

Queensland



NATIONAL TRUST OF QUEENSLAND ACT 1963

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Information about this reprint

This Act is reprinted as at 25 November 1997. The reprint—

- shows the law as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before that day (Reprints Act 1992 s 5(c))
- incorporates all necessary consequential amendments, whether of punctuation, numbering or another kind (Reprints Act 1992 s 5(d)).

The reprint includes a reference to the law by which each amendment was made—see list of legislation and list of annotations in endnotes.

This page is specific to this reprint. See previous reprints for information about earlier changes made under the Reprints Act 1992. A table of earlier reprints is included in the endnotes.

Also see endnotes for information about—

- **when provisions commenced**
- **editorial changes made in earlier reprints.**

Queensland



NATIONAL TRUST OF QUEENSLAND ACT 1963

TABLE OF PROVISIONS

Section	Page
1	Short title 3
2	Interpretation 3
3	Constitution of the National Trust 3
4	Membership of the National Trust 4
5	Objects of the National Trust 4
6	The council 5
8	Constitution of subsequent councils 5
9	Disqualifications 7
10	Vacancies in council 7
11	Executive committee and subcommittees 8
12	Country branches 9
13	President, vice-presidents, secretary and treasurer 9
15	Common seal 10
16	By-laws 11
18	Rules 13
18A	Superannuation schemes 14
19	Prohibition on payment of dividends etc. from income or property of the National Trust 14
20	Declaration that National Trust is statutory body 14
20A	Power of National Trust to cooperate with other bodies 15
21	Power of National Trust to accept gifts 15
22	Power of National Trust to borrow moneys 15
23	Sale or disposal of certain property 15

24	Power of National Trust to act as trustee	16
25	Power of National Trust to lend moneys and articles	16
26	Exemption from stamp duty and death duty	17
26A	Funds	17
26B	General fund	17
26C	Specific purposes fund	18
26D	Trust fund	19
26E	Budget	19
26F	Observance of budget	20
26G	Treatment of ordinary expenditure, surplus and deficit	20
26H	Books and accounts	20
26I	Financial statements	21
27	Audit of accounts	22
28	Annual report	23
29	Saving of other Acts	24
30	Regulation making power	24

ENDNOTES

1	Index to endnotes	25
2	Date to which amendments incorporated	25
3	Key	25
4	Table of earlier reprints	26
5	Tables in earlier reprints	26
6	List of legislation	26
7	List of annotations	27

NATIONAL TRUST OF QUEENSLAND ACT 1963

[as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before 25 November 1997]

An Act to provide for the constitution of a body to be known as the ‘National Trust of Queensland’, to define the powers and duties of the said body, and to provide for the preservation and maintenance of chattels, lands and buildings of beauty or of national, historic, artistic, architectural, or scientific interest, and for purposes incidental thereto

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the *National Trust of Queensland Act 1963*.

Interpretation

2. In this Act—

“**council**” means the Council of the National Trust constituted under this Act.

“**councillor**” means a member of the council.

“**executive committee**” means the executive committee of the council constituted under this Act.

“**National Trust**” means the National Trust of Queensland constituted and incorporated by this Act.

Constitution of the National Trust

- 3.(1) There shall be constituted a body to be called ‘The National Trust of Queensland’.

(2) The National Trust shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and may sue and be sued in all courts and shall, for the purposes and subject to the provisions of this Act, be capable of purchasing, holding, granting, demising, disposing of or otherwise dealing with real and personal property, and of doing and suffering all such other acts and things that a body corporate may by law do or suffer.

Membership of the National Trust

4. The National Trust shall consist of—

- (a) the persons and bodies corporate who are for the time being, members of the National Trust in accordance with the rules; and
- (b) the persons for the time being holding office as councillors of the National Trust.

Objects of the National Trust

5. The National Trust is constituted for the purposes of promoting—

- (a) the preservation and maintenance for the benefit of the public generally of lands, buildings, furniture, pictures and other chattels of beauty or of national, historic, scientific, artistic, or architectural interest;
- (aa) where the state of any building referred to in paragraph (a) is such that it does not express the original design or intention for that building—the restoration or completion of that building to the extent of or to a lesser extent than the original design or intention so as to be consistent and in harmony with the original design or intention having regard to its architectural style;
- (b) the protection and augmentation of the amenities of such lands, buildings and chattels and their surroundings;
- (c) the access to and enjoyment of such lands, buildings and chattels by the public.

The council

6.(1) There shall be a council of the National Trust which shall, subject to this Act, have and may exercise and discharge the powers, authorities, duties and functions conferred and imposed upon the council or the National Trust by or under this or any other Act.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the council shall administer, manage and conduct the affairs of the National Trust and the business and management thereof, and may do and perform all acts and things that are necessary or convenient for giving effect to the objects of the National Trust set out in section 5.

(3) The council's exercise of its powers and functions—

- (a)** in the City of Brisbane—is subject to the *City of Brisbane Act 1924* and the *Local Government (Planning and Environment) Act 1990*; and
- (b)** anywhere else in Queensland—is subject to the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Local Government (Planning and Environment) Act 1990*.

Constitution of subsequent councils

8.(1) The council shall be constituted in accordance with this section and shall consist of not more than 25 councillors.

(2) Ten councillors (the “**elected councillors**”) shall be elected, in accordance with the rules, from amongst the members of the National Trust.

(2A) The elected councillors shall hold office for a period of 2 years, save that, at the end of 1 year following upon the constitution of the council pursuant to this section, 5 elected councillors shall retire and 5 other councillors shall be elected in their place.

(2B) Thereafter, 5 elected councillors shall retire each year.

(2C) The elected councillors to retire at the end of each year shall be determined by the executive committee and the retirement shall be determined so that the elected councillors retire in rotation.

(2D) Retiring elected councillors shall, unless otherwise disqualified, be

eligible for re-election.

(3) The remaining members of the council (the “**appointed councillors**”) shall be appointed to the council in accordance with the by-laws.

(3A) One appointed councillor may be so appointed by each of the following bodies, associations or persons, that is to say—

- (a) the Royal Historical Society of Queensland;
- (b) the University of Queensland;
- (c) the Queensland Chapter of the Royal Australian Institute of Architects;
- (d) the Library Board of Queensland;
- (e) the director of the Queensland Museum;
- (f) the chief executive of the department in which this Act is administered;
- (g) the Local Government Association of Queensland;
- (h) the Queensland Country Women’s Association;
- (i) the Queensland Art Gallery Board of Trustees;
- (j) the Returned & Services League of Australia (Queensland Branch).

(3B) The Minister may from time to time declare that an appointed councillor may be appointed by some body, association or person other than those hereinbefore mentioned, either in addition to or in substitution for any 1 or more of the bodies, associations or persons so mentioned or by way of increase in the number of councillors appointed by any of the bodies, associations or persons so mentioned.

(3C) An appointed councillor shall hold office for such term not exceeding 3 years as the body, association or person appointing the councillor may determine.

(3D) Retiring appointed councillors shall, unless otherwise disqualified be eligible for reappointment.

(4) Where a body, association or person fails to appoint a member in accordance with the by-laws, the Minister may appoint to the council a

person who in the opinion of the Minister will represent the interests of that body, association or person.

(5) Where a casual vacancy occurs in the office of an elected councillor, the remaining members of the council shall appoint a person, being a member of the National Trust, to the vacant office.

(6) Where a casual vacancy occurs in the office of an appointed councillor, the body, association or person represented by the councillor whose office has become vacant may appoint a person to the vacant office.

(7) Any person appointed to the council pursuant to subsection (5) or (6) shall hold office for the residue of the person's predecessor's term of office.

Disqualifications

9. A person who—

- (a) is under the age of 18 years;
- (b) becomes bankrupt or compounds with the person's creditors, or otherwise takes advantage of the laws in force for the time being relating to bankruptcy;
- (c) has been convicted in Queensland of an indictable offence, or has been convicted elsewhere than in Queensland of an offence which if committed in Queensland would be an indictable offence;
- (d) is a patient (within the meaning of the *Mental Health Act 1974*);
- (e) holds any office or place of profit under the National Trust, shall not be capable of being or continuing to be a councillor.

Vacancies in council

10. A councillor shall be deemed to have vacated office if the councillor—

- (a) dies or becomes a patient (within the meaning of the *Mental Health Act 1974*);
- (b) resigns office by signed notice addressed to the president of the National Trust;
- (c) is absent, without the leave of the council, from 3 consecutive

ordinary meetings of the council of which notice has been given to the councillor personally or in the ordinary course of post;

- (d) being an elected councillor, ceases to be a member of the National Trust;
- (e) becomes disqualified or ceases to be qualified under the provisions of this Act.

Executive committee and subcommittees

11.(1) There shall be an executive committee of the council which shall, in addition to any powers conferred upon it by this Act, have and may exercise and discharge such of the powers, authorities, duties and functions of the National Trust (save those powers, authorities, duties and functions referred to in sections 16, 18, 22, 26E and 28) as are for the time being conferred and imposed upon, or delegated to it by the council.

(1A) The executive committee shall consist of the president, vice-presidents, secretary and treasurer of the National Trust, together with the councillors elected to be members of the executive committee under section 13.

(1B) The council may add to the executive committee for such length of time and with such powers of voting or otherwise as the council thinks fit any member of the National Trust or other person whose assistance the council considers conducive to the furtherance of the objects of the National Trust.

(2) The council or the executive committee may appoint any committee in the case of the council, or any subcommittee in the case of the executive committee for any special purpose and may add to any such committee or subcommittee as the case may be for such length of time and with such powers of voting or otherwise as the council or the executive committee, as the case requires, may think fit, any member of the National Trust or other person whose assistance the council or the executive committee, as the case requires, considers conducive to the furtherance of the objects of the National Trust.

Country branches

12.(1) The council may, from time to time, approve of the establishment of country branches of the National Trust which shall, subject to the council, have and may exercise and discharge such of the powers, authorities, duties and functions of the National Trust as are for the time being conferred and imposed upon, or delegated to such branches by the council.

(2) A country branch shall be constituted in accordance with the rules.

President, vice-presidents, secretary and treasurer

13.(1) At the first duly convened meeting of the council held after the annual general meeting of the National Trust, the councillors shall, in accordance with the rules, elect—

- (a)** from amongst the elected councillors a president, such number (not exceeding 4) of vice-presidents as may be specified in the rules, a secretary and a treasurer of the National Trust;
- (b)** from amongst any of the councillors, such number of councillors (“**elected members of the executive committee**”) to be members of the executive committee as may be specified by the rules.

(1A) The persons elected under subsection (1) shall, subject to continuing to be respectively members of the council, hold office until the election of their respective successors at the corresponding meeting of the council in the next ensuing year.

(2) The council may appoint such officers and servants of the National Trust as the council may from time to time deem necessary or desirable and (subject to any law, award or determination relating thereto) may fix their salaries and wages and conditions of employment and may determine their respective duties and the tenure of their respective offices.

(2A) The council may elect a patron and any number of vice-patrons but the persons so elected shall not by reason of such election be members of the council.

(2B) The council may appoint from amongst its members such honorary officers of the National Trust as it may, from time to time, think fit, and may determine any such appointment at any time.

(3) Where a casual vacancy occurs in the office of the president, a vice-president, the secretary or the treasurer, the councillors shall, in accordance with the rules, elect from amongst the remaining elected councillors a successor to fill the vacant office and such successor shall hold office for the residue of the councillor's predecessor's term of office.

(3A) In subsection (3)—

“elected councillor” includes a person appointed under section 8(5) to the vacant office of an elected councillor.

(3B) Where a casual vacancy occurs in the office of any elected member of the executive committee the councillors shall, in accordance with the rules, elect from amongst any of the remaining councillors a successor to fill the vacant office and such successor shall hold office for the residue of the councillor's predecessor's term of office.

(4) At every meeting of the council and the executive committee at which the president is present the president or in the president's absence such other councillor as the rules may prescribe shall preside.

(4A) The president or other councillor presiding at any meeting of the council or executive committee shall have a deliberative vote and, in the event of an equality of votes, a second or casting vote.

(5) A decision of the majority of the councillors present at any meeting of the council at which there is a quorum shall be a decision of the council.

(6) A decision of the majority of the members of the executive committee present at any meeting of the executive committee at which there is a quorum, as determined by the rules from time to time, shall be a decision of the executive committee.

Common seal

15.(1) The council shall have the custody of the common seal of the National Trust and the form of such seal and all other matters relating thereto shall, subject as hereinafter provided in this section be from time to time determined at a duly constituted meeting of the council.

(2) The common seal of the National Trust shall not be used except upon the order of the council or, where authority to use the common seal has been delegated by the council to the executive committee upon the order of

the executive committee.

(3) Any instrument or document which if made between private persons would be by law required to be in writing under seal may be made on behalf of the National Trust in writing under the common seal of the National Trust.

(3A) Every instrument or document to which the common seal is affixed shall be signed by 2 councillors and either the secretary of the National Trust or such other person as the council may appoint.

(3B) Any other instrument or document made by or proceeding from the National Trust shall be deemed to be duly executed if signed by 2 councillors and either the secretary of the National Trust or such other person as the council may appoint.

(4) All courts, judges, justices, and persons acting judicially shall take judicial notice of the common seal of the National Trust affixed to any instrument or other document and shall presume that it was duly affixed.

(5) It shall not be necessary in any legal proceeding to prove that the persons signing any instrument or other document referred to in subsection (3A) or (3B) were authorised to sign and such authority shall be presumed until the contrary is proved.

By-laws

16.(1) The council may make by-laws under this Act.

(2) A by-law must be approved by the Governor in Council.

(3) By-laws may be made for—

- (a) the care, control and management of lands, buildings, furniture, pictures and other chattels referred to in section 5 and acquired by or under the control of the National Trust;
- (b) the regulation of the use and enjoyment of such lands, buildings, furniture, pictures and other chattels;
- (c) the securing of decency and order upon such lands and buildings;
- (d) the removal of trespassers and other persons causing annoyance or inconvenience upon or in such lands and buildings;
- (e) the regulation or prevention of the taking of intoxicating liquor

National Trust of Queensland Act 1963

onto or into, and the consuming thereof upon or in such lands and buildings;

- (f) the regulation and control of the taking of animals onto or into such lands and buildings, or the permitting or suffering of animals to be on or in such lands and buildings;
- (g) the regulation, control or prohibition of traffic and of parking, camping or residing on or in such lands and buildings, the making of charges for such parking, camping or residing, and the collection and receiving of such charges by the council or other persons;
- (h) the preservation or protection of, or prevention of damage to such lands, buildings, furniture, pictures and other chattels, and all trees, shrubs, ferns, creepers, vines, palms, plants, flowers, herbage, and other vegetative cover on such lands or in such buildings, and the preservation or protection of any animals, birds, fish and other fauna of any nature whatsoever and whether natural or introduced on such lands;
- (i) the offering and payment of rewards to persons supplying information in relation to any unauthorised damage to such lands or buildings or in relation to any unauthorised damage or injury to any of the matters or things referred to in paragraph (h), or in relation to the unauthorised removal from such lands or buildings of any of the matters or things referred to in paragraph (h), or in relation to the commission of any offence in respect of such lands, buildings, matters or things;
- (j) the making of charges or entrance fees on persons or associations or groups of persons using or entering upon such lands and buildings, or any specified part or parts thereof, and the collection and receiving of such charges and fees by the council or other persons;
- (k) prescribing the manner of appointing persons to the council under section 8(3) and the time after the annual general meeting of the National Trust within which such persons shall be appointed to the council;

(4) The power of the council to make by-laws for or with respect to any lands shall extend to authorising the council to make by-laws applying to

any lands acquired by or under the control of the National Trust and used in conjunction with any land or building referred to in section 5 and acquired by or under the control of the National Trust.

(5) The by-laws may impose a penalty not exceeding \$100 for any breach thereof and in addition to such penalty may impose a daily penalty not exceeding \$20 per day for any continuing breach thereof.

(6) Any such penalty may be recovered in a summary way under the *Justices Act 1886*, upon the complaint of any person authorised in that behalf either generally or in a particular case by the president of the National Trust.

(7) For the purposes of this Act the signature of the president of the National Trust shall be judicially noticed.

(8) A person responsible for any unauthorised damage, injury or removal or for any offence in relation to which an amount of any reward for information is paid under this Act shall be liable, and in any case where there is more than 1 such person, they shall be jointly and severally liable, to pay to the National Trust the amount so paid.

(9) The National Trust may recover any amount outstanding that a person is liable to pay to it under subsection (8) by action as for a debt in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Rules

18. The National Trust may in general meeting make rules not inconsistent with this Act or the by-laws for or with respect to—

- (a) regulating the affairs, business and management of the National Trust; and
- (b) the method and time of convening, holding and adjourning meetings of the National Trust, the council and the executive committee; and
- (ba) the voting at such meetings (including postal and proxy voting); and
- (bb) the conduct and record of the business of the National Trust, the council and the executive committee; and

- (bc) the quorum at meetings of the National Trust, the council and the executive committee; and
- (c) the election of the president of the National Trust, such number (not exceeding 4) of vice-presidents of the National Trust as may be specified in the rules, a secretary and a treasurer of the National Trust and the elected councillors; and
- (d) the resignation of elected councillors and appointed councillors and of elected members of the executive committee; and
- (e) casual vacancies in the office of any elected member of the executive committee or in the office of president, vice-president, secretary or treasurer of the National Trust; and
- (f) regulating the admission, resignation and expulsion of members of the National Trust; and
- (g) all matters which are required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed by the rules.

Superannuation schemes

18A. The National Trust may—

- (a) establish or amend superannuation schemes; or
- (b) join in establishing or amending superannuation schemes; or
- (c) take part in superannuation schemes.

Prohibition on payment of dividends etc. from income or property of the National Trust

19. No dividend, bonus or other profit shall at any time be paid out of the income or property of the National Trust to any member of the National Trust.

Declaration that National Trust is statutory body

20.(1) The National Trust is a statutory body for the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*.

(2) The *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*, part 2B sets

out the way in which the powers under this Act of the National Trust are affected by the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*.

(3) The National Trust may keep an investment that is transferred to it otherwise than by way of purchase, even if the investment is not authorised under the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*.

Power of National Trust to cooperate with other bodies

20A. The National Trust may—

- (a) cooperate with any corporation, body or society (whether in Queensland or not), having objects wholly or substantially similar to the objects of the National Trust, for the purpose of promoting the objects of such corporation, body or society or the objects of the National Trust; and
- (b) if it thinks fit become a member of or an affiliate of any such corporation, body or society.

Power of National Trust to accept gifts

21. The National Trust may accept any gift (whether by will or inter vivos) of any property, of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situate, and whether in possession, reversion, or remainder.

Power of National Trust to borrow moneys

22. All moneys received by the National Trust on capital account shall, subject to the condition attached to any gift, be applicable in or towards the repayment of moneys borrowed, or otherwise in furthering the objects of the National Trust.

Sale or disposal of certain property

23.(1) Where the Governor in Council is satisfied by the National Trust that any property for the time being vested in it is unfit or not required for the objects of the National Trust and approves of the National Trust so doing, the National Trust may, notwithstanding the terms of any trust affecting the property or any arrangement or condition made or agreed to by

it at the time of the acquisition of the property by the National Trust—

- (a) sell the property or exchange it for any other property; or
- (b) dispose of the property without consideration or in the case of personal property destroy the property if the National Trust adjudges it to be of no saleable value.

(1A) The proceeds of any sale made by the National Trust in the exercise of the power conferred on it by subsection (1)(a) shall, after deduction therefrom of the costs of and incidental to the sale, be held for the objects of the National Trust.

(2) Any property sold or disposed of by way of exchange or otherwise by the National Trust purporting to exercise any of the powers conferred on it by subsection (1) shall vest in the person acquiring the property by virtue of the sale or disposition freed and discharged from any trust, arrangement, or condition relating to any sale or disposition of the property or to the use of the property, to which the property was subject in the hands of the National Trust.

(3) No person acquiring any property from the National Trust purporting to exercise any of the powers conferred on it by subsection (1) shall be concerned to inquire whether a case has arisen to authorise the sale or other disposition of the property or whether the power was otherwise properly and regularly exercised or to see to the application of any purchase money paid to the National Trust.

Power of National Trust to act as trustee

24. The National Trust may act as trustee of any lands, buildings, furniture, pictures and other chattels referred to in section 5, if appointed so to act by any person (including the Crown) entitled to appoint trustees thereof.

Power of National Trust to lend moneys and articles

25. The National Trust may, for the purpose of promoting the objects of any corporation, body, or society either within or outside Queensland, having objects wholly or substantially similar to the objects of the National

Trust, lend any moneys or articles of the National Trust to such corporation, body or society.

Exemption from stamp duty and death duty

26. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act or law—

- (a) any instrument or agreement executed after the commencement of this Act whereby any property is, or is agreed to be conveyed, transferred, or leased to, or mortgaged by the National Trust shall be exempt from stamp duty;
- (b) no gift duty, probate duty, or succession duty shall be payable in respect of any property given, devised or bequeathed to the National Trust.

Funds

26A.(1) On and from 1 July 1981 the National Trust shall establish and maintain the following funds—

- (a) a general fund;
- (b) a specific purposes fund;
- (c) a trust fund;
- (d) such other fund or funds as may be prescribed from time to time, which funds shall be separate and distinct from any funds required by any other Act to be maintained by the National Trust.

(2) A separate banking account shall be kept for each fund specified in subsection (1).

General fund

26B.(1) Subject to the *Currumbin Bird Sanctuary Act 1976*, there shall be paid into the general fund by the National Trust—

- (a) all moneys received by way of membership subscriptions;
- (b) all moneys received by way of dues, charges, fees and rents in respect of any National Trust property;

National Trust of Queensland Act 1963

- (c) all moneys received by way of grant, other than a grant specified in section 26C;
 - (d) all penalties recovered by the National Trust for offences against its by-laws and any costs awarded to the National Trust in respect of those offences;
 - (e) all moneys received from the specific purposes fund in repayment of advances for preliminary expenses;
 - (f) all other moneys received not appertaining to any other fund.
- (2) The general fund shall be applied to—
- (a) expenditure necessarily incurred in the exercise and performance of the objects of the National Trust under this Act or any other Act unless this Act or that other Act contains express provision charging such expenditure to another fund;
 - (b) advances to the specific purposes fund for the payment of preliminary expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the execution of any function chargeable to that fund under this Act;
 - (c) subject to provision being made therefor in the annual budget, transfers to the specific purposes fund towards the expenditures of that fund.

Specific purposes fund

26C.(1) Subject to the *Currumbin Bird Sanctuary Act 1976*, the specific purposes fund shall consist of—

- (a) advances and transfers from the general fund in connection with the execution of any function chargeable to the specific purposes fund;
 - (b) all moneys received by way of loan, grant, subsidy or gift, conditional upon its use for specific purposes within the objects of the National Trust.
- (2) The specific purposes fund shall be applied to—
- (a) the repayment to the general fund of advances for the payment of preliminary expenses;
 - (b) expenditure necessarily incurred in connection with a specific

purpose for which a loan, grant, subsidy or gift has been received or granted.

Trust fund

26D.(1) Subject to the *Currumbin Bird Sanctuary Act 1976*, the trust fund shall consist of all moneys paid to the National Trust by way of deposit or in trust for any person under this Act or any other Act and any other moneys that are prescribed by this Act or any other Act to be paid into the trust fund.

(2) Moneys standing to the credit of the trust fund shall be applied only to the purpose or purposes for which those moneys were deposited or received by the National Trust.

Budget

26E.(1) On or before the 30 September in each year the council of the National Trust shall cause to be framed and shall adopt a budget for the current year in the form and manner prescribed.

(2) Separate budgets shall be framed and adopted in respect of each fund established and kept by the National Trust pursuant to section 26A.

(3) In framing the budget for each fund the National Trust shall estimate for the current year—

- (a) the amounts to be received from the sources specified in this Act appropriate to that fund;
- (b) the amounts to be disbursed upon the objects of the National Trust and the matters and things specified in this Act appropriate to that fund.

(4) The estimates of receipts and disbursements shall be set out as nearly as may be separately in accordance with the several sources of receipts and disbursements and, where receipts and disbursements are for corresponding functions, they shall be set out opposite each other in the budget.

(5) Subject to the regulations, the budget shall set out the following particulars in respect of each item of receipts and disbursements—

- (a) particulars of each item;

- (b) estimates adopted for the previous year;
 - (c) actual receipts and disbursements for the previous year;
 - (d) estimates of receipts and disbursements for the current year.
- (6) The budget shall be framed so as to balance as nearly as may be.

Observance of budget

26F.(1) The National Trust shall observe the budget.

(1A) If at the end of any year there is a surplus or deficit, such surplus or deficit shall be carried forward and taken into account in framing the budget for the next ensuing year.

(2) If the National Trust makes a disbursement in any year from any of its funds that has not been provided for in the budget relating to that fund for that year, then except where the disbursement is made in emergent or extraordinary circumstances warranting the incurring of such expenditure and with the prior approval by resolution of the council, the members of the council or the executive committee who knowingly authorised that expenditure shall be jointly and severally liable to repay to the National Trust the amount of the disbursement and such amount may be recovered by action in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due and owing by all and each of such members to the National Trust.

Treatment of ordinary expenditure, surplus and deficit

26G.(1) At the close of each year all authorisations of expenditure and votes of money therefor shall lapse.

(1A) Any vote so lapsing may be revoked in the ensuing year.

(2) Any ordinary disbursement of the National Trust in the months of July, August and September in any year is authorised and shall be included in the budget for that year.

Books and accounts

26H.(1) Subject to the provisions of the *Currumbin Bird Sanctuary Act 1976*, the National Trust shall cause such books to be provided and kept and

true and regular accounts to be entered therein in respect of each fund as shall be prescribed.

(2) The treasurer of the National Trust shall, after the close of each month, submit to the executive committee and to members of the council statements of the accounts in relation to the budget for the period of the year ending at the termination of the previous month.

(2A) Such statement shall show the estimated receipts and disbursements in and from each fund and the actual receipts and disbursements in and from each fund for such period, with explanations that give a true indication of the progressive state of the votes provided in the budget, and at the 6-monthly and 9-monthly periods a statement of the anticipated position at the end of the year.

(3) The books and accounts of the National Trust shall be open to inspection by members of the council.

Financial statements

26I.(1) The treasurer of the National Trust shall, on or before 30 September in each year, prepare and lay before the council for adoption by it the following statements as at the close of the preceding financial year—

- (a) an annual statement of receipts and disbursements in respect of each fund;
- (b) an annual statement of income and expenditure;
- (c) a balance sheet.

(2) The statements specified in subsection (1)(a) shall set out similar particulars as are required to be set out in the budget and the budget information and the actual financial results of the year shall be shown side by side so that the true relationship between the budget and the financial results shall be disclosed.

(3) In relation to every statement referred to in subsection (1)(a), the president and the treasurer shall certify whether the statements of account prepared on behalf of the National Trust—

- (a) are prepared in the form required by this Act; and

National Trust of Queensland Act 1963

- (b) are in agreement with the accounts; and
- (c) are, in their opinion, correct.

(4) In relation to the statements of account referred to in subsections (1)(b) and (c), the president and the treasurer shall certify whether the statements of account prepared on behalf of the National Trust—

- (a) are, where applicable, prepared in the form required by this Act; and
- (b) are in agreement with the accounts; and
- (c) in their opinion fairly set out the financial transactions for the period to which they relate and show a true and fair view of the state of affairs at the close of that period.

Audit of accounts

27.(1) The accounts of the National Trust shall be audited by the auditor-general or by an authorised auditor directed by the auditor-general, each of whom shall have, with respect to such audit and accounts all the powers and authorities conferred on him or her by the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977* as if the National Trust was a department of the government of the State.

(1A) The fee payable by the National Trust in respect of the audit shall be fixed by the auditor-general.

(2) The auditor-general shall certify whether the statements and balance sheet referred to in section 26I(1), prepared on behalf of the National Trust—

- (a) are, where applicable, prepared in the form required by this Act; and
- (b) are in agreement with the accounts; and
- (c) in the auditor-general's opinion fairly set out the financial transactions for the period to which they relate and show a true and fair view of the state of affairs at the close of that period on a basis consistent with that applied in respect of the last preceding financial year.

(3) The auditor-general shall, at least once in each year, report to the Minister through the treasurer the results of each audit carried out pursuant to this section and shall, if the auditor-general thinks fit, include with the report recommendations to the Minister or to the president with respect to the financial statements and the manner of operating and maintaining the accounts in question.

(3A) A copy of such report and recommendations (if any) shall be furnished to the president and secretary.

(3B) The Minister or, as the case may be, president, shall give due consideration to the report and the recommendations (if any) of the auditor-general made pursuant to subsection (3).

(4) The auditor-general shall include in the auditor-general's annual report to Parliament such matters with respect to the financial transactions of the National Trust as the auditor-general thinks fit.

(4A) However, if in the opinion of the auditor-general the circumstances so warrant, the auditor-general may make an additional or special report to Parliament at any time.

(5) The report of the auditor-general shall be submitted to the members of the council at the first ordinary meeting held after the report becomes available to the president.

Annual report

28.(1) Once in each year the National Trust shall furnish to the Minister a report on its operations during the last preceding year.

(1A) The report shall include such statements of account, balance sheet and other financial and relevant information as may be prescribed, together with the certificate of the auditor-general prescribed by section 27(2).

(2) The Minister shall lay the report of the National Trust before the Legislative Assembly—

- (a) within 14 sitting days of the Minister's receipt of the report, if the Assembly is then sitting; or
- (b) if the Assembly is not then sitting—within 14 sitting days after the commencement of its sittings next following the Minister's receipt of the report.

Saving of other Acts

29. Unless otherwise expressly provided, nothing in this Act shall in any way derogate from or otherwise affect any of the provisions of—

- (a) the *Local Government Act 1993*; and
- (b) the *Newstead House Trust Act 1939*; and
- (c) the *Forestry Act 1959*.

Regulation making power

30. The Governor in Council may make regulations about—

- (a) the framing and adoption by the National Trust of an annual budget, and the form thereof;
- (b) the funds and accounts to be established by the National Trust, and the form and manner in which they shall be maintained;
- (c) the form of the annual financial statements and balance sheet of the National Trust;
- (d) the preparation, adoption and amendment from time to time of an accounting manual by the National Trust, and the form and content thereof;
- (e) the duties of the auditor in connection with the audit and examination of the accounts of the National Trust;
- (f) all matters whether general or to meet particular cases that may be convenient for the administration of the provisions of this Act regarding any matter referred to in paragraphs (a) to (e) or that may be necessary or expedient to achieve the objects and purposes of those provisions.

ENDNOTES

1 Index to endnotes

	Page
2 Date to which amendments incorporated	25
3 Key	25
4 Table of earlier reprints	26
5 Tables in earlier reprints	26
6 List of legislation	26
7 List of annotations	27

2 Date to which amendments incorporated

This is the reprint date mentioned in the Reprints Act 1992, section 5(c). Accordingly, this reprint includes all amendments that commenced operation on or before 25 November 1997. Future amendments of the National Trust of Queensland Act 1963 may be made in accordance with this reprint under the Reprints Act 1992, section 49.

3 Key

Key to abbreviations in list of legislation and annotations

AIA	=	Acts Interpretation Act 1954	(prev)	=	previously
amd	=	amended	proc	=	proclamation
ch	=	chapter	prov	=	provision
def	=	definition	pt	=	part
div	=	division	pubd	=	published
exp	=	expires/expired	R[X]	=	Reprint No.[X]
gaz	=	gazette	RA	=	Reprints Act 1992
hdg	=	heading	reloc	=	relocated
ins	=	inserted	renum	=	renumbered
lap	=	lapsed	rep	=	repealed
notfd	=	notified	s	=	section
om	=	omitted	sch	=	schedule
o in c	=	order in council	sdiv	=	subdivision
p	=	page	SIA	=	Statutory Instruments Act 1992
para	=	paragraph	SL	=	subordinate legislation
prec	=	preceding	sub	=	substituted
pres	=	present	unnum	=	unnumbered
prev	=	previous			

4 Table of earlier reprints

TABLE OF EARLIER REPRINTS

[If a reprint number includes a roman letter, the reprint was released in unauthorised, electronic form only.]

Reprint No.	Amendments included	Reprint date
1	to Act No. 80 of 1990	26 October 1994
2	to Act No. 57 of 1995	21 December 1995

5 Tables in earlier reprints

TABLES IN EARLIER REPRINTS

Name of table	Reprint No.
Changed citations and remade laws	2
Changed names and titles	1, 2
Obsolete and redundant provisions	1
Renumbered provisions	1

6 List of legislation

National Trust of Queensland Act 1963 No. 20

date of assent 9 December 1963

commenced on date of assent

as amended by—

National Trust of Queensland Act Amendment Act 1964 No. 46

date of assent 30 November 1964

commenced on date of assent

Age of Majority Act 1974 No. 57 s 8 sch

date of assent 27 September 1974

commenced 1 March 1975 (proc pubd gaz 16 November 1974 p 1083)

National Trust of Queensland Act Amendment Act 1976 No. 63

date of assent 3 November 1976

commenced on date of assent

National Trust of Queensland Act Amendment Act 1981 No. 54

date of assent 12 June 1981

ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent

remaining provisions commenced 24 October 1981 (proc pubd gaz 24 October 1981 p 852)

National Trust of Queensland Act Amendment Act 1989 No. 13

date of assent 30 March 1989
 commenced on date of assent

Public Service (Administrative Arrangements) Act (No. 2) 1990 No. 80 s 3 sch 2

date of assent 14 November 1990
 commenced on date of assent

Statutory Authorities Superannuation Legislation Amendment Act 1995 No. 36 ss 1–2, 9 sch 2

date of assent 16 June 1995
 commenced on date of assent

Statute Law Revision Act 1995 No. 57 ss 1–2, 4 sch 1

date of assent 28 November 1995
 commenced on date of assent

Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Amendment Act 1996 No. 54 ss 1–2, 9 sch

date of assent 20 November 1996
 ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent
 remaining provisions commenced 1 June 1997 (1997 SL No. 128)

7 List of annotations**Interpretation**

- s 2** amd 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1
 def “**By-law**” om R1 (see RA s 39)
 def “**Minister**” sub 1990 No. 80 s 3 Sch 2
 om R1 (see RA s 39)
 def “**Rules**” om R1 (see RA s 39)

Objects of the National Trust

- s 5** amd 1981 No. 54 s 3

The council

- s 6** amd 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Constitution of the first Council

- s 7** om R1 (see RA s 37)

Constitution of subsequent councils

- s 8** amd 1990 No. 80 s 3 sch 2; 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Disqualifications

- s 9** amd 1974 No. 57 s 8 sch

Executive committee and subcommittees

- s 11** amd 1981 No. 54 s 4

President, vice-presidents, secretary and treasurer

- s 13** amd 1989 No. 13 s 2

Validity of acts and proceedings

s 14 om 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

By-laws

s 16 amd 1989 No. 13 s 3; 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Tabling of by-laws and judicial notice

s 17 sub 1989 No. 13 s 4
om 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Superannuation schemes

s 18A ins 1989 No. 13 s 5
sub 1995 No. 36 s 9 sch 2

Declaration that National Trust is statutory body

s 20 sub 1996 No. 54 s 9 sch

Power of National Trust to cooperate with other bodies

s 20A ins 1964 No. 46 s 2

Power of National Trust to borrow moneys

s 22 amd 1996 No. 54 s 9 sch

Funds

s 26A ins 1981 No. 54 s 5

General fund

s 26B ins 1981 No. 54 s 5

Specific purposes fund

s 26C ins 1981 No. 54 s 5

Trust fund

s 26D ins 1981 No. 54 s 5

Budget

s 26E ins 1981 No. 54 s 5

Observance of budget

s 26F ins 1981 No. 54 s 5

Treatment of ordinary expenditure, surplus and deficit

s 26G ins 1981 No. 54 s 5

Books and accounts

s 26H ins 1981 No. 54 s 5

Financial statements

s 26I ins 1981 No. 54 s 5

Audit of accounts

s 27 amd 1976 No. 63 s 2
sub 1981 No. 54 s 6

Annual report

s 28 sub 1981 No. 54 s 7

Regulation making power

prov hdg sub 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1
s 30 ins 1981 No. 54 s 8
amd 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1