

Queensland



**COMMONWEALTH POWERS  
(DE FACTO RELATIONSHIPS)  
ACT 2003**

**Act No. 78 of 2003**



# Queensland



## COMMONWEALTH POWERS (DE FACTO RELATIONSHIPS) ACT 2003

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## **Commonwealth Powers (De Facto Relationships) Act 2003**

**Act No. 78 of 2003**

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**An Act to refer certain financial matters arising out of the breakdown of de facto relationships to the Parliament of the Commonwealth for the purposes of section 51(xxxvii) of the Constitution of the Commonwealth**

*[Assented to 6 November 2003]*

## The Parliament of Queensland enacts—

### 1 Short title and purpose

(1) This Act may be cited as the *Commonwealth Powers (De Facto Relationships) Act 2003*.

(2) The purpose of this Act is to refer certain financial matters arising out of the breakdown of de facto relationships to the Parliament of the Commonwealth for the purposes of section 51 (xxxvii) of the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

### 2 Commencement

(1) This Act commences on a day to be fixed by proclamation.

(2) The *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*, section 15DA does not apply to this Act.

### 3 Definitions

(1) In this Act—

“**de facto partner**” means a person who lives or has lived in a de facto relationship.

“**de facto relationship**” means a marriage-like relationship (other than a legal marriage) between 2 persons.

“**financial matters**”, in relation to de facto partners, means any or all of the following matters—

- (a) the maintenance of de facto partners;
- (b) the distribution of the property of de facto partners;
- (c) the distribution of any other financial resources of de facto partners, including prospective superannuation entitlements or other valuable benefits of or relating to de facto partners.

“**property**” means any legal or equitable estate or interest (whether present or future and whether vested or contingent) in real or personal

property of any description and wherever situated, including money or choses in action.

(2) For the purposes of this Act, a de facto relationship exists even if a de facto partner is legally married to someone else or is in another de facto relationship.

(3) A reference in this Act—

- (a) to the property or other financial resources of de facto partners includes a reference to the property or other financial resources of either or both of them; and
- (b) to the distribution of any property or resources mentioned in paragraph (a) includes a reference to the conferral of rights or obligations in relation to the property or resources.

(4) This Act extends to de facto relationships that ended before the commencement of this Act.

#### **4 References**

(1) The following matters, to the extent to which they are not otherwise included in the legislative powers of the Parliament of the Commonwealth, are referred to the Parliament of the Commonwealth for a period commencing on the day on which this Act commences and ending on the day fixed, under section 5, as the day on which the references under this Act are to terminate, but no longer—

- (a) financial matters relating to de facto partners arising out of the breakdown (other than by reason of death) of de facto relationships between persons of different sexes;
- (b) financial matters relating to de facto partners arising out of the breakdown (other than by reason of death) of de facto relationships between persons of the same sex.

(2) The operation of each paragraph of subsection (1) is not affected by the other paragraph.

#### **5 Termination of references**

(1) The Governor may, at any time, by proclamation published in the gazette, fix a day as the day on which the references under this Act are to terminate.

(2) The day fixed under subsection (1) must be no earlier than the first day after the end of the period of 3 months beginning with the day on which the proclamation is published in the gazette.

(3) The Governor may, by proclamation, revoke a proclamation published under subsection (1), in which case the revoked proclamation is taken, for the purposes of section 4, never to have been published.

(4) A revoking proclamation has effect only if published before the day fixed under subsection (1).

(5) The revocation of a proclamation published under subsection (1) does not prevent publication of a further proclamation under that subsection.

(6) A proclamation made under this section is subordinate legislation.