of 2004. No.

Constitutional Amendment No. 29 - Regulatory Statutory Authorities.

Certified on: 07 JUL 2004 operation: 12.8.2004 592/2004



INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

Constitutional Amendment No. 29 - Regulatory Statutory Authorities.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

- 1. Compliance with Constitutional requirements.
- 2. New Part VIIA.

"PART VIIA. - REGULATORY STATUTORY AUTHORITIES."

"208A. DECLARATION OF REGULATORY STATUTORY AUTHORITIES."

"208B. APPOINTMENT TO CERTAIN OFFICES OF REGULATORY STATUTORY AUTHORITIES."

3. Transitional and savings.



INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

Constitutional Amendment No. 29 - Regulatory Statutory Authorities,

Being a Law to alter the Constitution by making provision relating to -

- (a) the declaration of Regulatory Statutory Authorities; and
- (b) the appointment, suspension and revocation of appointment of chief executive officers of Regulatory Statutory Authorities; and
- (c) the appointment of non ex officio members of Boards of Regulatory Statutory Authorities,

MADE by the National Parliament to come into operation in accordance with a notice in the National Gazette by the Head of State, acting with, and in accordance with, the advice of the Minister.

1. COMPLIANCE WITH CONSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

- (1) This Law, to the extent that it regulates or restricts the exercise of a right of freedom referred to in Subdivision III.3 (qualified rights) of the Constitution, namely
 - (a) the right to freedom of expression and publication conferred by Section 46; and
 - (b) the right peacefully to assemble and associate and to form or belong to, or not to belong to, political parties, industrial organizations or other association conferred by Section 47; and
 - (c) the right to freedom of choice of employment in any calling for which a person has the qualifications (if any) lawfully required conferred by Section 48; and
 - (d) the right to reasonable privacy conferred by Section 49; and
 - (e) the right of reasonable access to official documents conferred by Section 51; and
- (f) the right of freedom of movement conferred by Section 52, of the *Constitution*, is a law that is made (pursuant to Section 38 of the *Constitution*), taking account of the National Goals and Directive Principles and the Basic Social Obligations, in particular the National Goals and Directive Principles entitled—

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- (g) national sovereignty and self reliance; and
- (h) natural resources and environment, for the purpose of giving effect to the public interest in public order and public welfare.

2. NEW PART VIIA.

The Constitution is amended by inserting after Part VII the following new Part:-

"PART VIIA. - REGULATORY STATUTORY AUTHORITIES.

"208A. DECLARATION OF REGULATORY STATUTORY AUTHORITIES.

- (1) The following are Regulatory Statutory Authorities for the purposes of this Part:-
 - (a) a body corporate established by an Act of Parliament to perform specific statutory functions; and
 - (b) a body corporate incorporated by authority of an Act of Parliament.

and declared by an Act of Parliament to be a body to which this Part applies.

"(2) An Act of the Parliament may make provision for or in respect of other Regulatory Statutory Authorities to which this Part applies.

"208B. APPOINTMENTS TO CERTAIN OFFICES OF REGULATORY STATUTORY AUTHORITIES.

- (1) This section applies to and in respect of the following offices and positions:-
 - (a) all offices of chief executive officers of Regulatory Statutory Authorities; and
 - (b) all offices of non ex officio members of Boards of Regulatory Statutory Authorities; and
 - (c) such other offices and positions as are prescribed by an Act of Parliament for the purpose.
- "(2) All appointments (whether temporary or substantive) to offices to which Subsection (1)(a) applies shall be made by the Head of State, acting with, and in accordance with, the advice of the National Executive Council given after considering recommendations from the relevant Minister, acting on the advice of the relevant Board in accordance with the recommendation from the Public Services Commission, following procedures prescribed by an Act of Parliament.
- "(3) All temporary appointments (whether temporary or substantive) to offices to which Subsection (1)(a) applies shall be made by the National Executive Council given after considering recommendations from the relevant Minister, acting on the advice of the relevant Board in accordance with the recommendation from the Public Services Commission, following procedures prescribed by an Act of Parliament.

- "(4) The revocation of appointments of persons appointed under Subsection (1)(a) shall be made by the Head of State, acting with, and in accordance with, the advice of the National Executive Council given after considering recommendations from the relevant Minister, acting on the advice of the relevant Board in accordance with the recommendation from the Public Services Commission, following procedures prescribed by an Act of Parliament.
- "(5) The suspension from office of persons appointed under Subsection (1)(a) shall be made by the Head of State, acting with, and in accordance with, the advice of the National Executive Council given after considering recommendations from the relevant Minister, acting on the advice of the relevant Board in accordance with the recommendation from the Public Services Commission following procedures prescribed by an Act of Parliament.
- "(6) All appointments (whether temporary or substantive) to offices to which Subsection (1)(b) applies shall be made by the Head of State, acting with, and in accordance with, the advice of the National Executive Council given after considering recommendations from the relevant Minister following procedures prescribed by an Act of Parliament.".

3. TRANSITIONAL AND SAVINGS.

- (1) A chief executive officer of a Regulatory Statutory Authority or a non ex officio member of the Board of a Statutory Regulatory Authority referred to in Section 208B (appointment to certain offices of Regulatory Statutory Authorities) of the Constitution who—
 - (a) was, before the coming into operation of this Law, validly appointed (whether substantively or temporarily); and
 - (b) immediately before that coming into operation held that office (whether substantively or otherwise),

shall, on that coming into operation, be deemed to be validly appointed (substantively or temporarily, as the case may be) under Section 208B (appointment to certain offices of Regulatory Statutory Authorities) and shall continue to hold that office (substantively or temporarily, as the case may be) until the expiry of the term of his appointment or until the cessation of his appointment otherwise according to law, whichever shall first happen.

- (2) A chief executive officer of a Regulatory Statutory Authority referred to in Section 208B(1)(a) (appointment to certain offices of Regulatory Statutory Authorities) of the Constitution who—
 - (a) was, before the coming into operation of this Law, validly suspended from office; and

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(b) immediately before that coming into operation was so suspended from office,

shall, on that coming into operation, be deemed to be validly suspended from that office in accordance with 208B(1)(a) (appointment to certain offices of Regulatory Statutory Authorities) of the Constitution, and shall continue to be so suspended from office until the suspension is lifted or until he ceases to hold that office according to law, whichever shall first happen.

I hereby certify that the above is a fair print of the Constitutional Amendment No. 29 – Regulatory Statutory Authorities which has been made by the National Parliament.

Clerk of the National Parliament.

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Constitution.

CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 14.

I, JEFFREY NAPE, Acting Speaker of the National Parliament, hereby certify that the requirements of Section 14(1), (2) and (3) of the *Constitution* were complied with in respect of the *Constitutional Amendment No. 29 – Regulatory Statutory Authorities* and that the law was made by the National Parliament as follows:-

- (a) the first vote was taken on 19 November 2003 when the number of seats in the National Parliament were 109 and those voting for the proposal were 76 and none voted against the proposal; and
- (b) the second vote was taken on 13 May 2004 when the number of seats in the National Parliament were 109 and those voting for the proposal were 76 and none voted against the proposal.

Speaker of the National Parliament.
0 7 JUL 2004