ITS 7: Structure and component

The structure and component of an Act are generally in standard form.^1

SYNOPSIS

Standard form of Act

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Every modern Act has a short title by which it may be cited. This is followed by a number of components which are descriptive in nature and which for the most part owe their existence to the procedure by which an Act is enacted. The operative part of an Act consists of the sections and any Schedules. Section of an act may be grouped together in numbered Parts or Chapters.

A typical Act may contain:

- 1. Short title
- 2. Serial number of the Act
- 3. Date of assent
- 4. Long title
- 5. Preamble, if any
- 6. Enacting formula
- 7. Sections, generally grouped in numbered **Parts** and / or **Chapters** and sometimes in *fasciculus*, the italic heading without any number. Each section being titled by a Section **Heading** or Short/side Note). A long Section may be broken into **sub-sections** and / or **paragraphs**. An independent sub-section is often referred to as **clause**, though this term is used generally to refer sections of a Bill.

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8. Schedules, if any