





LEGAL, CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE

A PREAMBLE FOR THE QUEENSLAND CONSTITUTION?

Feedback form

This feedback form can be used to make a submission. Submissions may also be made in another form such as a letter. If additional space is required for responding to issues, please insert supplementary pages with reference to the issue being addressed.

The release of the issues paper, with the committee's call for submissions, is the first stage in the committee's review of the recommendations of the Queensland Constitutional Review Commission regarding a preamble for the Queensland Constitution.

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Should t	he Queensland Constitution contain a preamble?
YES	-THIS IS NECESSARY CLARIFY SECTIONS WHICH
	AMBIEUGUS, TO DEFINE RIGHT AS IN FREEDOMS
AND	TO GIVE THE CONSTITUTION DIRECTION
& P	DRPOSC.
ISSUE 2	(refer page 7)
Should th	ne Queensland Constitutional Review Commission draft preamble be adopted in Queensland?
THERE	HAS BEEN VERY LITTLE PUBLICITY ABOUT THIS
SERIE	OUS ISSUE AND THIS MAKES ME SUSPICIOUS
OFTH	LE COMMISSION & ITS METINES, ANINDE PENDEN
FDRAL	IN UP PREAMBLE IS PREFERABLE
TOOLYN a	
	(refer page 9) pose should a preamble to the Queensland Constitution serve?
	i 5'5L'C.
Deig	13362-1
<u>==400</u>	

	(refer page 9)
	of language should the preamble use?
	MON & UNAMBIGUOUS - WHAT IT SAYS
SHOW	ND BE WHAT IT MEANS - MUST BC ABLE
	BE ELCARLY UNDERSTOOD BY ALL -
DEFIN	ITELY NO LEGAL JARCON

ISSUE 1 (refer page 6)

ISSUE 5	(refer	page 9)
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How extensive should the preamble be?

SHOULD COVER OUR FATTHS, LIFE ETYLES & AMBITIONS, (BETH STATE & PERSONAL) MUST MAKE PROVIEWN FOR A BULL OF RIGHTS, AT PRESENT WE HAVE NONC. BRITISH LAWE HAVE BOEN RUKED INVALID BY HIGH COURT

ISSUE 6 (refer page 9)

Should the Queensland Constitution specifically state that the preamble cannot be used to interpret other provisions of the Constitution?

NO - THE PREAMBLE MUST BE AS LEGALLY BINDING AS THE CONSTITUTION, OR WE ARE WASTING TIME & MONEY DRAFTING ONC.

ISSUE 7 (refer page 10)

Should there be a reference to the origins or history of the Constitution in the preamble?

DEBATABLE - DESIRABLE BUT NOT NECESSARY-THIS DOCUMENT IS THE BASIS FOR RONNING THE SAFE & OUR LIVES IT IS NOT A HISTORY LESSON.

ISSUE 8 (refer page 10)

Should the preamble refer to the sovereignty of the people and, if so, how?

YES - BUT ONLY IN THE SAME CONTEXT

AS IN THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION - THE

STATE MUST REFLECT THE FEDERAL

CONSTITUTION,

ISSUE 9 (refer page 11)
Should the preamble refer to God and, if so, how?
Yes - AS GOD ALMIGHTY A LIVING GOD -
WITHOUT FAITH THE PREAMBLE & CONSTITUTION
WILL BE NORTHLESS-PEOPLE NECD SOMEONE
ORSOMETHING TO BELLEVE IN
ISSUE 10 (refer page 12)
Should the preamble recognise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and, if so, how?
YES - ASTRADITIONAL LANDOWNERS AND THE
FIRST CUNTURE KNOWN TO EXIST HERE
ISSUE 11 (refer page 12)
Should the preamble recognise cultural diversity and, if so, how?
DEFINITELY NOT WE SHOULD BE RECOGNISING
ASSIMILATION NOT SOMETHING THAT CAUSE'S
SPLITS THE GERMONITY
ISSUE 12 (refer page 13)
Should the preamble recognise the rule of law and, if so, how?
YES - IT SHOULD POINT OUT CITIZENS
RIGHTS (BILL OF RIGHTS) AND RESPONSIBILITIES
UNDER LAW THIS MUST LIMIT GOVERNMENT
POWER AND BNE ETIZENS BACK MANY FREEDOMS

STOLEN FROM US. - IT MUST STRESS THAT.
LAWS CAN ENLY BE LEGISLATE BY ELECTED MEMBERS
ONLY NOT BY THE UNELECTED SUCH AS JUDGES.

ISSUE 13 (refer page 14)
Should the preamble refer to 'equality' and, if so, how?
ONLY IN THE CONTEXTS COD CREATED ALL
EQUAL".
ISSUE 14 (refer page 14)
Should the preamble refer to gender equality and, if so, how?
IS THIS REPLAY NECESSARY? ONE SEX WAS
CREATED TO COMPLEMENT THE OTHER AND !
CAN SEC NO COMPETITION, OR NEGD TO
CREATO BNG
ISSUE 15 (refer page 14)
Should the preamble recognise the status of the Constitution and, if so, how?
YES - HS LAWMAKING ABILITY, IT'S RESPONSIBILITY
TO THE PEOPLE A'ND REFLECTION OF THE
Commen WEALTH CONSTITUTION
CEMMO EN WEARIN CONSTITUTION
*
ISSUE 16 (refer page 15)
Should the preamble recognise the system of government the Constitution establishes and, if so, how and to
what extent?
ENLY IN PASSING, OR THE PREAMBLE BE
MADE LARGER THAN THE CONSTITUTION

ISSUE 17 (refer	page 15)
Should the pream	nble refer to the environment and, if so, how?
NOT 1	LEGESSARY - SEE 18500 16.
A-11-4-	
ISSUE 18 (refer	page 15)
Should the pream	able contain other elements and, if so, what should they be?
ANY OT	WER EXEMENTS SNOOND BE DEALT
	BY THE CONSTITUTION.
ISSUE 19 (refer p	page 17)
How might text be	e developed around the identified elements of a preamble?
H MUST E	BE DONE IN FLAIN & SIMPLE LANGUAGE AM
most No	I USE EMBERATE LEGAL TARGON WHICH
SECUES O	DALLY TO CONFUSE
ISSUE 20 (refer p	
4	ommunity be consulted in this process?
By PUBL	WE MEETINGS IN REGIONAL
CENTRE.	S - WITH PUBLIC IN PUT AND NOT
	DAS A FATT ACCOMPLAIN
	,

Who should be consulted?
ALL QUEENSLANDERS
ISSUE 22 (refer page 18)
Should a referendum be held to insert a preamble into the Queensland Constitution?
YES AND THE CONSTITUTION ANTERED TO ENSURE
BLL CHANGES (NOT ONLY THOSE GLICERNING THE GOVERNOR)
ARE MADE BY REFERENDEM.
ISSUE 23 (refer page 18)
Should an 'interim' preamble to the Queensland Constitution be inserted by way of an Act of Parliament prior to a final version being confirmed by way of a referendum?
NO - PELITION'S (ESPECIALLY IN POWER) ARE HUMBN AND
WOULD BE TEMPTED TO INSERT CLAUSES TO ENTRENCH
THEIR POLECE & PERKS-THIS WOULD DEFEAT THE
PURPOSE.
ISSUE 24 (refer page 18)
When is an appropriate time to consider a referendum on the issue of a preamble for the Queensland Constitution?
NOW - THE SLOWER THE BETTER AS THIS IS
ABOUT OUR RIGHTS & FREEDOMS NOT POLITICAL
15'SUES

ISSUE 21 (refer page 17)

CONSTITUTIONAL PREAMBLE

A preamble to our state constitution is very necessary to ensure that the constitution is made clear to all, and that it is interpreted in the spirit it was intended. A constitution is drawn up as a base for society to live in an orderly fashion, under the rule of law. Unfortunately, many of our politicians are abusing both our state and federal constitutions, and are continually trying to circumvent them for their own and their party's political expediencies. As well, government is interfering far too much in peoples private and business lives, even to the extent of legally stealing private property in the name of public interest.

This is the first time, to my knowledge, that we the people Queensland have had a real opportunity to have input to our constitution, and to limit the power of government, and return to us the freedoms we have had taken from us, by those who have abused power given them in good faith. People must have the right to live their lives as they choose, as long as they do not infringe on the rights of others. To ensure this, it is necessary to add an amendment to our constitution, in the form of a bill of rights, which must be put to the people via referendum, to ensure that NOONE be it government or court can alter it without the consent of the people.

The High Court has ruled that the British Bill of Rights has no significance in Australia, therefore we have no protection of the few rights we have, except under the Federal Constitution. In that constitution, we are guaranteed protection of the three rights enshrined there, they are: sec 80 the right to trial by jury, for indictable offences; sec 92 the right to free trade between the states; and sec 116 freedom of religion. Although some of those in power may dispute this, all other "rights" can be taken from us by legislation or by the courts. It must be brought to the attention of all citizens that the only way we can gain rights and the protection them is by giving them to ourselves, via referenda. Though some may believe that we can obtain rights from the government, the courts, or even the United Nations, we must understand those who can give a right, can also take away that right.

We must make it clear in either the preamble, or a constitutional amendment, a definition of right that is clear and unambiguous. To that end I would suggest the following: RIGHT "The inalienable freedom to act morally without seeking or receiving consent from any source." Being inalienable, once obtained a right cannot be taken away, reduced or modified in any way. It is vital that all people of Queensland are advised that the Constitution of Queensland is to be altered, and that they all be given the opportunity to contribute, so that it is a genuine effort by all the community