No. 39 of 1941.

An Act to provide for the incorporation of a Parliamentary Committee to be known as the Joint House Committee, to define the powers of that Committee, and for other purposes.

[Assented to 20th November, 1941.]

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the State of South Australia, with the advice and consent of the Parliament thereof, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the "Joint House Committee Act, 1941".

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

   "chairman" means chairman of the Committee:
   "member" means member of the Committee:
   "President" means President of the Legislative Council:
   "rules" means rules made under this Act:
   "Speaker" means Speaker of the House of Assembly:
   "the Committee" means the Joint House Committee constituted by this Act:
   "the existing Committee" means the Parliamentary Committee in existence at the time of the commencement of this Act and commonly called the Joint House Committee.
3. (1) A body corporate is hereby created to be known as the "Joint House Committee".

(2) The Committee shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and shall be capable of holding and dealing with property of all kinds.

(3) The Committee shall consist of eight persons, namely, the President and three members of the Legislative Council, and the Speaker and three members of the House of Assembly.

(4) The persons who are members of the existing Committee at the time of the passing of this Act shall be the first members of the Committee.

4. As early as convenient after every general election of members of the House of Assembly, each House of Parliament shall appoint three of its members to act as members of the Committee.

5. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section—

(a) the President and the Speaker shall hold office on the Committee until their respective successors to their offices as President and Speaker are chosen;

(b) every other member shall hold office on the Committee until a successor to his office on the Committee is appointed.

(2) A person shall cease to be a member of the Committee—

(a) if he resigns his seat in Parliament; or

(b) if he resigns from the Committee by writing delivered to the chairman; or

(c) if his term of office as a member of Parliament comes to an end and he either does not nominate for re-election to the House of which he was a member, or having so nominated, he is defeated at the election; or

(d) if he is removed from the Committee by resolution of the House of Parliament of which he is a member.

6. A person appointed to fill a casual vacancy on the Committee shall hold office for the balance only of the term of the member in whose place he was appointed.
7. The Committee may from time to time appoint the President or the Speaker to be the Chairman thereof. If neither the President nor the Speaker is willing to act as Chairman or if for the time being there is neither a Speaker or President in office, the Committee may appoint another member to be the Chairman thereof.

8. Four members of the Committee, not being all members of the same House of Parliament, shall constitute a quorum of the Committee: Provided that if at any time all members of the Committee belong to the same House of Parliament or if there are fewer than four members of the Committee a majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

9. Meetings of the Committee shall be called and held at the times and in the manner prescribed in the rules.

10. The Committee may appoint sub-committees to deal with any matters or class of matters and may delegate to any sub-committee any of the powers of the Committee.

11. (1) The Chairman shall be the executive officer of the Committee.

(2) The Committee shall appoint an officer of the staff of one of the Houses of Parliament to be the secretary to the Committee. The secretary shall carry out such duties as are allotted to him by the Chairman.

12. All funds and other property which at the passing of this Act are vested in the existing Committee or in any person on behalf of the existing Committee shall be transferred to and vested in the Committee and held by the Committee for the purposes of this Act.

13. The Committee shall have the control and management of the following parts of the buildings and premises of Parliament, namely, the entrances, corridors, lobbies, dining, refreshment and recreation rooms, lounges and garages.

14. The Committee shall have the control, direction, and supervision of the members of the catering staff of Parliament.

15. The Committee may provide meals, refreshments, and other commodities and services for members and officers of Parliament and persons lawfully visiting the buildings of Parliament on such terms as the Committee thinks fit.
16. The Committee may expend any of its funds for any purpose connected with the execution of its powers and duties under this Act and for any purpose specified in the rules.

17. This Act shall not affect any power of the President, Speaker, or any other person, to remove from the buildings or premises of Parliament any person unlawfully in or upon them.

18. (1) The Committee may make any rules necessary or convenient to be made for the purpose of the administration of this Act and for any purpose specified in this Act.

(2) Section 38 of the Acts Interpretation Act, 1915-1936, shall not apply to any such rules.

19. Neither the Act numbered 2296 of 1936, nor any Act incorporated therewith, or substituted therefor, shall apply in relation to the Committee or its receipts.

In the name and on behalf of His Majesty, I hereby assent to this Bill.

C. M. BARCLAY-HARVEY, Governor.