

(NO. 12 OF 2023)



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**PASSED** by the National Parliament this 14<sup>th</sup> day of November 2023.

(This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill passed by Parliament and found by me to be a true and correct copy of the Bill)

David Kusilifu

Clerk to National Parliament

**ASSENTED** to in His Majesty's name and on His Majesty's behalf this 8<sup>th</sup> day of December 2023.

Sir David Vunagi Governor-General

Date of Commencement: see section 2.

**AN ACT** SPECIFYING THE RESPONSIBILITY TO DRAFT AND PUBLISH LEGISLATION OF SOLOMON ISLANDS, PROVIDING FOR THE CONSOLIDATION AND REPRINTING OF LEGISLATON OF SOLOMON ISLANDS, AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

**ENACTED** BY THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT OF SOLOMON ISLANDS.

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#### PART 1 PRELIMINARY MATTERS

#### 1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the Legislation Act 2023.

#### 2 Commencement

This Act commences on the day appointed by the Minister by notice in the *Gazette*.

#### 3 Definitions

In this Act:

#### "amendment":

- (a) means an amendment of legislation made by other legislation;
   and
- (b) includes repealing, revoking, replacing, adding to, inserting and omitting words or provisions;

"consolidation" means legislation that has the amendments made to it on or before the date specified on the legislation incorporated into its text:

"incorporate" means incorporate into legislation an amendment made to the legislation by subsequent legislation;

"correction" means a correction to the text of legislation that:

- (a) corrects:
  - (i) a printing error; or
  - (ii) a cross reference; or
  - (iii) punctuation; or

- (iv) a grammatical, typographical or similar error; or
- (v) a gender specific reference; and
- (b) does not change the effect or affect the substance of the legislation; and
- (c) is not an amendment;

"Government website" means a website established and maintained by the Attorney-General for purposes that include providing public access to the legislation of Solomon Islands;

"legislative drafter" means a person authorised by the Attorney-General under section 5(2) to draft legislation;

"legislation" means an Act or subsidiary legislation, whether made before or after the commencement of this Act:

"printed copy" means a copy that is printed by the Government Printer;

## "publishing legislation" means:

- (a) publishing legislation in the Gazette; and
- (b) publishing legislation on a Government website; or
- (c) publishing legislation on another website that publishes legal information; or
- (d) publishing indexes to legislation; or
- (e) making printed copies available;

"reprint" means a copy of legislation (which may be a consolidation) as in force on the date specified on the legislation that is published under Part 3.

# PART 2 RESPONSIBILITY FOR DRAFTING AND PUBLISHING LEGISLATION

#### 4 Attorney-General is responsible for legislation

- (1) The Attorney-General is responsible for drafting and publishing the legislation of Solomon Islands.
- (2) The Attorney-General's responsibilities for legislation include:
  - (a) drafting or supervising the drafting of legislation; and
  - (b) providing advice to the Government about:
    - (i) proposals for drafting legislation;
    - (ii) drafts of legislation produced by or under the authority of the Attorney-General; and
  - endorsing draft legislation as suitable to be made as legislation of Solomon Islands; and
  - (d) arranging the printing by the authorised Government printer of Bills for presentation to the Parliament and Acts for presentation to the Governor-General for assent; and
  - (e) publishing legislation and indexes to legislation; and
  - (f) preparing and publishing reprints; and
  - (g) by notice in the *Gazette*, making corrections to the text of legislation; and
  - (h) performing responsibilities incidental to a responsibility referred to in paragraphs (a) to (g).

# 5 Attorney-General may authorise persons to perform his or her responsibilities for legislation

(1) The Attorney-General may authorise a person to perform a responsibility under section 4.

- (2) The Attorney-General may authorise the following kinds of persons to perform the responsibilities for drafting legislation and providing advice about the draft legislation produced:
  - (a) a public officer appointed by the Judicial and Legal Services Commission under section 118 of the Constitution to a position in the Attorney-General's Chambers;
  - (b) a person who:
    - (i) holds a legal qualification attained in a common law country; and
    - (ii) has sufficient experience drafting legislation in a common law jurisdiction; and
    - (iii) is or is to be engaged under a contract to draft specified legislation for Solomon Islands.
- (3) The Attorney-General may authorise a public officer to carry out duties for performing any other responsibility under section 4.

#### 6 Attorney-General's supervision of legislative drafters

- (1) A legislative drafter drafts legislation subject to the direction of the Attorney-General.
- (2) The Attorney-General's directions to a legislative drafter may be in the form of:
  - (a) employment duties;
  - (b) oral directions;
  - (c) a legislative drafting manual;
  - (d) written guidelines setting out drafting practices;
  - (e) a condition of a legislative drafter's authorisation to draft; or
  - (f) a term or condition of a contract.

# PART 3 PROGRAM TO CONSOLIDATE AND REPRINT LEGISLATION

#### 7 Purpose of Part 3

The Purpose of this Part is to make up-to-date copies of legislation publicly available in electronic or printed form.

#### 8 Program to reprint legislation

- (1) There is an ongoing program to:
  - (a) consolidate legislation or a class of the legislation of the Solomon Islands; and
  - (b) publish legislation or a class of legislation of Solomon Islands as reprints.
- (2) The program must be conducted under the supervision of the Attorney-General and in the manner directed by the Attorney-General.

#### 9 Authorisation of reprints

- (1) A reprint must not be published under this Act unless it is authorised by the Attorney-General.
- (2) If the Attorney-General is satisfied that legislation correctly sets out its contents as in force at the date stated on the legislation, the Attorney-General may authorise publication of the legislation as a reprint.
- (3) If the legislation is a consolidation, the Attorney-General must not authorise publication of the consolidation as a reprint unless satisfied that the consolidation correctly sets out the contents of the legislation, and the amendments made to the legislation, as in force at the date stated on the legislation.

### 10 Content of reprints

- (1) A reprint:
  - (a) is legislation and amendments to the legislation as in force at the date stated on the reprint; and

- (b) does not include amendments to the legislation that commence after that date.
- (2) A reprint must include, and must be published with:
  - (a) on the first page:
    - (i) the date as at which the legislation is reprinted; and
    - (ii) whether the legislation is currently in force, repealed or expired or has not commenced; and
  - (b) on the first page and at the foot of each following page, a statement that it is a reprint published under the *Legislation Act* 2023: and
  - (c) in an appropriate place, a statement that the Attorney-General has authorised the reprint; and
  - (d) notes providing the legislative history of the reprinted legislation; and
  - (e) the prescribed notes or information (if any).
- (3) A reprint must not include, and must be published without:
  - (a) the words enacting the legislation; and
  - (b) the date of making the legislation; and
  - (c) the signature of the person making the legislation; and
  - (d) the signature of the person authenticating the signature of the person making the legislation.

### 11 Legislative history notes

Legislative history notes contained in a reprint must specify the following:

- (a) the legislation and amendments to the legislation incorporated in the reprint;
- (b) each provision of the reprinted legislation that has been amended and how the provision has been amended;

(c) the relevant assent, commencement, repeal and expiry dates of the legislation and the amendments to the legislation incorporated in the reprint.

#### 12 Publication of reprints

- (1) A reprint is published under this Act by publishing:
  - (a) a printed copy of the reprint; or
  - (b) an electronic copy of the reprint on a Government website; or
  - (c) an electronic copy of the reprint on a prescribed website.
- (2) If a reprint is published under this Act by publishing it on a Government website or a prescribed website, then the following is, for the purposes of this Act or any other law, taken to be published under this Act:
  - (a) an electronic copy of the reprint downloaded unaltered from the website;
  - (b) a printout of such an electronic copy.

## 13 Evidentiary status of reprints

- (1) In a legal proceeding, a reprint published under this Act is, in the absence of proof to the contrary, taken to:
  - (a) correctly set out the contents of the legislation and amendment legislation incorporated into the reprint as at the date stated on the reprint; and
  - (b) be authorised by the Attorney-General.
- (2) If doubt is raised as to the accuracy of the reprint, the Court may determine the correct text of the reprint by reference to the legislation and amendment legislation incorporated into the reprint.

#### PART 4 MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

#### 14 Attorney-General may correct legislation

- (1) The Attorney-General may, by notice published in the *Gazette*, make a correction to the text of legislation.
- (2) If the correction is made in the course of incorporating legislation for publication as a reprint, the Attorney-General must make the correction on or before the day on which the reprint is published under this Act.
- (3) Corrections made to legislation under this section are for interpretation purposes, and are deemed to have been in force at the commencement of that legislation.

#### 15 Legal professional privilege

Communications with the Attorney-General for drafting legislation are subject to legal professional privilege and may not be disclosed by the Attorney-General or a legislative drafter without the consent of the Minister responsible for the legislation.

### 16 Copyright

The copyright for all legislation vests in the Government.

## 17 Regulations

- (1) The Minister may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, to prescribe matters that are necessary or convenient for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), the Regulations may:
  - (a) prescribe additional alterations that may be made to legislation to be published as a reprint; or
  - (b) prescribe additional notes or information that may be included in a reprint; or
  - (c) prescribe additional ways in which a reprint may be published;or

(d) provide for the publication and distribution of reprints or a class of reprints as a revised edition of the legislation or the class of legislation of Solomon Islands.

#### PART 5 REPEAL AND CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENT

#### 18 Repeal of Revised Edition of the Laws Act 1995

The Revised Edition of the Laws Act 1995 (No. 5 of 1995) is repealed.

# 19 Consequential amendment of Interpretation and General Provisions Act (Cap. 85)

- (1) This section amends the *Interpretation and General Provisions Act* (Cap. 85) ("*Principal Act*").
- (2) Sections 26 and 27 of the Principal Act are repealed.