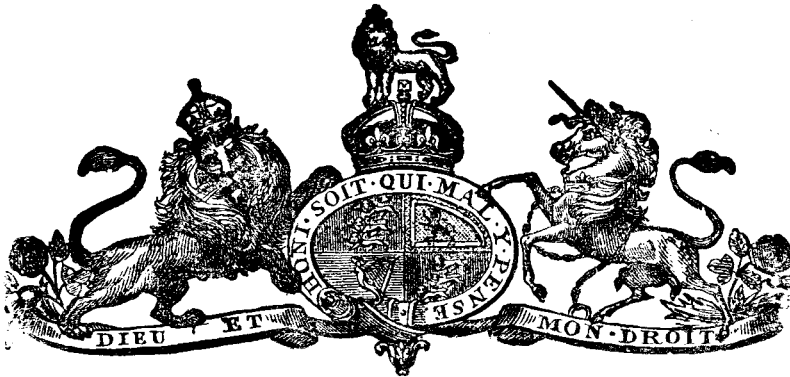


TASMANIA.



1926.

ANNO SEXTO DECIMO

GEORGIUM V. REGIS.

No. 90.

ANALYSIS.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short title. 2. Repeal of Section 33 of 18 Vict. No. 17. 3. Interpretation. 4. Money Bills to originate in the Assembly. 5. All money votes to be recommended by the Governor. 6. Limitation of matters to be dealt with in Appropriation Bill. 7. Certain provisions in Appropriation Acts inoperative. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Limitation of matters to be dealt with in Income Tax Rating Acts and Land Tax Rating Acts. 9. The Council may not amend certain Bills.
Power of the Council to amend other Bills, &c. 10. Power of the Council to request amendment of Bills which it may not amend. 11. The Council may reject Bills, &c. 12. General powers of the Council and the Assembly. |
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AN ACT to amend the Constitution Act.

[Reserved 9 March, 1926; Royal Assent proclaimed, 11 August, 1926.]

A.D.
1926.

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

1 This Act may be cited as "The Constitution Act, 1926."

Short title.

4d.]

Constitution.

A.D. 1926.

Repeal of Section
33 of 18 Vict.
No. 17:
Interpretation.

2 Section Thirty-three of the Constitution Act is hereby repealed.

3 In this Act—

“Appropriation Act” means an Act which authorises the issue and application of any part of the revenue for the purpose of meeting the ordinary annual services of the Government:

“The Assembly” means the House of Assembly:

“The Council” means the Legislative Council:

“Income Tax Rating Act” means an Act which fixes or declares the rate or rates of tax in respect of incomes, to be paid under the provisions of any Act providing for the payment of such tax:

“Land Tax Rating Act” means an Act which fixes or declares the rate or rates of tax in respect of the taxable value of land, to be paid under the provisions of any Act providing for the payment of such tax:

Money Bills to originate in the Assembly.

4—(1) A vote, resolution, or Bill for the appropriation of any part of the revenue, or for the imposition of a tax, rate, duty or impost, shall originate in the Assembly.

(2) A vote, resolution, or Bill shall not be deemed to be a vote, resolution, or Bill for the appropriation of any part of the revenue, or for the imposition of a tax, rate, duty, or impost by reason only of its containing provisions—

i. For the imposition or appropriation of fines or other pecuniary penalties: or

ii. For the demand, or payment, or appropriation of fees for licences, or fees for services thereunder.

All money votes to be recommended by the Governor.

5 It shall not be lawful for the Assembly to originate or pass any vote, resolution, or Bill, for the appropriation of any part of the revenue, or of any tax, rate, duty, or impost, for any purpose which shall not have been first recommended to it by the Governor during the Session in which such vote, resolution, or Bill shall be passed.

Limitation of matters to be dealt with in Appropriation Bill.

6 A Bill for an Appropriation Act shall not—

i Deal with any matter other than the issue, application, and appropriation of moneys out of the revenue for the purpose of meeting the ordinary annual services of the Government:

ii. Authorise such issue, application, or appropriation for a longer period than one year.

Certain provisions in Appropriation Acts inoperative.

7 If any provision in an Appropriation Act—

i. Deals with any matter other than the issue, application, and appropriation of moneys out of the revenue: or

ii. Authorises any such issue, application, or appropriation as last aforesaid for a longer period than one year—

such provision shall be of no effect.

Constitution.

- 8** An Income Tax Rating Act, and a Land Tax Rating Act—
- i. Shall deal only with the fixing or declaration of the rate or rates of tax to be paid—
- (a) In the case of an Income Tax Rating Act—in respect of incomes ; and
- (b) In the case of a Land Tax Rating Act—in respect of the taxable value of land : and
- ii. Shall fix or declare a rate or rates of tax for one year only — otherwise it shall be of no effect.
- 9**—(i) The Council may not amend a Bill for an Appropriation Act, a Bill for an Income Tax Rating Act, or a Bill for a Land Tax Rating Act.
- (2) Except as mentioned in Subsection (1) of this section, the Council may amend any vote, resolution, or Bill : Provided, however, that the Council may not, by any amendment to a vote, resolution, or Bill—
- i. Insert any provision therein for the appropriation of moneys : or
- ii. Impose or increase any burden on the people.
- 10**—(1) The Council may, at any stage of a Bill which it may not amend, return such Bill to the Assembly, requesting, by message, the amendment of the Bill in all or any of the following respects, namely—
- i. The deletion of any item or provision :
- ii. The amendment of any item or provision :
- iii. The insertion of any item or provision.
- (2) The Assembly may, if it thinks fit, make any of such deletions, amendments, or insertions, with or without modifications.
- 11** The Council may reject any vote, resolution, or Bill.
- 12** Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, the Council and the Assembly shall, in all respects, have equal powers.

A. D. 1926.

Limitation of matters to be dealt with in Income Tax Rating Acts and Land Tax Rating Acts.

The Council may not amend certain Bills.

Power of the Council to amend other Bills, &c.

Power of the Council to request amendment of Bills which it may not amend.

The Council may reject Bills, &c.

General powers of the Council and the Assembly.

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