PARLIAMENTARY SUPREMACY IN QUEENSLAND

Parliamentary Supremacy in Queensland resulted from "A Revolutionary Process", with different styles of printing Seals, enacting manner and form, etc. which evolved in "Queensland Legislation" "Acts as Passed" shown on "<u>www.legislation.qld.gov.au</u>".

The <u>*Transport Infrastructure (Roads) Act 1991*</u> No. 29 of 1991, shows on its first page, an unsealed Table of Provisions of four pages, and shows on its fifth page:-



ANNO QUADRAGESIMO ELIZABETHAE SECUNDAE REGINAE

No. 29 of 1991

An Act to make provision for the development and management of road transport infrastructure and for other purposes [ASSENTED TO 5TH JUNE, 1991]

and shows on its sixth page:-

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Queensland in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:-

The above Seal and enacting manner and form at first appear correct, but the above Act was assented to by a Governor whose appointment by Commission in 1985 was superseded by Letters Patent of 8th March 1986 after the *Australia Act 1986*, and whose office was further altered by the *Constitution (Office of Governor) Act 1987* No. 73 of 1st December 1987, which was

"to provide with respect to the discharge of the office of Governor of the State and the existence of an Executive Council and to repeal or amend certain statutes concerning the government of the State", and which, by altering the office of Governor and Oath of Allegiance, replaced the lawful Sovereign of the United Kingdom with a Statutory Instrument, "Queen of Australia", contra to the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1901, and contra to Section 53 of Queensland's Constitution Act 1867 [31 Vic. No.38] of 5th April 1977. The Constitution (Office of Governor) Act 1987 is therefore NULL AND VOID and any Queensland Legislation from 8th March 1986 has had NO Royal Assent. The corporate "Public Seal of <u>the State</u>" (which cannot give Royal Assent to Acts), replaced the Seal of the "Crown" of the United Kingdom which has Lion and Unicorn. <u>It</u> purported to be the lawful "Seal of Queensland" granted under Royal Warrants for use by Public Functionaries of the "Government of Queensland", not for sealing Acts.

The following shows the use of <u>corporate Seals</u> and <u>copyrighting</u> for the first time.

The Acts Interpretation Amendment Act 1991 Act No. 30 of 1991

shows on its Page 1, a sealed Table of Provisions of four pages:-



ACTS INTERPRETATION AMENDMENT ACT 1991 TABLE OF PROVISIONS

shows on its Page 5:

Queensland



Acts Interpretation Amendment Act 1991 Act No. 30 of 1991

An Act to amend the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954* to facilitate Plain English drafting and the reprinting of legislation, and for other purposes [Assented to 12 June 1991]

shows on its Page 6:-

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Queensland in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows.

and shows at the bottom of its Page 55:

© The State of Oueensland 1991

In 1992, the corporate "Queensland Government" representing <u>the State</u>, replaced the "Government of Queensland", and replaced the "Parliament of Queensland" with its "Queensland Parliament". Under the progressive revolutionary process, the Statutory Instrument "Queen of Australia" replaced the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty. Under the revolutionary process to further remove the protection of the constitutional "Crown" of the United Kingdom from "the people" in Queensland, "a State" "of the Commonwealth of Australia" which was established from 1st January 1901; the enacting manner and form changed to "The Parliament of Queensland enacts". (The Act below cannot have Royal Assent under its Seals, nor its manner and form.)

The Liquor Amendment Act 1993 Act No. 10 of 1993

shows on its Cover Page:

Oueensland



LIQUOR AMENDMENT ACT 1993 Act No. 10 of 1993

shows on its next page a sealed Table of Provisions (its next page is blank):-

Oueensland



LIQUOR AMENDMENT ACT 1993 TABLE OF PROVISIONS

shows on its next page:

Oueensland



Liquor Amendment Act 1993 Act No. 10 of 1993 An Act to amend the *Liquor Act 1992* [Assented to 20 May 1993]

shows on its Page 4:-

The Parliament of Oueensland enacts-

and shows at the bottom of its Page 5: © The State of Queensland 1993

PARLIAMENTARY SUPREMACY IN QUEENSLAND (Researcher's comments are in red) Queensland Legislation – Acts as Passed – Different Seals, enacting manner and form, etc. (Page 3 of 12)

For the very first time in "Queensland Legislation" "Acts as Passed", 2nd June 1993, the corporate "Public Seal of <u>the State</u>" could be magnified and shows very clearly in its Crest, a <u>corporate crown with dipped arches</u>, as on the Cover Page and Page 3 of the <u>Local Government Legislation Amendment Act (No. 2) 1993</u> Act No. 22 of 1993.

(The lawful "Seal of Queensland" has an "Imperial Crown" with raised arches, and is meant for the use by Public Functionaries, not meant for sealing Acts.)



The <u>Local Government Legislation Amendment Act (No. 2) 1993</u> Act No. 22 of 1993 (which had no Royal Assent under its corporate Seal and enacting manner and form) shows on its Cover Page: **Queensland**



LOCAL GOVERNMENT LEGISLATION AMENDMENT ACT (No. 2) 1993 Act No. 22 of 1993

shows on its Page 1, a sealed Table of Provisions of Pages 1 to 2:-



LOCAL GOVERNMENT LEGISLATION AMENDMENT ACT (No. 2) 1993 TABLE OF PROVISIONS

shows on its Page 3:



Local Government Legislation Amendment Act (No. 2) 1993 Act No. 22 of 1993

An Act to amend the *City of Brisbane Act 1924*, the *Local Government Act 1936* and the *Local Government (Planning and Environment) Act 1990* [Assented to 2 June 1993]

shows on its Page 4:-

The Parliament of Queensland enacts—

and shows at the bottom of its Page 12:

© The State of Oueensland 1993

The <u>Petroleum Amendment Act 1996</u> Act No. 1 of 1996 (which had no Royal Assent under its corporate Seal and enacting manner and form)

shows at the bottom of its Page 5:

© State of Oueensland 1996

PARLIAMENTARY SUPREMACY IN QUEENSLAND (*Researcher's comments are in red*) Queensland Legislation – Acts as Passed – Different Seals, enacting manner and form, etc. (*Page 5 of 12*) The <u>Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 199</u>7 Act No. 81 of 1997 (which had no Royal Assent under its corporate Seal and enacting manner and form)

shows on its Cover Page:

Queensland



STATUTE LAW (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT 1997 Act No. 81 of 1997

shows its next page blank and on Page 1, a sealed Table of Provisions of 2 Pages:-Oueensland



STATUTE LAW (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT 1997 TABLE OF PROVISIONS

shows on its Page 3:

Queensland



Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1997 Act No. 81 of 1997 An Act to make various amendments of Queensland statute law and to repeal an Act

[Assented to 5 December 1997]

shows on its Page 4:-

The Parliament of Queensland enacts—

and shows at the bottom of its Page 25:

© State of Queensland 1997

Only corporate entities of <u>the State</u> are bound to what is printed between the corporate "Public Seal of <u>the State</u>" and the © copyrighting and <u>DOES NOT INCLUDE any of the living individual private natural people</u> who are bound to the *Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act* 1901, and bound Queensland's *Constitution Act* 1867 [31 Vic. No.38] of 5th April 1977. The <u>Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1997</u> Act No. 81 of 1997 (which had no Royal Assent under its corporate Seal and enacting manner and form) shows on its Pages 7 and 8:-

'SCHEDULE 1' 'ARMS OF THE STATE' section 2D 'PART 1—HERALDIC DESCRIPTION'

^cFor arms, per fesse the Chief Or, the Base per pale Sable and Gules, in Chief a Bull's head caboshed in profile muzzled a Merino Ram's head respecting each other proper, the dexter Base charged with a Garb also Or and the sinister Base on a Mount a Pile of Quartz issuant therefrom a Gold Pyramid in front of the Mount a Spade surmounted by a Pick saltirewise all proper.

And for the crest, on a wreath of the Colours, a Mount thereon a Maltese Cross Azure surmounted with a Royal Crown between 2 sugar-canes all proper.

And for the Supporters, on the dexter side a Red Deer and on the sinister side a Brolga wings elevated and addorsed both proper, below on a scroll this motto, 'Audax at Fidelis'. '

'PART 2—PICTORIAL DESCRIPTION'

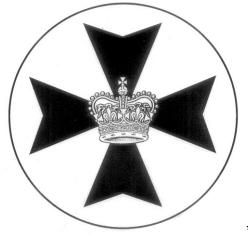


The **above** describes and shows a "**Royal Crown**" with **dipped arches**. The above corporate "Public Seal of <u>the State</u>" cannot give Royal Assent to Acts.

The **Royal Warrants** describe and show an "**Imperial Crown**" with **raised arches**. The Imperial Crown links Queensland to the United Kingdom Empire. The <u>Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1997</u> Act No. 81 of 1997 (which had no Royal Assent under its corporate Seal and enacting manner and form) shows on its Pages 9 and 10:-

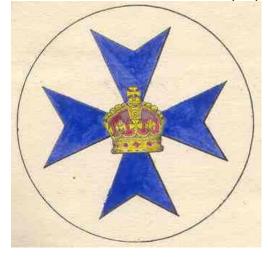
'SCHEDULE 2' 'BADGE OF THE STATE' section 2D 'PART 1—HERALDIC DESCRIPTION' 'On a roundal Argant a Maltase Cross Azura surmounted with a Poyal Crown '

'On a roundel Argent a Maltese Cross Azure surmounted with a Royal Crown.' 'PART 2—PICTORIAL DESCRIPTION'



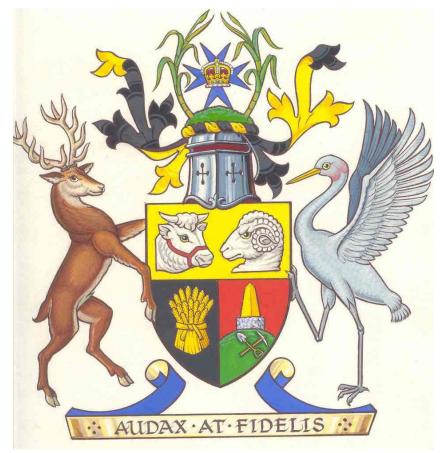
The above describes and shows a "Royal Crown" with dipped arches.

It was confirmed by Her Majesty The Queen's College of Arms in London that on 14th July 1876 the Governor of the Colony of Queensland was informed by the Earl of Carnarvon that the Lords of the Admiralty had approved the Badge of the Colony to be "*Argent on a Maltese Cross Azure a Queen's Crown proper*", as shown below:-



The **Royal Warrants** describe and show an "**Imperial Crown**" with **raised arches**. The Imperial Crown links Queensland to the United Kingdom Empire. It was confirmed by Her Majesty The Queen's College of Arms in London that on 29th April 1893 Arms and Crest were granted to the Colony of Queensland by Royal Warrant; Supporters of a Red Deer and a Brolga were granted and assigned by further Royal Warrant on 9th March 1977; there is no Royal Warrant subsequent to 1977; the **Imperial Crown in the Badge has raised arches as exemplified in the Armorial Ensigns at Brisbane in 1977**, as shown below:-





The Transcript of the Royal Warrant of 29th April 1893

has been displayed below to **highlight** the major **difference** between it and the *Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1997* and has been displayed in a manner to **highlight other matters**:-

VICTORIA

by the Grace of God of the **United Kingdom** of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, To Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely beloved Cousin Henry Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and Our Hereditary Marshal of England, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, Greeting

WHEREAS for the greater honour and distinction of Our Colony **of Queensland** We are desirous that **Armorial Ensigns** should be assigned for that Colony;

KNOW YE therefore that We of Our Princely Grace and Special Favour have granted and assigned and by these Presents do grant and assign the following **Armorial Ensigns** for the said Colony **of Queensland** that is to say,

for **Arms**, Per fesse the Chief Or, the Base per pale Sable and Gules in Chief a Bull's head caboshed in profile, muzzled and a Merino Ram's head, respecting each other proper, the dexter Base charged with a Garb of the first and the sinister Base, on a Mount a Pile of Quartz, issuant therefrom a Gold Pyramid in front of the Mount a Spade surmounted by a Pick saltirewise all proper

And for **Crest** On a Wreath of the Colours A Mount thereon a **Maltese Cross** Azure surmounted with <u>**Our Imperial Crown**</u>, between two Sugar-canes proper

together with this Motto "AUDAX AT FIDELIS", as the same are in the **drawing hereunto annexed** more plainly depicted **to be borne and used** by and for the said Colony on Seals, Shields, Banners, Flags or otherwise **according to the Laws of Arms**.

OUR Will and Pleasure therefore, is that you Henry Duke of Norfolk to whom the cognizance of matters of this nature doth properly belong do require and command that this Our Concession and Declaration be **recorded in Our College of Arms**, in order that Our Officers of Arms and all other **Public Functionaries** whom it may concern may take full notice and have knowledge thereof in their several and respective **departments**. For so doing this shall be your **Warrant**.

WARRANT—Assignment of Armorial Ensigns for the Colony of Queensland GIVEN at Our Court at Saint James's this twenty ninth day of April **1893**, in the Fifty sixth year of Our Reign By **Her Majesty's Command**.

The Transcript of the Royal Warrant of 9th March 1977

has been displayed below in a manner to highlight major matters:-

Elizabeth the Second by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Our other Realms & Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith,

to Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin Miles Francis, Duke of Norfolk, Companion of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Commander of Our Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, upon whom has been conferred the Decoration of the Military Cross, Earl Marshal and Our Hereditary Marshal of England, Greeting!

Whereas Her Majesty Queen Victoria was graciously pleased by Warrant under Her Royal Sign Manual bearing date the Twenty-ninth day of April 1893 in the Fifty-sixth year of Her Reign to assign certain Arms and Crest to the then Colony, now STATE OF QUEENSLAND and

Whereas for the greater honour and distinction of Our said State We are desirous that **Supporters shall be assigned thereto** know ye therefore that We of Our Princely Grace and Special Favour have granted and assigned and by these Presents do grant and assign the following **Supporters** that is to say:-

On the dexter side a Red Deer and on the sinister side a brolga wings elevated and addorsed both proper as the same are in the painting hereunto annexed more plainly depicted to be borne for Our said State of Queensland the whole according to the Laws of Arms

Our Will and Pleasure therefore is that you the said Miles Francis, Duke of Norfolk, to whom cognizance of matters of this nature doth properly belong do require and Command that this Our Concession and Declaration be **recorded in Our College of Arms** to the end that Our Officers of Arms and all other **Public Functionaries** whom it may concern may take full notice and have knowledge thereof in their several & respective **departments** And for so doing this shall be your **Warrant**

> Given at Our Court **at Brisbane**, Queensland this Ninth day of March **1977** in the twentysixth year of **Our Reign**.

By Her Majesty's Command Let this be recorded Recorded in the College of Arms, London Before Acts in Queensland were criminally and fraudulently sealed with the corporate "Public Seal of <u>the State</u>" and copyrighted, the <u>Criminal Code Act 1899 [63 Vic. No. 9] as amended up to 1934, included the following:-</u>

THE CRIMINAL CODE ACT, 1899 (63 Vic. No. 9) (AS AMENDED)

An Act to Establish a Code of Criminal Law

THE FIRST SCHEDULE—THE CRIMINAL CODE OF QUEENSLAND—[Section 2]

PART VI—OFFENCES RELATING TO PROPERTY AND CONTRACTS.

DIVISION III—FORGERY AND LIKE OFFENCES: PERSONATION.

CHAPTER XLIX

PUNISHMENT OF FORGERY AND LIKE OFFENCES.

Punishment of Forgery in General.

488. Any person who forges any document, writing, or seal is guilty of an offence which, unless otherwise stated, is a crime, and he is liable, if no other punishment is provided, to imprisonment with hard labour for three years.

PUNISHMENT IN SPECIAL CASES.

Public Seals, &c.

I. If the thing forged—

- (a) Purports to be, or is intended by the offender to be understood to be or to be used as, the great seal of the United Kingdom or of Queensland, or Her Majesty's privy seal, or any privy signet of Her Majesty, or Her Majesty's royal sign manual, or the seal of the Governor, or any public seal lawfully appointed to be used for authenticating an act of State in any part of Her Majesty's Dominions; or
- (b) Is a document having on it or affixed to it any such seal, signet, or sign manual, or anything which purports to be, or is intended by the offender to be understood to be, any such seal, signet, or sign manual;

the offender is liable to imprisonment with hard labour for life.

(Research by Dick Yardley)