



Law Reform Commission Act 1968

Current as at 1 March 2023

© State of Queensland 2023



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.



Queensland

Law Reform Commission Act 1968

Contents

		Page
1	Short title	3
2	Interpretation	3
3	Constitution of Commission	3
4	Members of Commission	4
5	Appointment of chairperson and deputy chairperson	4
6	Appointment of holders of judicial office	5
7	Removal and vacation of office	5
8	Acting members	6
9	Specialised assistance	6
10	Functions and duties of Commission	6
11	Powers of Commission	8
12	Proceedings of Commission	8
13	Remuneration of members	9
13A	Superannuation benefits for certain members	10
14	Secretary and other staff	10
15	Reports	10
16	Reports to be tabled	11

Law Reform Commission Act 1968

An Act to constitute a law reform commission and to define its functions, powers and duties

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Law Reform Commission Act 1968*.

2 Interpretation

In this Act—

chairperson means chairperson of the Commission.

Commission means the Law Reform Commission constituted under this Act.

deputy chairperson means deputy chairperson of the Commission.

member means member of the Commission and includes the chairperson and deputy chairperson.

3 Constitution of Commission

- (1) A Law Reform Commission shall be constituted in accordance with this Act.
- (2) The Commission must consist of at least 3 members, who may be full-time or part-time members.
- (3) So long as there are 2 or more members, no act or proceeding of the Commission or of any member shall be vitiated by reason only that, at the time when the act or proceeding was done taken or commenced, there was a vacancy in the office of any member.

4 Members of Commission

- (1) Each person appointed to be a member shall—
 - (a) be a person appearing to the Governor in Council to be suitably qualified by the holding of judicial office or by experience as a barrister or as a solicitor or as a teacher of law in a University; and
 - (b) be appointed by the Governor in Council by Gazette notice—
 - (i) in the case of the holder of judicial office—for the term fixed by the Governor in Council; and
 - (ii) in any other case—for a term of not more than 3 years fixed by the Governor in Council.
- (1A) A member holds office on the terms not provided for by this Act as are determined by the Governor in Council.
- (2) A member whose term of office has expired shall be eligible for re-appointment.
- (3) A member is to be appointed under this Act, and not under the *Public Sector Act 2022*.
- (4) An officer of the public service who is appointed as a member may hold the appointment in conjunction with the public service office held by the officer.

5 Appointment of chairperson and deputy chairperson

- (1) The Governor in Council may appoint one of the members to be chairperson of the Commission and one of the members to be deputy chairperson of the Commission.
- (2) When the holder of a judicial office is appointed to be a member, he or she shall also be appointed chairperson unless some other member is then holding the appointment of chairperson.
- (3) The deputy chairperson shall, during the absence, illness or incapacity of the chairperson or during a vacancy in the office of chairperson, have and may exercise the powers, authorities

and duties conferred or imposed upon the chairperson by this Act.

6 Appointment of holders of judicial office

- (1) The appointment of a holder of a judicial office as a member shall not, nor shall his or her service as a member, affect his or her tenure of that office or his or her rank, title, status, precedence, salary or other rights or privileges as a holder of that office.
- (2) A holder of a judicial office may, notwithstanding that he or she is a member, exercise his or her powers as a holder of that office, but while the holder is a member he or she shall not (unless otherwise provided by the instrument of his or her appointment as a member) be required to perform his or her duties as a holder of that office.
- (3) Service, as a member, of a holder of a judicial office shall, for all purposes, be taken to be service as a holder of that judicial office.

7 Removal and vacation of office

- (1) A member (not being the holder of a judicial office) shall be deemed to have vacated the member's office as a member if—
 - (a) the member is removed from office by the Governor in Council—
 - (i) for misbehaviour; or
 - (ii) for failure to comply with the conditions of the member's appointment; or
 - (iii) for absence from 3 consecutive meetings of the Commission without reasonable cause being shown to the Governor in Council; or
 - (iv) because the member becomes mentally or physically incapable of performing the duties of office; or
 - (b) the member becomes bankrupt, compounds with the member's creditors, or makes any assignment of the

- member's salary or allowances or of the member's estate for their benefit; or
- (c) the member is convicted of an indictable offence punishable by imprisonment of at least 1 year; or
 - (d) the member resigns from office by signed notice of resignation given to the Governor.
- (2) A member who is the holder of a judicial office shall cease to hold office as a member if the member ceases to hold judicial office.

8 Acting members

The Governor in Council may appoint any person who is eligible for appointment as a member to act temporarily as a member during the absence through illness or other cause of any member or during a vacancy in the office of a member, and a person so appointed shall, while so acting, be deemed to be a member.

9 Specialised assistance

For the purpose of its examination of a particular branch of the law, the Commission may—

- (a) engage on a temporary basis any person who has technical or specialised knowledge or who is experienced in that particular branch of the law; and
- (b) with the approval of the Minister first had and obtained, fix and pay the remuneration and expenses of any such person.

10 Functions and duties of Commission

- (1) The function of the Commission shall be to take and keep under review all the law applicable to the State with a view to its systematic development and reform, including in particular—
- (a) the codification of such law; and

-
- (b) the elimination of anomalies; and
 - (c) the repeal of obsolete and unnecessary enactments; and
 - (d) the reduction of the number of separate enactments; and
 - (e) generally the simplification and modernisation of the law.
- (2) To remove any doubt, it is declared that the law applicable to the State includes both substantive law and procedural law, including, for example, court rules.
- (3) For the purposes of carrying out its functions, the Commission shall—
- (a) receive and consider any proposal for the reform of the law which may be made or referred to it; and
 - (b) at the request of the Minister, provide assistance to any department or instrumentality of the Government by undertaking the examination of any particular branch of the law and making recommendations for the reform of that branch of the law to bring it into accord with current conditions; and
 - (c) prepare and submit to the Minister from time to time, or at the request of the Minister at any time, a program for the examination, in order of priority, of different branches of the law for the purposes of reform, consolidation or statute law revision; and
 - (d) undertake, pursuant to approval by the Minister of any program, and in accordance with the approved order of priority, the examination of particular branches of the law, and the formulation of recommendations for reform, consolidation or statute law revision; and
 - (e) if asked by the Minister, examine particular branches of the law and make recommendations to the Minister about the reform of the branch of the law, including consolidation of the law or statute law revision;

and may for these purposes hold and conduct such inquiries as it thinks fit, and inform itself on any matter in such manner as it thinks fit.

- (4) The Minister may vary—
 - (a) any program submitted to the Minister by the Commission by adding or deleting or making such alteration to any particular branch or branches of the law as the Minister thinks fit; and
 - (b) the order of priority on any such program.
- (5) For the purpose of assisting the Commission to formulate a program or recommendation the Commission may publish its working and discussion papers and such other papers as it thinks fit and may circulate those papers to such persons as it thinks fit.
- (6) Any programs of and recommendations formulated by the Commission and approved by the Governor in Council shall be laid before Parliament.

11 Powers of Commission

- (1) For the purposes of any inquiry under this Act by the Commission, a member shall have the powers, authorities, protections and immunities, conferred on a commissioner by the *Commissions of Inquiry Act 1950*, and the chairperson or member presiding shall have the powers and authorities conferred on a chairperson of a commission within the meaning of those Acts.
- (2) The provisions of the *Commissions of Inquiry Act 1950* shall, with necessary changes, apply to and in respect of any such inquiry and to and in respect of any witness or person summoned by or appearing before the Commission.

12 Proceedings of Commission

- (1) The Commission shall meet from time to time at such places and times as the chairperson directs.
- (2) The quorum for a meeting shall be 2 members.
- (3) A question arising at a meeting of the Commission shall be decided by a majority of the votes of members present at the meeting and voting.

- (4) The chairperson shall preside at all meetings at which the chairperson is present.
- (5) In the event of the absence of the chairperson from a meeting, the deputy chairperson shall preside at that meeting.
- (6) In the absence of the chairperson and deputy chairperson from a meeting, the members present shall choose one member to preside.
- (7) At a meeting, the chairperson or other member who presides shall have a deliberative vote and, in the event of votes being equal, shall have a casting vote.
- (8) The Commission may regulate and conduct the proceedings at its meetings as it thinks fit and shall keep minutes of those proceedings.
- (9) Subject to this Act, the Commission may delegate any of its powers and authorities to any member.

13 Remuneration of members

- (1) Any member (including an acting member) other than the holder of a judicial office who is appointed on a full-time basis shall receive such salary as the Governor in Council may from time to time determine.
- (2) Any member (including an acting member) other than the holder of a judicial office who is appointed on a part-time basis shall receive—
 - (a) such remuneration for the performance of the ordinary duties of a part-time member including attendance at any meeting of the Commission as the Governor in Council may from time to time determine; and
 - (b) such remuneration for work or services performed by the member which is additional to the ordinary duties of a part-time member, as the Governor in Council may from time to time in each particular case determine.
- (3) All members (including acting members) shall receive such allowances for reasonable travelling expenses as the Governor in Council may from time to time determine.

13A Superannuation benefits for certain members

- (1) Subject to this section, the Minister may cause to be taken out and maintained on behalf of any member who is appointed on a full-time basis, other than the holder of a judicial office or an acting member, a policy of assurance that will provide for such member, the member's spouse and children or any of them, as the Governor in Council approves, superannuation benefits of such a nature as the Governor in Council approves.
- (2) A policy of assurance referred to in subsection (1), if taken out, shall be on terms that in the Minister's opinion are the best terms available at the time the policy is sought.
- (3) So long as a member on whose behalf a policy of assurance referred to in subsection (1) is maintained holds an appointment on a full-time basis as a member, there shall be paid from moneys from time to time appropriated by Parliament for the purpose the amount of all premiums and other moneys required to be paid to maintain such policy.
- (4) A member on whose behalf a policy of assurance referred to in subsection (1) is maintained, the member's spouse and each child of the member shall according to the terms of the policy be entitled to receive such benefits as are secured to him or her under the policy upon the fulfilment of the conditions on which such benefits become payable under the policy.

14 Secretary and other staff

The secretary and other staff of the Commission are to be employed under the *Public Sector Act 2022*.

15 Reports

- (1) The department's annual report for a financial year must include a report about the operations of this Act during the year.
- (2) The Commission may from time to time and shall, at the request of the Minister, make a report to the Minister on its examination of any particular branch of the law, its formulation of recommendations for reform, consolidation or

statute law revision or on any other matters affecting or having relation to the functions and duties of the Commission.

- (3) A report made by the chairperson and 1 other member shall be a report of the Commission for the purposes of this Act.

16 Reports to be tabled

The Minister must cause a copy of each report made by the Commission to be laid before the Legislative Assembly within 14 sitting days after its receipt by the Minister.