

CHRISTMAS ISLAND.

No. 21 of 1963.

An Act to amend section ten of the *Christmas Island Act* 1958–1959, and for purposes connected therewith.

[Assented to 28th May, 1963.]

[Date of commencement, 25th June, 1963.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate, and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, as follows:—

Short title
and citation.

1.—(1.) This Act may be cited as the *Christmas Island Act* 1963.

(2.) The *Christmas Island Act* 1958–1959* is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

(3.) The Principal Act, as amended by this Act, may be cited as the *Christmas Island Act* 1958–1963.

Laying of
Ordinances
before the
Parliament.

2. Section ten of the Principal Act is amended—

(a) by omitting sub-sections (2.) and (3.) and inserting in their stead the following sub-sections:—

“(2.) If either House of the Parliament, in pursuance of a motion of which notice has been given within fifteen sitting days after an Ordinance has been laid before that House, passes a resolution disallowing the Ordinance or a part of the Ordinance, the Ordinance or part so disallowed shall thereupon cease to have effect.

“(3.) If, at the expiration of fifteen sitting days after notice of a motion to disallow an Ordinance or part of an Ordinance has been given in a House of the Parliament, being notice given within fifteen sitting days after the Ordinance has been laid before that House—

(a) the notice has not been withdrawn and the motion has not been called on; or

(b) the motion has been called on, moved and seconded and has not been withdrawn or otherwise disposed of,

the Ordinance or part, as the case may be, specified in the motion shall thereupon be deemed to have been disallowed.

* Act No. 41, 1958, as amended by No. 9, 1959.

“(3A.) If, before the expiration of fifteen sitting days after notice of a motion to disallow an Ordinance or part of an Ordinance has been given in a House of the Parliament—

(a) that House is dissolved or, being the House of Representatives, expires, or the Parliament is prorogued; and

(b) at the time of the dissolution, expiry or prorogation, as the case may be—

(i) the notice has not been withdrawn and the motion has not been called on; or

(ii) the motion has been called on, moved and seconded and has not been withdrawn or otherwise disposed of,

the Ordinance shall, for the purposes of the last two preceding sub-sections, be deemed to have been laid before that House on the first sitting day of that House after the dissolution, expiry or prorogation, as the case may be.”; and

(b) by omitting from paragraph (b) of sub-section (5.) the word “resolution” (first occurring) and inserting in its stead the word “motion”.

3. Notwithstanding the amendments made by the last preceding section, section ten of the Principal Act continues to apply in relation to notice of a motion to disallow an Ordinance or part of an Ordinance given before the commencement of this Act.

**Section ten of
Principal Act
to continue
in force in
relation to
certain
Ordinances.**