

## Facts in issue –Queensland the Smart State

Corporations (Commonwealth Powers Act) 2001 Act No. 43 of 2001 – The Parliament of Queensland enacts:- as held to Queensland Constitution Queensland the Smart State as held to Public Seal of Queensland Government as personally held by Premier Peter Beattie as an Educational document only – no commercial gain be made for The State of Queensland Australia of the Parliament of Queensland Act No.81 of 2001, Commencing Queensland Week June 2002. *Inter alia* THE COMMONWEALTH – “foreign government and political subdivisions,”

Held in signed De Facto Contract between Peter Beattie and John Howard Members of Registered Political Parties inside the Preamble of The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act, as single shareholders of The Company THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA and Members of Registered Political Parties inside the Constitutions of the Political Parties holding the authority of an individual Member of an Australian Political Parties the power of an individual, as held to Chapter 5 Queensland Constitution No.80 of 2001 as in force Queensland Week 2002.

The power of individual for commercial activities of The State of Queensland Australia only, and that delegated authority to all agents, banks etc. employees of Australian Public Service etc. paid through Queensland Treasury Corporation Act 1988 and through the Government Owned Corporation Act 1993 – as to where every Australian Public Servants is employed as a politically appointed Public Servants holding a signed De Facto Contract/s person to person commencing with *Premier Peter Beattie Queensland Government* and *Prime Minister John Howard* holding the authority of an individual.

NOTE:- The Members of the Registered Political Parties in Legislative Assembly refused to seal the Legislative Assembly to create a Unicameral Parliament of Queensland Request of Premier Peter Beattie and – the Members of Registered Political Parties did enact the COMMONWEALTH POWERS (DE FACTO RELATIONSHIPS) BILL 2003 as held to Statute Law Revision Act 2002 – Sealed to Public Seal on Corporations Act 1989 *inter alia* Corporations Act 2001 – Section 9 – Act includes thing.

To allow Premier Peter Beattie of The State of Queensland Australia, as held to Australia Act Request Act 1985, to create a private Corporate Australian Government (Republic) across the whole of the Commonwealth of Australia without a referendum as required.

As cited in Queensland’s Constitution – Queensland the Smart State – at Chapter 1 Preliminary section 8, and held to Acts Interpretation Act 1954 Queensland, signed personally by Premier Peter Beattie holding the authority single shareholder that of individual inside the Preamble of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act, Queensland’s Constitution – Queensland the Smart State – for the Queensland Community for Educational purposes only.

The Crown is private person every other private person, in Queensland and the Commonwealth, are totally exempt from any purported Acts, of the State, also holds a signed Commercial Contract with *Premier Peter Beattie* and *Prime Minister John Howard* in

the Preamble of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution also as I and the Queen, private shareholders, holding one share only.

**Reference:-**

“foreign government and political subdivision”

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA CIK  
0000805 9 see all company filings)  
SIC 8880 – UNKNOWN SIC – 8880

State Location: DC Fiscal year End 0630  
(Assistant Director Office: 99)

Business Address 1601 MASSACHUSETTE AVE NW  
C/O AUSTRALIAN EMBASSY  
WASHINGTON DC 20036

Trading in \$AUD – Currency

Commencing: - from 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966, the introduction decimal currency and the metric system of measurements – the people and the Crown, not compensated for the loss of their currency, land etc. – as held to Louisiana Purchase held no commercial contracts with the Crown or WE the people, which the private people Member of Registered Political Parties in Unicameral Parliaments of AUSTRALIA – names only no Australian Citizens as held to Laws of Nature and Nature’s God, AUSTRALIA as held to *Seas and Submerged Lands Act 1973*, use over and above the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act to this day for some 45 years, upheld by Australian Courts and Australian Legal System – Legal Practitioners, holding only the private authority as myself and the Queen, that of an individual.



**Bankruptcy Act 1966**  
**An Act relating to Bankruptcy**

**Part I—Preliminary**

**1 Short title**

This Act may be cited as the *Bankruptcy Act 1966*.

**2 Commencement**

This Act shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by Proclamation.<sup>4</sup> Repeal

(1)The Acts specified in Schedule 1 are repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the *Bankruptcy Act 1958* or the *Bankruptcy Act 1959* effected by subsection (1) of this section:

- (a) the provisions of section 7 of the *Bankruptcy Act 1958*, as amended by the *Bankruptcy Act 1959*, continue to apply to a purported extension of time or a purported fixing of a time to which those provisions applied immediately before the commencement of this Act; and
- (b) the provisions of section 5 of the *Bankruptcy Act 1959* continue to apply to a seal or stamp to which those provisions applied immediately before the commencement of this Act; as if those Acts had not been repealed.

#### Part IA—Interpretation

### 5 Interpretation

(1) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears:

*entity* means a natural person, company, partnership or trust.

#### Part IB – Application of Act

### 7A Application of the *Criminal Code*

Chapter 2 of the *Criminal Code* applies to all offences against this Act.

Note: Chapter 2 of the *Criminal Code* sets out the general principles of criminal responsibility.

### 8 Act to bind the Crown

This Act binds the Crown in right of the Commonwealth, of each of the States and of the Northern Territory.

### Endnote 3 Legislation History - Statute Law Revision Act 216 of 1973

Bankruptcy Act 1966 No Royal assent – Governor-General of Australia, created to Statutory Law as held document only Statute Law Revision Act 216 of 1973.



### Industry Research and Development Act 1986 Act No.89 of 1986 An Act to encourage certain research and development.

## 19 Additional functions of Board

The Minister may, by notice in writing delivered to the Chairperson and expressed to be given under this section, give directions to the Board that a function specified in the directions, being a function relating to the object of this Act, the *Pooled Development Funds Act 1992* or the *Venture Capital Act 2002*, is an additional function of the Board.

### 19A General provisions concerning direction powers under sections 18A and 19

- (1) For the avoidance of doubt, a direction given to the Board after the commencement of this section under section 18A or 19 must not confer a function on the Board to commit, authorise or recommend the expenditure of Commonwealth money.
- (2) The Minister must publish in the *Gazette* any direction under section 18A or 19 or any revocation of such a direction.

The expenditure of Commonwealth Money is the Legal tender of the Commonwealth of Australia the Pound guaranteed by the owner of the land in the Commonwealth of Australia the Crown not being Australian Currency \$A.

**Bills Digest No.18 1999 – 2000** – Not sealed not signed to any Public Seal of any the Unicameral Parliaments of Australia known as: - TheParliament of Australia – Consisting of Members of Registered Political Parties only, commencing 19thOctober, 1973.

Bills Digest No.18 1999-2000.

**Parliamentary Service Bill 1999.**

**Date introduced:** 28 June 1999

**House:** House of Representatives

**Portfolio:** The Parliament

#### **Purpose**

The Parliamentary Service Bill 1999 ('the present Bill')

- revives a proposal to establish a separate legal framework covering staff employed by the five Parliamentary Departments.
- substantially replicates the terms of the Public Service Bill 1999 that proposes significant to changes in employment arrangements in the broader Australian Public Service (APS)
- provides for minor amendments to the *Parliamentary Service (Consequential Amendments) Act 1997*

**Bills Digest No.18 1999 – 2000** – Not sealed not signed to any Public Seal of any the Unicameral Parliaments of Australia known as:- The Parliament of Australia – Consisting of Members of Registered Political Parties only, commencing 19<sup>th</sup> October, 1973.

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**Public Service Act 1999 No.147 of 1999**

Compilation:	No.18
Includes amendments up to:	Act No.126, 2015.
Registered	9 May 2016

**An Act to provide for the establishment and management of an Australian Public Service, and for other purposes**

**Part 1 Preliminary**

**1 Short title**

This Act may be cited as the Public Service Act 1999

Note: See also the *Public Employment (Consequential and Transitional) Amendment Act 1999*.

**2 Commencement**

(1) Subject to subsection (2), this Act commences on a day to be fixed by Proclamation.

(2) If this Act does not commence under subsection (1) within the period of 6 months beginning on the first day on which it receives the Royal Assent, it commences on the first day after the end of that period.

### **3 Objects of this Act**

The main objects of this Act are:

(a) to establish a politically appointed public service that is efficient and effective in serving Government the Parliament and the Australian Public; and

(b) to provide legal framework for the effective and fair employment, management and leadership of APS employees.

(c) to define the powers, functions and responsibilities of Agency Heads, the Australian Public Service Commissioner and the Merit Protection Commissioner;

(d) to establish rights and obligations of APS employees.

### **Part 2 – Interpretation**

*fair work instrument* has the same meaning as the fair Work Act 2009

### **4 This Act binds the Crown**

This Act binds the Crown in the right of the Commonwealth, but does not make the Crown liable to be prosecuted for an offence.

### **5 This Act extends to things outside Australia**

(1) This Act extends to acts, omissions, matters and things outside Australia (unless the contrary appears).

(2) This Act extends to all Territories.

### **6 Engagement of Employees in Department or Executive Agency.**

(1) All persons engaged on behalf of the Commonwealth as employees to perform functions in a Department or Executive Agency must be engaged under this Act, or under the authority of another Act.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a person engaged on an honorary basis.

(3) This Section does not, by implication have to engage persons as independent contractors.

### **End note 3 – Legislation history**

Public Service Act 1999 – Number and year 147 of 1999 – Assent 11 Nov 1999 –  
Commencement 5 Dec 1999 (s 2(1) and gaz 1999, No. S584)

Statute Law Revision Act 2002 – Number and year 63 of 2002 Assent 3 July 2002  
Commencement Sch 1 (items 26,27):10 Mar 2000 (s2(1) item 21)



**Workplace Relations and Other Legislation Amendment Act 1996.  
Act No.60 of 1996.**

**An Act relating to workplace relations, and for other purposes**

**The Parliament of Australia enacts.**

**4 Definitions**

(1) in this Act, unless the contrary intention appears:

*ACT Consequential Provision Act* means the *ACT Self-Government Act (Consequential Provisions) Act 1988* – *Australia exclusive economic zone* means the exclusive economic zone (as defined in *Seas and Submerged Lands Act 1973*) of Australia.

The Public Service Act 1999 No.147 of 1992 is sealed to the Australian Government Gazette No.152 Canberra 19<sup>th</sup>October, 1972

*Inter alia*



**Governance of Australian Government Superannuation Schemes Act 2011  
No. 59, 2011**

**An Act to provide for the administration of certain Australian Government superannuation schemes by a single body, and for related purposes**

**An Act to provide for the administration of certain Australian Government superannuation schemes by a single body, and for related purposes**

*[Assented to 28 June 2011]*

The Parliament of Australia enacts:

**Part 1—Preliminary**

**1 Short title**

This Act may be cited as the *Governance of Australian Government Superannuation Schemes Act 2011*.



## 2 Commencement

This Act commences on 1 July 2011.

## 4 Definitions

In this Act:

**1922 scheme** means the scheme established under the *Superannuation Act 1922*.

**PNG** (short for Papua New Guinea Scheme) means the scheme provided for by regulations made under the *Papua New Guinea (Staffing Assistance) Act 1973*.

**PSS** (short for Public Sector Superannuation Scheme) has the same meaning as Public Sector Superannuation Scheme has in the *Superannuation Act 1990*.

**PSSAP** (short for Public Sector Superannuation Accumulation Plan) has the same meaning as in the *Superannuation Act 2005*.

**PSSAP Fund** has the same meaning as in the *Superannuation Act 2005*.

**PSS Fund** has the same meaning as in the *Superannuation Act 1990*.

## Part 2—Commonwealth Superannuation Corporation

### Division 1—Establishment and constitution of CSC

## 5 Establishment

The board established by section 20 of the *Superannuation Act 1990* as the Australian Reward Investment Alliance continues in existence by force of this section as a body corporate, under and subject to the provisions of this Act, under the name Commonwealth Superannuation Corporation (**CSC**).

Note 1: See also section 25B of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*.

Note 2: Subject to section 6 of this Act, the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997* applies to CSC. That Act deals with matters relating to Commonwealth authorities, including reporting and accountability, banking and investment, and the conduct of officers.

## 7 CSC's constitution

- (1) CSC:
  - (a) must have a seal; and
  - (b) may acquire, hold and dispose of real and personal property; and
  - (c) may sue and be sued in its corporate name.
- (2) The seal of CSC is to be kept in such custody as the Board directs and must not be used except as authorised by the Board.
- (3) All courts, judges and persons acting judicially must:

- (a) take judicial notice of the imprint of the seal of CSC appearing on a document; and
- (b) presume that the document was duly sealed.

## **Part 4—Miscellaneous**

### **Division 1—Application of other laws**

#### **31 Trustee Act of ACT to apply**

Except in so far as it is inconsistent with a law of the Commonwealth, the *Trustee Act 1925* of the Australian Capital Territory applies to, and in relation to, the directors acting in the performance of their functions, or the exercise of their powers, under a governing deed.

#### **32 Exemption from taxation—CSC**

- (1) CSC is not subject to:
  - (a) taxation under a law of the Commonwealth other than:
    - (i) the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999*; or
    - (ii) the *Fringe Benefits Tax Assessment Act 1986*; or
    - (iii) the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936*; or
    - (iv) the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*; or
  - (b) taxation under a law of a State or Territory.
- (2) The regulations may provide that subsection (1) does not apply in relation to taxation under a specified law.

#### **38 Regulations**

- (1) The Governor - General may make regulations prescribing matters:
  - (a) required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed; or
  - (b) necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), the regulations may prescribe a different number of other directors for the purpose of paragraph 11(1) (b).
- (3) If regulations allowed by subsection (2) are made, regulations must also be made that prescribe different numbers, consistent with the proportions set out in this Act, for the purposes of:
  - (a) how many persons may be nominated by the President of the Australian Council of Trade Unions and the Chief of the Defence Force; and
  - (b) quorum and voting requirements.
- (4) Without limiting subsection (1), the regulations may prescribe different time periods for the purpose of subsection 30(5). However, the regulations may not extend the 6 month period referred to in that subsection.

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[Minister's second reading speech made in—  
House of Representatives on 24 March 2011  
Senate on 16 June 2011]



Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001 Act No.51 of 2001.

**An Act to provide for the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, a Corporations and Markets Advisory Committee and certain other bodies, and for other purposes**

## **Part 1—Preliminary**

### **Division 1—Objects**

#### **1 Objects**

(1) The objects of this Act are:

(a) to provide for the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (*ASIC*) which will administer such laws of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory as confer functions and powers under those laws on ASIC; and

(b) to provide for ASIC's functions, powers and business; and.

(c) to establish a Corporations and Markets Advisory Committee to provide informed and expert advice to the Minister about the content, operation and administration of the corporations legislation (other than the excluded provisions), about corporations and about financial products and financial markets; and

(d) to establish a Takeovers Panel, a Company's Auditors Disciplinary Board, a Financial Reporting Council, an Australian Accounting Standards Board, an Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and a Parliamentary Joint Committee on Corporations and Financial Services.

(2) In performing its functions and exercising its powers, ASIC must strive to:

(a) maintain, facilitate and improve the performance of the financial system and the entities within that system in the interests of commercial certainty, reducing business costs, and the efficiency and development of the economy; and.....

#### 4A Application of the *Criminal Code*

Chapter 2 of the *Criminal Code* applies to all offences against this Act.

Note: Chapter 2 of the *Criminal Code* sets out the general principles of criminal responsibility.

Note: ASIC was established by section 7 of the *Australian Securities and Investments Commission*

#### 5A Application of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*

- (1) Until the date of commencement of section 4 of the *Legislative Instruments (Transitional and Consequential Amendments) Act 2003* (the **Legislative Instruments commencement day**), the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901* as in force on 1 November 2000 applies to this Act.
- (2) On and after the Legislative Instruments commencement day, the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901* as in force on that day applies to this Act.
- (3) Amendments of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901* made after the Legislative Instruments commencement day do not apply to this Act.

#### 12AD Application of Division to Commonwealth and Commonwealth authorities

- (1) Subject to this section, this Division binds the Crown in right of the Commonwealth in as far as the Crown in right of the Commonwealth carries on a business, either directly or by an authority of the Commonwealth.
- (3) Nothing in this Division makes the Crown in right of the Commonwealth liable to a pecuniary penalty or to be prosecuted for an offence.
- (4) The protection in subsection (3) does not apply to an authority of the Commonwealth.
- (5) For the purposes of this section, the following transactions do not amount to carrying on a business:
  - (a) a transaction involving only persons who are all acting for the Crown in right of the Commonwealth (and none of whom is an authority of the Commonwealth);
  - (b) a transaction involving only persons who are all acting for the same authority of the Commonwealth;
  - (c) a transaction involving only the Crown in right of the Commonwealth and one or more non-commercial authorities of the Commonwealth;
  - (d) a transaction involving only non-commercial authorities of the Commonwealth.
- (6) Subsection (5) does not limit the things that do not amount to carrying on a business for the purposes of this section.

- (7) For the purposes of this section, an authority of the Commonwealth is *non-commercial* if:
- (a) it is constituted by only **one person**; and
  - (b) it is neither a trading corporation nor a financial corporation.



**A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 Act No. 55 of 1999 as amended  
An Act about Goods and services tax to implement a New Tax System, and for related  
persons.**

The private persons, as elected Members of Registered Political Parties inside the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1981 *inter alia* Corporations Act 1989 sealed to Sealed Australian Government GAZETTE – No.152 Canberra, Friday 19 October 1973 did notas representatives of the Registered Members of a Political Party, as private people inside the Preamble of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act and being a members of a Registered Political Party holding the authority of an individual.

The Members of the Parliaments of Australia did not give any support for the purported Act - New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 Act No. 55 of 1999 as amended, to collect the GST of 17% in Australian Currency inter alia Currency Act 1965 No.95 1965, the so named purported Act – A new Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 No.55, has no standing at either Civil Law of the Parliaments of Australia or at Common Law as held to The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act.

GST of 10% never had the authority of the Members of the Registered Political Parties of Unicameral Parliaments of Australia to ever be collected or any burden as held to definition *person* as held to Criminal Code Act 1995, at Chapter 2 and Chapter 7 .



**Industry Research and Development Act 1986 Act No.89 of 1986  
An Act to encourage certain research and development.**

19 Additional functions of Board

The Minister may, by notice in writing delivered to the Chairperson and expressed to be given under this section, give directions to the Board that a function specified in the directions, being a function relating to the object of this Act, the *Pooled Development Funds Act 1992* or the *Venture Capital Act 2002*, is an additional function of the Board.

## **19A General provisions concerning direction powers under sections 18A and 19**

- (1) For the avoidance of doubt, a direction given to the Board after the commencement of this section under section 18A or 19 must not confer a function on the Board to commit, authorise or recommend the expenditure of Commonwealth money.
- (2) The Minister must publish in the *Gazette* any direction under section 18A or 19 or any revocation of such a direction.

## **19B Minister may require provision of advice**

- (1) The Minister may, by writing given to the Board, require the Board to advise the Minister about a matter connected with the operation of:
  - (a) this Act, the *Pooled Development Funds Act 1992* or the *Venture Capital Act 2002*; or
  - (b) the Commonwealth's income tax laws as they operate in relation to this Act, the *Pooled Development Funds Act 1992* or the *Venture Capital Act 2002*.
- (2) The Board must comply with such a requirement.

(3) A requirement made under subsection (1) is not a legislative instrument. Reference End note's – to the Industry Research and Development Act 1986: - Page 70 –



## **Statute Law Revision Act 1996 No. 43 of 1996**

**An Act to make various amendments of the statute law of the Commonwealth, to repeal certain Acts, and for related purposes** [*Assented to 25 October 1996*]

The Parliament of Australia enacts:

### **1 Short title**

This Act may be cited as the Statute Law Revision Act 1996

### **4 Definition**

In this Act:

Corporations Law means the Corporation Law set out in section 82 of the Corporations Act 1989

Schedule 5—**Gender Neutral Language**,

<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984</i>	Pages 69-69
<i>Australian Citizenship Act 1948</i>	71-72
<i>Australian Federal Police Act 1979</i>	72-72
<i>Commonwealth Places (Application of Laws) Act 1970</i>	74-75
<i>Crimes (Taxation Offences) Act 1980</i>	75-75
<i>Currency Act 1965</i>	75-75
<i>Defence Force Discipline Act 1982</i>	75-76
<i>Director of Public Prosecutions Act 1983</i>	76-76
<i>Federal Court of Australia Act 1976</i>	76-77
<i>Freedom of Information Act 1982</i>	77-78
<i>Governor-General Act 1974</i>	78-78
<i>High Court of Australia Act 1979</i>	79-79
<i>Jury Exemption Act 1965</i>	79-79
<i>Marriage Act 1961</i>	80-80
<i>Migration Act 1958</i>	81-81
<i>National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1975</i>	83-83
<i>Ombudsman Act 1976</i>	84-85
<i>Passports Act 1938</i>	85-85
<i>Racial Discrimination Act 1975</i>	88-88
<i>Statutory Declarations Act 1959</i>	90-90
<i>Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986</i>	91-91
<i>Whale Protection Act 1980</i>	

**Note: -**

Schedule 5—Gender Neutral Language— Reference Collins English Dictionary.

**gen-dern** **1.** A set of two or more grammatical categories into which the nouns of certain languages are divided, sometimes but not necessarily corresponding to the sex of the referent as intimate See also **natural gender**. **2.** Any of the categories such as masculine, feminine, neuter or common, within such a set **3. Informal.** The state of being male or female, or neuter **4. Informal.** All the members of one sex: the *female gender*. [C1`4: from Old French *gendre*, from Latin *genus* kind]

**neu-tral** **adj** **1.** not siding with any party to a war or dispute **2.** of, belonging to or appropriate neutral party, country, etc :*neutral land* **3.** of no distinctive quality characteristics , or type: indifferent **4.** (of a colour such as white or black) having no hue: achromatic **5.** (of a colour) dull, but harmonizing with most other colours. **6.** A less common term for **neuter** (sense) **6.** a less common term for **neuter** (sense 2). **7. Chem.** neither acidic or alkaline **8. Physics.** having no zero charge or potential. **9. Rare** having no magnetism. **10. Phonetics.** (of a vowel) articulated with the tongue relaxed in mid-central position and the lips midway between the spread of the tongue relaxed in a mid-central position and the lips midway between the spread and rounded: the word about begins etc **11.** a neutral person, nation, etc. **12.** a citizen of a neutral state. **13.** the positions of the controls of a gearbox that leaves the transmission disengaged. [C16: from Latin *neutrallis*: see NEUTER]



Reference:-

Australian Citizenship Act 1948 *inter alia* Australian Citizenship Act 99/1973 *inter alia* Royal Styles and Titles Act No.114 of 1973, *inter alia* Australia Act 1986 *inter alia* Statute Law Revision Act 1996 *inter alia* Corporations Act 1989 *inter alia* Public Service Act 1999 *inter alia* Currency Act 1965 sealed to COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA GAZETTE No.131 CANBERRA WEDNESDAY 20<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 1972 *inter alia* Australian Government GAZETTE No. 152 Canberra 19 October 1973.



**Corporations Act 1989 Act No.109 of 1989** Sealed to Sealed Australian Government GAZETTE – No.152 Canberra, Friday 19 October 1973.

**An Act to make a law for the government of the Australian Capital Territory in relation to corporations, securities and the futures industry, and for other purposes.**

#### **Part 4 Application of the Corporations Law to the Crown**

**19** Nothing in this Part, or in the Corporations Law, renders the Crown in any right liable to be prosecuted for an offence.

#### **20 This Part overrides the prerogative**

Where, because of this Part, a provision of a law of the State binds the Crown in the right of the Commonwealth, of the Capital Territory or of Norfolk Island, the Crown in right is subject to that provision despite any prerogative right or privilege.

### **PART 8 – National administration and enforcement of Corporations Law**

#### **Division 1 – Preliminary**

#### **37 Object**

The object of the Part is to help ensure that:

(a) the Corporations Law of the Capital Territory, and the Corporations Law of each jurisdiction other than the Capital Territory, are administered and enforced on a national basis, in the same way as if the Laws constituted a single Law of the Commonwealth.

(b) the ASIC Law of the Capital Territory, and the ASIC Law of each jurisdiction other than the Capital Territory, are administered and enforced on a national basis, in the same way as if those Laws Constituted a single law of the Commonwealth.

### 39 Effect of Part

(1) Division 2 and 2A have effect subject to this Act (in Particular Part 9), the Corporations Law of the Capital Territory and the Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 1989.

## PART 9—JURISDICTION AND PROCEDURE OF COURTS

### Division 1—Vesting and cross-vesting of civil jurisdiction

#### Operation of division—Interpretation—

41. (1) In this division—

“civil matter” means a matter other than a criminal matter.

Current details -ABN Lookup 18 108 001 191

Entity name: DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET

ABN status: Active from 01 Nov 1999.

Entity type: Commonwealth Government Entity.

**Note:** The ABN Notice 18 108 001 191 is Sealed to the Public Seal of The Australian Government - Australian Business Register sealed to COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA GAZETTE No.131 CANBERRA WEDNESDAY 20<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 1972. *Inter alia* THE CONSTITUTION as in force 1 July 1999 *inter alia* Public Service Act 1999.



## Corporations Act 2001

No. 50 of 28 June 2001, as amended to No. 70 of 2015, Compilation No. 71 and administered by the Treasury and Attorney-General's Department

Volume 1, Chapter 1—Introductory, Part 1.2—Interpretation, Division 1—General

### Section 9—Dictionary

Unless the contrary intention appears:

*ABN* (short for “Australian Business Number”) has the meaning given by section 41 of the *A New Tax System (Australian Business Number) Act 1999*.

*act* includes thing.

Refer: Collins Concise English Dictionary:-

- thing** *n.* 1. an object, fact, affair, circumstance, or concept considered as being a separate entity. 2. any inanimate object.  
3. **an object or entity that cannot or need not be precisely named.**  
4. *Informal.* a person or animal *you poor thing* 5. an event or act.  
6. a thought or statement. 7. *Law.* property.  
8. a device, means, or instrument.

*inter alia* with the *Corporations Agreement 2002*, as amended, and the  
*Corporations (Sons of Gallia) Amendment Act 2010*, No.  
50 and *contra* to the *Corporate Bodies Contracts Act 1960*  
(UK) [8 & 9 Eliz. 2] [Ch.46].



**Corporations ( Repeals, Consequential and Transactional ) Act 2001 No.55 of 2001.  
An Act to deal with matters consequential on the enactment of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the *Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001*, and for related purposes**

[Assented to 28 June 2001]

The Parliament of Australia enacts:

Part 1—Preliminary

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Corporations (Repeals, Consequential and Transitional) Act 2001*.

**Schedule 1—Repeals**

Part 1—The applied laws

*Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 1989*

*Corporations Act 1989*

Part 2—The former co-operative scheme Acts

*Companies Act 1981*

*Companies (Acquisition of Shares) Act 1980*

*Companies (Acquisition of Shares—Fees: Taxation Component) Act 1989*

Schedule 2—Amendment of the new ASIC and corporations legislation on commencement of that legislation

*Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001*

*Corporations Act 2001*

**Schedule 3—Consequential amendments of other Acts**

*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission Act 1989*

*Aboriginal Councils and Associations Act 1976*

*ACIS Administration Act 1999*

*Acts Interpretation Act 1901*

*Banking Act 1959*

*Bank Integration Act 1991*

*Bankruptcy Act 1966*

*Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*

COMMONWEALTH ELECTORAL LEGISLATION AMENDMENT ACT

1983 No.144, 1983 – Document with writing only.



Commonwealth Electoral Legislation  
Amendment Act 1983  
No.144 of 1983

An Act Relating to representation in the Parliament, Parliamentary elections and related matters.

[Assented to 22 December 1983]

Page 6 of edited Act –

**Interpretation**

3. Section 5 of the Principal Act is amended-

(a) by omitting of “Candidate” and submitting the following definitions “**Abbreviation**”, in relation to a political party, includes an alternate name of the party

“**Political Party**” means an organization the object or the activity, or one of the objects or activities, of the promotion of the election to the Senate or to the House of Representatives of a candidate or candidates endorsed by it:



Electoral and Referendum Amendment Act (No.1) 2001 No.34 of 2001:-

An Act to amend the law relating to elections and referendums and for related purposes.

The Parliament of Australia enacts:-

#### Schedule – *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*

##### Part 1 –Amendments

##### 1 Subsections 4(1) (definition of *abbreviation*)

Repeal the definition, substitute:

***Abbreviation*** of the name of the political party means a shortened version, or an acronym, of the party's name but does not include an alternative name of the party.

Note: For transitional provisions, see Part 2 of this schedule.



#### **Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918 No.27 1918**

An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Parliamentary Elections and for other purposes.

Page 10 extracts:-

#### **4 Interpretations –**

(1) In this Act unless the contrary intention appears:

***the abbreviation*** of the name of a political party means a shortened version, or an acronym, of the party's name and does not include an alternative name of the party.

***Australian passport*** means a passport issued under the *Australian Passports Act 2005*.

***de facto partner*** of a person who has the meaning as given by *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*.

**Political Party** means an organisation the object or the activity, or one of the objects or activities, of which is the promotion of the election to the Senate or to the House of Representatives of a candidate or candidates endorsed by it.

#### **4B Act to bind Crown.**

This Act binds the Crown in the right of the Commonwealth, of each of the States, of the Australian Capital Territory and of the Northern Territory, nothing but nothing in this Act renders the Crown to be liable to be prosecuted for an offence

#### **4D Application of the *Criminal Code***

Chapter 2 of the *Criminal Code* applies to all offences against this Act.

Note: Chapter 2 of the *Criminal Code* sets out the general principles of criminal responsibility.

Page 17 -Endnote 3 Legislation history

Statute Law Revision (Decimal Currency) Act 1966 - Number and year 93,1966 Assent 29 Act 1966 – No Royal Assent by the Governor-General no referendum as held to Section 61,109,117,128 of the Commonwealth Constitution Act to alter the Legal tender of the Commonwealth of Australia, from pounds, shillings and pence and Land of the Commonwealth of Australia held in Imperial Measurements to metric measurements and liquids on the land to litres.

As held to Lands Acquisition Act 1973 No.208 of 1973 – Document with writing only as held to Lands Acquisition Act 1989 No.15 of 1989 as amended Sealed to the Public Seal as held to Australian Government Gazette No..152 Canberra, Friday 19October 1973.

The Criminal Liability at Civil Law lies upon the Members of the Parliaments of Australia, the Public Servants,agents, Australian Courts and Australian Police as held to Chapter 7 Proper Administration of Government as held to Section 130.1 – The Criminal Code 1995 is sealed to Great Seal of Australia *inter alia* THE CONSTITUTION as in force 1 July 1999 *inter alia* Public Service Act 1999.



### **Financial Transactions Reports Act 1988 No. 64 of 1988**

An Act to provide for the reporting of certain transactions and transfers and to impose certain obligations in relation to accounts, and for related purposes

#### **Part 1 – Preliminary**

##### **1 Short title**

This act may be cited as the Financial Transactions Reports Act 1988.

**2 Commencements** (1) Section 1 and this section shall come into operation on the day on which it receives the Royal Assent.

### **3 Interpretation**

(1) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears:

*ACC* means the Australian Crime Commission

*ADI* (authorised deposit-taking institution) means:

- (a) a body corporate that is an ADI for the purpose of the *Banking Act 1959*; or
- (b) the Reserve Bank of Australia; or
- (c) the person who carries on State banking within the meaning of paragraph 51 (xiii) of the Constitution

*Australia*, when used in a geographical sense, includes the external Territories.

*banker* includes a body corporate that is an ADI

*foreign currency* means the currency of a foreign country

*paper money* means money comprising a note written, printed or otherwise made on paper or any other material.

*taxation law* has the same meaning as the *Taxation Administration Act 1953*

### **5 Act to bind the Crown**

- (1) This Act binds the Crown in the right of Commonwealth, of each of the States and of the Australian Capital Territory.



### **Industry Research and Development Act 1986 Act No.89 of 1986**

#### **An Act to encourage certain research and development.**

### 19 Additional functions of Board

The Minister may, by notice in writing delivered to the Chairperson and expressed to be given under this section, give directions to the Board that a function specified in the directions, being a function relating to the object of this Act, the *Pooled Development Funds Act 1992* or the *Venture Capital Act 2002*, is an additional function of the Board.

## 19A General provisions concerning direction powers under sections 18A and 19

- (1) For the avoidance of doubt, a direction given to the Board after the commencement of this section under section 18A or 19 must not confer a function on the Board to commit, authorise or recommend the expenditure of Commonwealth money.
- (2) The Minister must publish in the *Gazette* any direction under section 18A or 19 or any revocation of such a direction.

The Members of the Registered Political Parties inside the Constitutions of the Registered Political Parties in the Commonwealth of Australia.

As private persons Members of Registered Political parties of over 500 Members held in signed person to person in De facto Relationships, the private Parliament House of Australia.

As subjects of the Crown inside the Preamble of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act being a single shareholder in the Company THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, had no authority, by way of Commercial Contracts with the Queen, or We the people of the Commonwealth of Australian, as required by, 8 & 9 ELIZ.2 *Corporate Bodies Contracts Act 1960* CH.46 to use the Currency of the Commonwealth, pounds, shillings, and pence, ready money guaranteed by the Crown or any real or private property money in held as ready money Pounds, shillings and pence *inter alia* to Companies Act 1833 being shareholders of the Company THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA holding on individual share, to create any Corporations Acts for Australian Citizens as held to COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA GAZETTE No.131 CANBERRA WEDNESDAY 20<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 1972 *inter alia* Government GAZETTE No. 152 Canberra 19 October 1973



### **Currency Act 1965 No.95, 1965 Compilation No.6**

An Act relating to Currency and Coinage and Legal Tender

#### **Part 1 Preliminary**

##### 1 Short title

This Act may be cited as *Currency Act 1965*

##### **6 Act to binds the Crown**

This Act binds the Crown in the right of the Commonwealth, of each of the States, of the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory.

End note 3 – Legislation history – page 21.

Statute Law Revision Act 1973 - 216 of 1973 – Assent 19 Dec 1973 s9 (1)



Act 1974 - 20 of 1974 Assent 25 July 1974 Commencement 31 Dec 1973 sealed to Australian Government GAZETTE, No.152 Canberra, on Friday 19 October 1973.

The Currency Act 1965 is not an Act Passed by the Parliaments of Australia, private persons, Members of Registered Political Parties, holding the authority of an individual Member inside the Constitutions of the Political Parties, as a single Member only.

Her Majesty The Queen, the Crown the current holder of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act, the creator of the Company of THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, Tuesday 1<sup>st</sup> January,1901 at the request of WE the People of the Commonwealth of Australia, as held to articles of Association, Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act.

Current details for ABN 18 108 001 191

Entity name: THE DEPARTMENT OF PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET

ABN status: Active from 01 Nov 1999

Entity type: Commonwealth Government Entity

**Note:** ABN Lookup 18 108 001 191 is Sealed to the Public Seal of The Australian Government - Australian Business Register, sealed to COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA GAZETTE No.131 CANBERRA WEDNESDAY 20<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 1972. *Inter alia* THE CONSTITUTION as in force 1 July 1999 *inter alia* Public Service Act 1999

Current details for ABN 18 108 001 191

Entity name: THE DEPARTMENT OF PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET

ABN status: Active from 01 Nov 1999

Entity type: Commonwealth Government Entity

Any private person being a Member of a Registered Political Party, holding a Commercial Contract in De Facto Relations commencing with Premier Peter Beattie of “My Government” being a individual inside a Registered Political Party holding a signed “ Queensland the Smart State” – Sealed to the private Seal of Queensland Government owned by Copyright of Premier Peter Beattie, hold the authority of individual inside the Australian Government , coming from Premier Peter Beattie as an individual person, and therefore being :-

1. State Government Entity.

2. Commonwealth Government Entity.

*Inter alia*, ASIC Act No.51 2001 *inter alia* Corporation Act. No.502001.

Gender Neutral as held to Statute Law Revision Act 216 of 1996, as held to Corporations Act 1989 *inter alia* Corporation Queensland Act 1990.

**entity:-** includes a person and an unincorporated body – as held to Corporation Act 2001 Section 9 Act includes “**thing**”.

All Common Law Offences being - Criminal Offences are held to Crimes at Seas 2001.

Reference:-

I refer to the Explanatory Statement of former Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia Sir Harry Talbot Gibbs.

[Extract]

**“I therefore have come to the conclusion that the current legal and political system in use in Australia and its States and Territories has no basis in law.”.....**

**“It is the politicians’ who are using us as pawns without them having to face the music. These matters are of concern to politicians, let them sort out these problems and accept any inherent risks themselves.**

As held to Industry Research and Development Act 1986, inter alia Government Agreement on the Environment signed by all Members of Registered Political Parties signed in May 1992., by all Members of Registered Political Parties of **“foreign governments and political subdivisions”** of AUSTRALIA, Registered Corporations Washington DC and held to Uniform Commercial Code of United States of America, in all Australian Business transactions and signing sealing and dating of any Commercial Contracts between all parties involved.



Queensland

### **National Environment Protection Council (Queensland) Act 1994**

[as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before 1 July 2009] An Act to provide for the establishment of a National Environment Protection Council, and related purposes

#### **Parliament’s reasons for enacting this Act are—**

Schedule—Intergovernmental Agreement on the Environment A.N AGREEMENT made the 1st day of May 1992

Schedule 2—Resource assessment, land use decisions and approval processes

5. Within the policy, legislative and administrative framework applying in each State, the use of natural resources and land, remain a matter for the owners of the land or resources, whether they are Government bodies or private persons

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## **National Environment Protection Council Act 1994**

No. 126, 1994 as amended to No. 62 of 2014, Compilation date 1 July 2001

An Act to provide for the establishment of a National Environment Protection Council, and for related purposes

**The Parliament of Australian acts:**

Schedule—Intergovernmental Agreement on the Environment—Section 6 AN AGREEMENT made the 1st day of May 1992

Schedule 2—Resource Assessment, Land Use Decisions and Approval Processes

5. Within the policy, legislative and administrative framework applying in each State, the use of natural resources and land, remain a matter for the owners of the land or resources, whether they are Government bodies or private persons.

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## **THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND AUSTRALIA**

U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

**STATE OF QUEENSLAND AUSTRALIA CIK#**

0001244818 (see all company filings)

State location: C3

Business address C/O QUEENSLAND TREASURARY CORP – GPO BOX 1096  
BRISBAINE QUEENSLAND C3 4001 0116173842460

### **Filings Format Description**

18-K/A Documents [**Amend**] Annual report for foreign governments and political subdivisions U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

**QUEENSLAND TREASURARY CORP#\_-**

0000852555(see all company filings)

SIC: 888 – FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS –

State location: C3

(Assistant Director Office No 99)

**Filings Format Description**

18-K/A Documents [Amended] Annual Report for foreign governments and political subdivisions.



Queensland

**Acts Interpretation Act 1954**

**Current as at 22 March 2016.**

**An Act to assist in the shortening and interpretation of Queensland Acts.**

**Part 1 Preliminary**

**1 Short title**

This Act may be cited as the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*.

**2 Act applies to all Acts**

This Act applies to all Acts (including this Act).

*Note—*

For the application of this Act to statutory instruments, see the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992*, part 4, divisions 1 and 2.

**5 Act binds Crown**

This Act binds the Crown.

**Part 2 Meaning of Act**

**6 References to Act**

(1) In an Act—

*Act* means an Act of the **Queensland Parliament**, and includes—

- (a) a British or New South Wales Act that is in force in Queensland; and
  - (b) an enactment of an earlier authority empowered to pass laws in Queensland that has received assent.
- (2) In an Act, a reference to ‘an Act’ includes the Act in which the reference is.

**Part 3 General provisions applying to Acts**

## **9A Declaration of validity of certain laws**

Each provision of an Act enacted, or **purporting** to have been enacted, before the commencement of the **Australia Acts** has (and always has had) the same effect as it would have had, and is (and always has been) as valid as it would have been, if the **Australia Acts** had been in operation at the time of its enactment or **purported** enactment.

## **12. Private Acts not to affect rights of others**

(1) A private Act does not-

- (a) affect pre-existing rights in any way prejudicial to the Crown or another person; or
- (b) impose liabilities on the Crown or any person in relations to previous acts or omissions except so far as the Act otherwise expressly provides.

(2) Subsection (1) does not affect rights conferred, or liabilities imposed on-

- (a) a person at whose instance, or for whose special benefit, the Act is passed; or
- (b) another person claiming by, through or under such a person.

## **14C Changes of drafting practice not to affect meaning**

If—

- (a) a provision of an Act expresses an idea in particular words; and
- (b) a provision enacted later appears to express the same idea in different words for the purpose of implementing a different legislative drafting practice, including, for example—
  - (i) the use of a clearer or simpler style; or
  - (ii) the use of **gender-neutral** language; the ideas must not be taken to be different merely because different words are used.

## **Part 5 Commencement of Acts**

### **15DA Automatic commencement of postponed law**

(1) In this section—

**assent day** means the date of assent of—

- (a) if the postponed law is an Act—the Act; or
- (b) if the postponed law is a provision of an Act—the Act that enacts the provision.

**postponed law** means an Act or provision of an Act that does not commence on the assent day because a provision of an Act postpones its commencement until a day fixed under an instrument.

(2) If a postponed law has not commenced within 1 year of the assent day, it automatically commences on the next day.

(3) However, within 1 year of the assent day, a regulation may extend the period before commencement under subsection (2) to not more than 2 years of the assent day.

- (4) The regulation mentioned in subsection (3) may be made under—
- (a) the Act that is the postponed law; or
  - (b) the Act of which the postponed law is a provision; or
  - (c) an Act that the postponed law amends; as if the Act mentioned in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) included a provision that had commenced and authorised the regulation to be made.

(5) This section—

- (a) only applies to a postponed law enacted after 31 December 1994; and
- (b) applies to a postponed law unless an Act expressly states it does not apply.

## **Part 6 Amendment and repeal of Acts**

### **19A Commencement not undone if omitted**

If a provision of an Act provides for the commencement of a law and the law has commenced, the later omission of the provision does not affect the continuing operation of the law.

### **22 Act and amending Acts to be read as one**

## **Part 8 Terms and references in Acts**

### **32B Gender**

In an Act, words indicating a gender include each other gender.

### **36 Meaning of commonly used words and expressions**

In an Act—

***Acting Governor*** means a person administering the Government of the State under the Constitution of Queensland 2001, section 41.

***Australia*** means the Commonwealth of Australia but, when used in a geographical sense, does not include an external Territory.

***Commonwealth*** means the Commonwealth of Australia but, when used in a geographical sense, does not include an external Territory.

***Commonwealth Constitution*** means the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

***Constitution of Queensland*** means the following—

- (a) Constitution of Queensland 2001;
- (b) *Constitution Act 1867*;
- (c) *Constitution Act Amendment Act 1890*;
- (d) *Constitution Act Amendment Act 1934*.

***corporation*** includes a body politic or corporate.

***Corporations Act*** means the Corporations Act 2001 (Cwlth).

***Corporations Law*** has the meaning given by the Corporations (Queensland) Act 1990, part 3.

***Document*** includes –  
any paper or other material on which there is writing; and

(a) any paper or other material on which there are marks ,figures, symbols or perforations having a meaning for a person qualified to interpret them ; and  
(b)any disc, tape or other article or any material from which sounds, images, writings or messages are capable of being produced or reproduced ( with or without the aid of another article or device).

**entity** includes a person and an unincorporated body.

**fail** includes refuse.

**fundamental legislative principles** has the meaning given by the Legislative Standards Act 1992.

**individual** means a natural person.

**land** includes messages, tenements and hereditaments, corporeal or incorporeal, of any tenure or description, and whatever may be the interest in the land.

**person** includes an individual and a corporation.

**proclamation** has the meaning given by the Statutory Instruments Act 1992.

**reprint** of a law includes a reprint of a law to which the *Reprints Act 1992* applies.

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Australian Business Number Lookup  
ABN Lookup [business.gov.au](http://business.gov.au)  
An Australian Government Initiative

ABN: 19 108 283 540

**Entity name:** OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR BRISBANE  
**ABN status:** Active from 01 Nov 1999  
**Entity type:** State Government Entity  
**Goods and Services Tax (GST):** Registered from 01 Jul 2000  
**Main business location:** QLD 4064  
**Trading name(s):** OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

ABN: 75 818 456 675

**Entity name:** QUEENSLAND STATE GOVERNMENT  
**ABN status:** Active from 01 Nov 1999  
**Entity type:** State Government Entity  
**Goods and Services Tax (GST):** not currently registered  
**Main business location:** QLD 4000  
**Trading name(s):** QUEENSLAND STATE GOVERNMENT

ABN: 65 959 415 158

**Entity name:** DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER & CABINET  
**ABN status:** Active from 01 Nov 1999

**Entity type:** State Government Entity  
**Goods & Services Tax (GST):** Registered from 01 Jul 2000  
**Main business location:** QLD 4000  
**Trading name(s):** DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER & CABINET  
Office of the Parliamentary Council

ABN: 81 465 361 060

**Entity name:** OFFICE OF THE  
QUEENSLAND PARLIAMENTARY COUNSEL  
**ABN status:** Active from 01 Nov 1999  
**Entity type:** State Government Entity  
**Goods & Services Tax (GST):** Registered from 01 Jul 2000  
**Main business location:** QLD 4000  
**Trading name(s):** OFFICE OF THE  
QUEENSLAND PARLIAMENTARY COUNSEL

ABN: 13 846 673 994

**Entity name:** DEPT OF JUSTICE & ATTORNEY GENERAL  
**ABN status:** Active from 01 Nov 1999  
**Entity type:** State Government Entity  
**Goods & Services Tax (GST):** Registered from 01 Jul 2000  
**Main Business location:** QLD 4000  
**Trading name(s):** DEPT OF JUSTICE & ATTORNEY-GENERAL  
CROWN LAW

ABN: 90 856 020 239

**Entity name:** QUEENSLAND TREASURY DEPARTMENT  
**ABN status:** Active from 01 Nov 1999  
**Entity type:** State Government Entity  
**Goods & Services Tax (GST):** Registered from 01 Jul 2000  
**Main Business location:** QLD 4000  
**Trading name(s):** QUEENSLAND TREASURY DEPARTMENT  
Office of Government Owned Corporations

ABN: 15 736 217 171

**Entity name:** QUEENSLAND TREASURY CORPORATION  
**ABN status:** Active from 01 Nov 1999  
**Entity type:** State Government Entity  
**Goods & Services Tax (GST):** Registered from 01 Jul 2000  
**Main Business location:** QLD 4000  
**Trading name(s):** QUEENSLAND TREASURY CORPORATION

#### State Government Entity—Definition

A government entity is:

- a. a department of State of the Commonwealth, or
- b. a department of the Parliament, or
- c. an executive agency, or statutory agency,



- within the meaning of the *Public Service Act 1999*, or
- d. a department of State of a State or Territory, or
  - e. an organisation that:
    - i. is not an entity, and
    - ii. is either established by the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory

(whether under a law or not) to carry on an enterprise or established for a public purpose by an Australian law, and

iii. can be separately identified by reference to the nature of the activities carried on through the organisation or the location of the organization whether or not the organisation is part of a department or branch described in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) or of another organization.

I note the definition of gender:-

### **32B Gender**

In an Act, words indicating a gender include each other gender.

No living people of masculine or feminine gender inside the Constitution Act No.80 of 2001 as held to Parliament of Queensland Act No.81 of 2001 *inter alia* Corporations Queensland Act 1990 *inter alia* Electoral Act 1992 © The State of Queensland.

No offence can be held over any Subject of the Crown, or the Crown herself as held to Section 5 and 12 and no property can be used by Members of Political Parties for private gain.

There is no so called Australian Law in existence in the State of Queensland Australia or in the Commonwealth of Australia. One Constitution of this Nation The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act and Constitution Act 1867 Qld and must be reinstated by the Crown forthwith, at any cost whatever it takes of the Queen and the people.



Queensland

Proclamation Subordinate Legislation 2016 No.60 made under Corporations (Commonwealth Powers) Act 2001 [Act No.43 of 2001]

I, PAUL DE JERSEY ACT Governor, fix **15 July 2021** as the day on which both references terminate under section 6 of the Act.

[L.S.] PAUL de JERSEY Governor – Signed and sealed on 26 May 2016 By Command YVETTE D’ATH – God Save the Queen.

Queensland



CORPORATIONS (COMMONWEALTH POWERS) ACT 2001 Act No.43 of 2001

[reprinted as in force on 29 June, 2001]

**An Act to refer certain matters relating to corporations and financial products and services to the Parliament of the Commonwealth for the purposes of section 51(xxxvii) of the Constitution of the Commonwealth.**

**The Parliament of Queensland enacts –**

“**tabled text**” means the text of the following proposed Bills for Commonwealth Acts, comprised in 2 or more documents (each bearing identification as ‘part of the tabled text’) as tabled by, or on behalf of, the Attorney General of New South Wales in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, at any time during the period between the giving of notice of motion for leave to introduce the Bill for the *Corporations (Commonwealth Powers) Act 2001* of that State in that Legislative Assembly and the second reading of that Bill in that Legislative Assembly—

- (a) *Corporations Bill 2001*;
- (b) *Australian Securities and Investments Commission Bill 2001*.

(2) If a proclamation terminating the amendment reference alone has been published under section 7 and has not been revoked, the expression “**the references**” refers to the initial reference only.

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CORPORATIONS (COMMONWEALTH POWERS) ACT 2001 Act No.43 of 2001

[reprinted as in force on 29 June, 2001] subordinated to Constitution Act 1867 – Subordinate Legislation – as Sealed to the Public Seal on Queensland’s Constitution – “Queensland the Smart State” Queensland Government a signed personally by P. Beattie – PREMIER MINISTER FOR TRADE to Commence Queensland Week 2002.

The Public Seal of (the “State”) is held to Australia Act Request Act Queensland 1985, and holds Premier Peter Beattie as a private person, and a Member of a Registered Political Party holding Queensland’s Constitution – to commence the Queensland Government and

Australian Government for Australian Citizens in BRISBAINE QUEENSLAND commencing Queensland Week 2002.

Mr. Peter Beattie Member of a Registered Political Party in Queensland holding a person to person De Facto Contract in political Relationships, signed a sealed and dated commercial contract commencing with *Prime Minister* John Howard MP to commence to trade and do Australian Business in \$A inter alia -Financial Transactions Reports Act 1988 No. 64 of 1988 *inter alia* Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001 Act No.51 of 2001 *inter alia* Electronic Transactions (Queensland) Act 2001 (c) State of Queensland 2013 Authorised by the Parliamentary Council –CORPORATIONS (COMMONWEALTH POWERS) ACT 2001 Act No.43 of 2001 [reprinted as in force on 29 June, 2001]

To pay all the politically appointed Public Servants including The Judiciary and the Legal Profession as Officer of the Court to be only allowed to trade in A\$, being a politically appointed Australian Public Servant, of FOREIGN GOVERNMENT – STATE OF QUEENSLAND AUSTRALIA -BRISBAINE – QUEENSLAND, in holding person to person De Facto Relationship with Premier Peter Beattie PREMIER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE, of “My Government” of Premier P Beattie personally signed and holding Queensland’s Constitution by personal Copyright the private personal property of Mr. Peter Beattie, holding the authority of a private person Mr. Peter Beattie inside the Preamble of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act as do I and the Queen and the other 25 Million people of the Commonwealth of Australia as held to Common Law of England.

Mr. Beattie and Mr. Howard, in signing person to person De Facto Contracts are both Members of the Registered Political Parties of over 500 Registered Members inside the Private Constitutions of the Registered Political Parties each and every Member holding the authority of an individual Member, represent/s no living Australian Citizens, found in the Preamble AUSTRALIA’S CONSTITUTION © Commonwealth of Australia First Edition 1995 as sealed to COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA GAZETTE No.131 CANBERRA WEDNESDAY 20<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 1972.

AUSTRALIA’S CONSTITUTION © Commonwealth of Australia First Edition 1995 the private property of the Bob Hawke MP a Member of a Registered Political Parties in the “Unicameral Parliament” of Australia Parliament House Canberra, or inside the Preamble of THE CONSTITUTION as in force 1 July 1999 Sealed to Great Seal of Australia, the private property of Mr. Robert Hawke a Member of a Registered Political Party, not being of the Commonwealth of Australia, containing Members of Registered Political Parties, only held in person to person signed De Facto Relationships to form Parliaments of Australia for Australian Citizens only, holding the authority of an individual Member of a Registered Political Party - The *Prime Minister* of Australia holds the Royal Commission ELIZABETH 11 and holds the of Style and Title Act 114/1973 in his Parliamentary Office in Parliament House Canberra, of the Members of the Registered Political Parties of a FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, all finance and trade and commerce trading in A\$.

As there are no Parliaments of Australia Mr. Peter Beattie and Mr. John Howard are part of a Australian “**Government Body**” that does not exist at law either Common Law or Civil Law as there are no living Australian Citizens to vote them into Parliaments of Australia to become

the Body Politic of THE CONSTITUTION as in force 1 July 1999 Sealed to Great Seal of Australia, not being of the Commonwealth.

The then Governor-General Sir. John Kerr, now deceased, when accepting, and signing the Contract with a Member of the Registered Political Parties, who had a joint sitting of the Parliament of Australia, an in person to person De Facto Relationships, formulating into a “Unicameral Parliament of Australia” to represent Australian Citizens only in a place known as COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, not being of the Commonwealth into which they were elected, and ELIZABETH II in the of Parliaments of Australia, or Australian Government/s, signed a person to person contract a Member of Registered Political Parties, known or to be known as *Prime Minister* of AUSTRALIA of a Unicameral Parliament consisting of Members of Registered Political Parties only, of Australia, to be paid A\$, also failed to give his resignation to the Crown leaving the position vacant since 1974.

Every one of those positions remains, closed as result of the actions of these private people inside the Preamble of The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act.

The last Act of the Commonwealth of Australia to be signed by the Governor-General appointed by the Crown as held to Commonwealth of Australia, to be a Law of the Commonwealth and of We the people and the Queen as held to Common Law of England.

Was on 12<sup>th</sup> December, 1972 some 46 years ago?

Therefore The Members of the Registered Political Parties vote into The House of Representatives and The Senate, presented no signed sealed and dated, private Resignations to the Queen or We the people, the same applies to the Members of the Registered Political Parties of the Legislative Assembly, and the Governor of Queensland failed to give his resignation to the Crown and signed, commercial contracts with the Premier Peter Beattie MP to be inside the Executive Government of Queensland and holds the Public Seal of The State of Queensland Australia and seals and all documents of the State only.

The Governor of The State of Queensland inside the Executive Government of The State, holding the authority of an individual at Chapter 5 of the Constitution Queensland No.80 of 2001, sealing all documents for Commercial Activities of (the “State”) for Commercial Activities of “the State” ***“foreign government and political subdivisions “registered in Washington DC, held to Uniform Commercial Code for all Queensland business activities of (the “State”) of Queensland, BRISBAINE.***

Constitution Act 1867 Qld Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council the Queen the CEO of the Legislative Assembly, held to Common Law of England, laws of Church and State The Australian Governments as held to Seas and Submerged Land Act 1973, held in metric measurements, therefore the Parliaments’ of Australia their Public Servants, Police Officers, Bankers, Agents, Australian Defence Forces, Australian Courts haloed to Australian Law – Civil Law, have no authority on the land of the Crown held in Imperial Measurements feet, inches etch liquids Gallons etc..

Australian Courts cannot hear any Criminal Matters at Civil Law as the Police Officers of Queensland Police Service are held to land held in metric owned by the Parliaments of Queensland , in De Facto signed Contracts with Members of Registered Political Parties as

held to Civil Law only as held to Corp[orations (Commonwealth Powers Act) 2001 inter alia Statute Law Revision Act 2002 No.63, 2002 in signed commercial contracts as held in De Facto Relationships with the Political Parties of Parliaments of Australia, inter alia Commonwealth Powers De Facto Relationships Act 2003 as they hold a signed Commercial, contract with the Members of the Registered Political Parties and paid in a *foreign currency* as held to Currency Act 1965- Endnote history – Statute Law Revision Act 216 of 1973.

To uphold Policies of the Registered Political matters pertaining to THE CONSTITUTION as in force 1 July 1999 *inter alia* Public Service Act 1999 *inter alia* IGAE being the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Environment, signed in May 1992 as held to FINANCIAL AGREEMENT (DECIMAL CURRENCY) ACT. No.39 Elizabeth II of 1966 HOUSING.

No referendum was ever requested by the Members of the Registered Political Parties in their signed person to person Agreement in De Facto Relationships with each other and Elizabeth II.as held to Sections 61,109,117 & 128 of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act, to replace the Legal tender of the Commonwealth, Pounds, shillings and pence with Decimal Currency or to introduce meters and fluids in litres etc. over and above the Imperial Law of measurements in miles yards etc. and fluid in gallons.

Queensland Constitution – The Constitution of Queensland 2001 annotated section by section for easier understanding – Queensland the Smart State – Sealed to Government Owned Corporation Act 1988 – to The Public Seal of the Queensland Government - Department of the Premier and Cabinet Education Queensland © The State of Queensland (Department of the Premier and Cabinet) 2002 Copyright protects this publication. Except for the purposes permitted of the Copyright Act 1968, reproduction...

Forward – photograph of Premier Peter Beattie forward by Premier Peter Beattie Signed personally P Beattie PETER BEATTIE MP PREMIER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE – Queensland Week June 2002, no actual date for commencement, only June 2002.

PETER BEATTIE MP PREMIER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE as held to AUSTRALIA ACTS (REQUEST) ACT 1985 *inter alia* Australia Act 1986 – to create Unicameral Parliaments' of Australian Governments as held to Corporations Act 1989 – Corporation Queensland 1990 Act – Sealed to The Public Seal of The State of Queensland Australia. The Currency being \$A of THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND AUSTRALIA – BRISBAINE QUEENSLAND. No shareholders of the Corporations Act 1989 – Corporations Queensland Act 1990 sealed to Public Seal of (the “State”).

No referendum, as held to Australia Act 1986 – Queensland Constitution – Queensland the Smart State – Queensland Government with Premier Peter Beattie as the Premier and Cabinet Education Queensland as held to Public Seal of Queensland Government Australia. This Annotated Queensland's Constitution was presented by Premier Beattie was for Educational Purposes, and not for any Commercial Purposes, at Civil Law only as held to:-

1. 8 & 9 ELIZ.2 *Corporate Bodies Contracts Act* 1960 CH.46

2-Queensland Statutes Reprints – OzCaseDigitised Collection. This copy is not an authorised reprint within the Meaning of the Reprints Act 1992 Qld It may not be altered in any way. Any production or use of the work is for educational purposes only and not for Commercial gain. © State of Queensland.

Any purported Act/s of Queensland Government Sealed to Public Seal of The State of Queensland Australia and © The State of Queensland holds no authority over the Crown or any Subject of the Crown inside the Constitution Act 1867 Qld *inter alia* Sections 61,109,117,128 of The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act.

The Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council, and the position of Governor of Queensland remain open as held to this date and have a requirement as held to Commercial contract with the Crown as held to Constitution Act 1867 Qld to be immediately fulfilled to uphold the Common Law of England as held to Laws of Church and State as held to Church of England and the Holy See.

I therefore request this matter be immediately forwarded to the High Court with the documents attached, for the immediate attention of the Chief Justice Kiefel, as I requested to hear and determine the matter as held to signed sealed and dated correspondence on your file and file addressed to yourself – and held to Exhibits 6 and Exhibit 7 which Magistrate Bentley refused to accept or even consider on 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2017 and again further on Monday 23<sup>rd</sup> October, 2017 and again on Tuesday 22<sup>nd</sup> October, 2017 by Magistrate Brassington who fined me, Decimal Currency A\$750.00 as held to Penalties and Sentences Act 1992, Sealed to Public Seal of The State of Queensland Australia © State of Queensland 2016.

The file has been forwarded to SPER – Government Owned Corporation for collection, as not paid within 3 months.

As stated by Sir. Harry Gibbs there is no Law of any kind in the Commonwealth of Australia we are a Nation without Laws and no future, those who pretended to create the laws and those who uphold the no-law of the no-Governments, of the Queen and the people are totally incompetent, and the Nation will have to pay for their incompetence for years to come.

I, am not a Member of a Registered Political Party of over 500 Members, I cannot be Represented by Members of Registered Political Parties inside the Private Constitution's, of the Political Parties, and hold no shares or equity in A\$, in Corporation Act No.50 of 2001.

Therefore I cannot vote to elect any member of Registered Political Party into any position of the Corporation of a FOREIGN GOVERNMENT in Parliament House of Australia build in paid for \$A, *inter alia* Parliament Act 1974 Act. No 165 of 1974 as amended commencing 23 October, 2000 *inter alia* Representation Act 1983 Act No. Act.109 of 1983 as amended *inter alia* COMMONWEALTH ELECTORAL LEGISLATION AMENDMENT ACT No.144, 1983 as held to Commonwealth Electoral Legislation Amendment Act 1983 No.144 of 1983.

The last Act of the Parliament of We the people with the Queen in Parliament House of the people, paid for in Legal tender of the Commonwealth of Australia was on 20<sup>th</sup> December, 1972, some 45 years ago, after the events in 1972 whereby the elected Members of The

House of Representatives and The Senate being Members of Political Parties agreed to form into a future Corporations or “Unicameral Parliaments” for “Australian Citizens” only and held to Australian Law of Elizabeth II, consisting of a single legislature, using a foreign currency A\$, for Finance and Trade and Commerce as held to THE CONSTITUTION as in force 1 July 1999 inter alia Public Service Act 1999 sealed to Electronic Transactions Act 1999.

The shareholders of the company THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, that elected them into their positions, under writs signed by the Governor-General and the authority of the people of the Commonwealth by way of referendum to alter the Legal tender from Pounds, Shillings and pence and land to be held from Imperial Measurements including all fluids into Metric were advised of other clandestine actions behind closed doors.

**NOTE:-** “Commonwealth” of a Unicameral Parliament Members of Political Parties commencing on or about 12 the December 1972 as held to Corporations Act 2001, created by the Members of Registered Political Parties of “My Government” of Premier Peter Beattie MP- Queensland’s Constitution – Queensland the Smart State, of a Smart Australian Government consisting of Members of Registered Political Parties only, using \$A. and the land of the Political Parties of Australian Government is held to Seas and Submerged Land and Seas Act of 1973., not being of the Commonwealth of Australia.

Since the building of the New Parliament house as held to Parliament Act 1974, for the Representatives of the Political Parties to sit in a “Unicameral Parliament” of Members of Registered Political Parties inside their own Private Constitutions as held to Corporation Act 2001 – Act includes *“thing”*

As Members of Registered Political Parties, they cannot sit in the Parliament House of the People with the Queen in the Parliament, as they are elected to a private Electoral Act – being Commonwealth Electoral Legislation Amendment Act 1983 No.,144 of 1983 , as held to Parliament Act No.165 of 1974 and Representation Act 1983 No.109 of 1983 *inter alia* Australian Citizenship Act 99/1973 still awaiting the Royal Assent – no living Australian Citizens for any members of Registered Political Parties, to for any Parliaments of Australia for commencing on or about 12th December, 1972, all purported Acts sealed to Corporations Act No.50 of 2001 *inter alia* Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001 Act No.51 of 2001.

As I not being a Member of a Registered Political Party or a Shareholder inside the Corporations Act No.50 of 2001, I cannot vote for any member of a Registered Political Party inside the Corporations Act as **CEO** of any Parliament of Australia, to make any Acts of the Parliaments of Australia as held in person to person signed De Facto Relationships with Premier Peter MP of Queensland Government – “Queensland the Smart State” of “My Government” being the Parliament of Queensland Act. No. 81 of 2001 which also uses \$A in all in all financial transactions in \$A, only Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001 Act No.51 of 2001 Financial Transactions commencing 1988, with the other Australian Governments to collect Goods and Services Tax of 17% in transactions in \$A for the benefit of the Members of Registered Political Parties of the Parliaments of Australia, as Registered Members holding 1 share in Constitutions of the Registered Political Parties as a private member only.

There is no Corporations Act 1989 as sealed to Australian Citizenship Act 99/1973 as there are in fact no living Australian Citizens to hold equity in \$A or land, or hold any Real or Private Property or Money in A\$, that can in fact can vote the Members of the Registered Political Parties, as no living Australian Citizens as held to Australian Citizenship Act 99/1973.

The Members of The Registered Political Parties, could never create a “Unicameral Parliament of Australia” as there were no living Australian Citizens to sign a Commercial Contract to make any so called “Unicameral Parliaments of Australia as held to Statute Law Revision Act 216 of 1973 a Document only with writing as cited in Acts Interpretation Act 1954 Queensland. Hence any private laws of the Members of the Registered Political Parties hold the authority of an individual in all Commercial Transactions in \$A as Members of Registered Political Parties inside the Private Constitutions of the Registered Political Parties that also applies to Private persons who hold a Commercial Contract, with those private persons being Members of Registered Political Parties within the Commonwealth of Australia.

Being politically appointed Australian Public Servants of the Political Parties for the Administration of the employees of Political Parties only.

That includes all Members of Australian Courts, Magistrates, Judges, Solicitors, Police Officers, Members of Public Service Act 1999 any agents etc. who hold a signed Commercial Contract person to person by way of person to person signed Commercial Contracts in De Facto Relationships with any Member of a Registered Political Party receives their Salaries and allowances etc. in \$A and deals \$A and deals in \$A only on behalf of (the “State”) in all Financial Transactions.

The Rules of the Australian Courts, do not apply to the Crown or any private person, and Subject of the Crown inside the Preamble of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act, unless as a private person and a subject of the Crown, a Commercial Contract in person to person in signed and dated Contracts and receives \$A currency, for their private services to the Members of the Registered Political Parties of Australia, not being of the Commonwealth a FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, as politically appointed Public Servent’s as held to THE CONSTITUTION as in force 1 July, 1999, Sealed to Great Seal of Australia, unsigned no, Living people, known as “Australian Citizens” as held to Australian Citizenship Act 99/1973 of the Preamble of THE CONSTITUTION as in force 1 July, 1999 to vote for any Member of a Registered Political Party in the Commonwealth of Australia, to vote them into any purported position of authority over and the Crown and We the people of the Commonwealth of Australia, being subjects of the Crown themselves as private persons.

There is no such living person as The Queen Elizabeth 11, for any members of any Registered Political Parties to form Parliaments of Australia, as private persons holding a single share in the company THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA as held to articles of Association Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act.

I refer to 8 & 9 ELIZ.2 *Corporate Bodies Contracts Act 1960* CH.46.



**NOTE:-**

ELIZ.2 - The Currency being \$A –.....Her Majesty the Queen a private person, as held to Royal Styles and Titles Act 1953 which Her Majesty the Queen personally signed and dated, to accept the Royal Style and Title granted to her by Her Subjects in 1953:-

**NOTE:** Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001 Act No.51 of 2001.  
(7) For the purposes of this section, an authority of the Commonwealth is **non- commercial**

if: (a) it is constituted by only one person; and  
(b) it is neither a trading corporation nor a financial corporation.

Note - it is constituted by only one person; and – It was constituted by a private person John Howard MP a Member of a Registered Political Party inside the Private Constitution of a Registered Political Parties inside the private Parliament House of Australia Opened by Elizabeth II in 1988.

Corporation of (Queensland) Act 1990 Copyrighted (the “State”) of Queensland, is Non - Commercial being Corporation Queensland Act 1990, sealed to Public Seal of (the “State”), not held to Queensland Constitution Queensland the Smart State as Requested by Premier Peter Beattie MP to create “My Government” holding no shareholders hold no land, no personal property no equity in \$A, being the Parliament Queensland Act No.81 of 2001 Commencing 6 June 2002, **non- commercial** as all Acts of the Parliaments of Australia created to Statute Law Revision Act 216 of 1973.

Being a Member of a Registered Political Party in the “Unicameral Parliament” of Australia a FOREIGN GOVERNMENT using \$A in all Financial Transactions since 1988, \$A holding no Commercial value worldwide.

Reference Corporation Act 2001 *inter alia* Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001 Act No.51 of 2001 to collect GST 17% in \$A, through the Corporation Act No.50 of 2001 at Section 9 Act includes “**thing**” \$A used by Corporations Act No.50 of 2001, is a “**thing**” only – refer to definition of “Documents” Acts Interpretations Act 1954 Queensland page 23, note the words figure symbols – figure purported value of Currency in your hand eg \$5 – Currency of the ELIZABETH II – the guarantor of the \$A.

Note Sections 5 and 12. No private Acts of *Premier* Peter Beattie MP, which are in fact now Public Acts hold any private authority over myself or any other private person, or the Crown as the Constitution Act 1867 Qld still in force, to this date and required a referendum, to remove the Royal Prerogative of the Crown over Her subjects inside the Constitution Act 1867 Qld.

Queensland Constitution Queensland the Smart State, is neither a trading corporation nor a financial corporation, as to the Seal Corporation Act No.50 of 2001, sealed to Australian

Citizenship Act 99/1973 *inter alia* THE CONSTITUTION as in Force 1 July, 1990, as a “*thing*” cannot conduct business or transfer A\$ as a “*thing*” is not a Living persona as held to Laws of Nature and Nature’s God.

Premier Peter Beattie MP of the Parliament of Queensland, being a Member of the Registered Political Party requested the Members of the Registered Political Parties, sitting in the Legislative Assembly, passed a private BILL at the request of Premier Peter Beattie MP, THE MINISTER FOR TRADE, to allow the private Queensland Government of Queensland the Smart State, as held to private an personal public seal, Public Seal of the Queensland Government held by Premier Peter Beattie to commence trading inside the Constitution of Queensland Act 1867 (Qld) on 6<sup>th</sup> June 2002.

*Prime Minister* John Howard MP and *Premier* Peter Beattie MP, are private persons each hold the authority of an individual only for Commercial Activities for and on behalf of the people being Australian Citizens living in STATE OF QUEENSLAND AUSTRALIA and in COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, dealing in \$A, for good as services used and sold by those Australian Citizens only, for the benefit of the Members of Political Parties of the Parliaments of Australia as private revenue for the Members of Registered Political Parties inside their private Constitutions, representing Australian Citizens and held in person to person signed and dated De Facto Relationships between each other.

As nominated Members of the Registered Political Parties held in signed De facto Relationships with Elizabeth II, commencing 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966 to be Prime Minister of Australia and *Premier* of (the “State”) of Queensland Australia, within the Capital City BRISBAINE AUSTRALIA -holding the authority of an individual Member of a Registered Political party of over 500 Registered Members, as held to Electoral Act 1992 Queensland and Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918.

**STATE OF QUEENSLAND AUSTRALIA CIK#**

0001244818 (see all company filings)

State location: C3

Business address C/O QUEENSLAND TREASURARY CORP – GPO BOX 1096  
BRISBAINE QUEENSLAND C3 4001 0116173842460

Any Seal of any Queensland Supreme Court Queensland - Order of the Court- sealed and signed by any Politically appointed Public Servant and that Seal shows – Magistrates or Supreme Court Queensland with the word, BRISBANE on the Seal and Order, signed by any Public Servants paid in \$A, of Supreme Court Complex of ELIZABETH 11 –that is incorrectly domiciled and signed as the correct address of Parliament of Queensland of Premier Peter Beattie of “My Government” Parliament of Queensland Act.No.81 of 2001, is in fact GPO BOX 1096 BRISBAINE QUEENSLAND C3 4001 0116173842460.

All signed sealed dated Orders are invalid *abinitio*.

Brisbane is the Capital of Queensland a State of the Commonwealth of Australia, not BRISBAINE.

The Question is where is BRISBAINE QUEENSLAND C3 4001 0116173842460. Located on a Map of the World, to allow Premier Peter Beattie MP to create "My Government" with the approval of the Members of Registered Political Parties in the "Unicameral Parliaments" of Australia being private Corporate Governments of "Australia" commencing on or about 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966.

They hold no Law over the people and the Queen of the Commonwealth and the people worldwide, does not allow private persons, Members of any Registered Political Parties to sign any International Treaties or Commercial Contracts etc., holding the authority of an individual only, trading in all Financial Transactions since 1988, in \$AUD Currency, being an electronic currency only, on land held in metric measurements of Elizabeth II commencing 14<sup>th</sup> February, 1966.

The most precious right granted to every person as a current members, of every Nation, Corporation, Company or Association is to vote as held to Articles of Association of their Constitutions of the people the right to vote, to elect people from within the Constitutions shareholders to administer on behalf of the Members or Citizens of their Nations, or shareholders of private Corporations or Companies or approved association to rules of the Constitution for the Administration of the finances and the growth of those private bodies.

The Members of the Registered Political Parties elected by We the people into the highest positions of trust, in the Commonwealth of Australia to hold the position of Prime Minister and in Queensland Premier the first among equals, and the appointed and Sworn by the Crown to act in the Commonwealth of Australia in Her Majesty's absence, or in Queensland, the Governor-General and the Governor of Queensland, turned their backs on the shareholders of the Company and have raided the company and its assets since 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966 holding the total authority of Elizabeth II.

The last Election of WE the people the Shareholders of Company held to Commonwealth of Australia Act (UK) was some 54 years ago

The last election for the Legislative Assembly in Queensland I stand corrected if incorrect was also some 54 years ago.

From 14<sup>th</sup> February 1966, the Members of the Registered Political Parties commenced the use of A\$, to pay themselves and the Judges of the Courts their Salaries in A\$ for their private services as held to Australian Law for Australian Citizens- is beyond the power as held to the Constitution Act, it is invalid *ab initio*

The private person/s of the Commonwealth as are I and the Queen and Members of Registered Political Parties in signed person to person contracts in De Facto Relationships Formulate into Parliaments of Australia on 6<sup>th</sup> June 2002, holding ELIZABETH 11 as the Constitutional Monarch.

As the Members of the Registered Political Parties in the Corporate Parliaments of Australia as held to Corporations Act. No 50 of 2001 *inter alia* Corporations Agreement 2002, signed by all Members of Reregistered Political Parties in Parliaments of Australia representing

Australian Citizens as held to Australian Law and conduct all finance and trade in AUD \$ for all commercial transactions, of the Australian Governments.

There is nothing to prevent the Members of the Political Parties from forming into FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS and their Public Servants Australian Judiciary, Members of the Legal Profession of Australia Officers of the of the Australian Courts are held by contracts, to Australian Law only and charge for their private services in A\$, hold no authority over and above the Crown or any Subject of the Crown inside the Preamble of the Commonwealth of Australia Act held to Common Law of England as held to Laws of Church and State.

Australian Police Services being a politically appointed Public Servant of the Parliaments of Australia, paid in AUD \$, hold the authority of an individual, held in person to person De Facto Relationships with the Members of the Registered Political Parties, as held to THE CONSTITUTION as in force 1 July 1996, Royal Style and Title Act 114/1973 of ELIZABETH II.

Australian Police Services hold no authority of the Elizabeth II, to stop search and detain any subject of the Crown for any Common Law offence as held to Crimes Act 1914, Criminal Code Act 1899, and Summary Offences Act 2005 *inter alia* Justice Act 1886 Queensland *inter alia* Succession to the Crown Act 2013.

An Act of the Members of the Registered Political Parties of Australia of the Parliament of Queensland Act No.80 of 2001. Reprint 1E © State of Queensland 2016, as they are private security guards of a FOREIGN GOVERNMENT of a Foreign Corporation of Elizabeth II, and not a Registered Company under the COMPANIES ACT 1948 II & 12 Ceo. 6. Chapter 38

Save the Queen.

.....

John Walter

Cc.



God

David

30<sup>th</sup> October, 2017

1.Legislative Assembly Bill 1996 Presented by Peter Beattie. Refused to be passed by Members of Registered Political Parties of (the “State”) of Queensland Australia application refused – not © State of Queensland.

2.CARUTHERS INQUIRY ENABLING BILL 1996-A BILL FOR

An Act to ensure resumption, protection And completion of an inquiry by the Criminal Justice System – The Parliament of Queensland enacts – application refused.

Queensland



**Subordinate Legislation 1991 No.200**

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***Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1991***

**Note:-** An Act of The Parliament of Queensland – Members of Registered Political Parties, on in the Parliaments of Australia, not being of the Commonwealth to employ a politically appointed Australian Public Servant as held to Public Service Act 1999, and paid in \$A. For Workers Compensation Act 1990, in schedule 1 of the Statute Law Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1991, commences *Inter alia* CORPORATIONS (QUEENSLAND) ACT 1990

© State of Queensland 1996

3.ELECTORAL AMENDMENT BILL 1999 -not copyrighted to (the “State”) of Queensland Australia – application refused.Sue V Hill HCA 30 (23 June 1999.)

4. 8 & 9 ELIZ.2 *Corporate Bodies Contracts Act*1960 CH.46

5.COMMONWEALTH ELECTORAL LEGISLATION AMENDMENT ACT No.144,1983.

6. CORPORATIONS (QUEENSLAND) AMENDMENT ACT 1991 Act.No.62 of 1991 © The State of Queensland 1991- no shareholders no equity in land or \$A