

except as otherwise provided by this Constitution, continue in force in the States respectively, and may be repealed or altered by the Parliaments of the States, until provision is made in that behalf by the Parliament of the Commonwealth.

Inconsistency of laws.

101. When a law of a State is inconsistent with a law of the Commonwealth, the latter shall prevail, and the former shall, to the extent of the inconsistency, be invalid.

Powers to be exercised by Governors of States.

102. All powers and functions which are, at the establishment of the Commonwealth, vested in the Governors of the colonies respectively, shall, so far as the same are capable of being exercised after the establishment of the Commonwealth, in relation to the government of the States, continue to be vested in the Governors of the States respectively.

Saving of Constitutions.

103. Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the constitutions of the several States of the Commonwealth shall continue as at the establishment of the Commonwealth until altered by or under the authority of the Parliaments thereof in accordance with the provisions of their respective constitutions.

Application of provisions referring to Governor.

104. The provisions of this Constitution relating to the Governor of a State extend and apply to the Governor for the time being of the State, or other the chief executive officer or administrator of the government of the State, by whatever title he is designated.

A State may cede any of its territory.

105. The Parliament of a State may at any time surrender any part of the State to the Commonwealth, and, upon such surrender and the acceptance thereof by the Commonwealth, such part of the State shall become and be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Commonwealth.

States not to levy import or export duties, except for certain purposes.

106. After uniform duties of Customs have been imposed, a State shall not levy any impost or charge on imports or exports, except such as may be necessary for executing the inspection laws of the State; and the net produce of all imposts and charges imposed by a State on imports or exports shall be for the use of the Commonwealth; and any such inspection laws may be annulled by the Parliament of the Commonwealth.

Nor maintain forces, nor tax the property of the Commonwealth.

107. A State shall not, without the consent of the Parliament of the Commonwealth, raise or maintain any military or naval force, or impose any tax on property of any kind belonging to the Commonwealth; nor shall the Commonwealth impose any tax on property of any kind belonging to a State.

State not to coin money.

108. A State shall not coin money, nor make anything but gold and silver coin a legal tender in payment of debts.

Nor prohibit any religion.

109. A State shall not make any law prohibiting the free exercise of any religion.

Protection of citizens of the Commonwealth.

110. A State shall not make or enforce any law abridging any privilege or immunity of citizens of other States of the Commonwealth, nor shall a State deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Recognition of acts of State of various States.

111. Full faith and credit shall be given, throughout the Commonwealth, to the laws, the public acts and records, and the judicial proceedings, of the States.

Protection of States from invasion and domestic violence.

112. The Commonwealth shall protect every State against invasion and, on the application of the Executive Government of a State, against domestic violence.

Custody of offenders against laws of the Commonwealth.

113. Every State shall make provision for the detention and punishment in its prisons of persons accused or convicted of offences against the laws of the Commonwealth, and the Parliament of the Commonwealth may make laws to give effect to this provision.

CHAPTER VI.—NEW STATES.

New States may be admitted to the Commonwealth.

114. The Parliament may from time to time admit to the Commonwealth any of the existing Colonies of [*Name the existing colonies which have not adopted the Constitution*], and may from time to time establish new States, and may, upon such admission or establishment, make and impose such terms and conditions, including the extent of representation in either House of the Parliament, as it thinks fit.

Provisional government of territories.

115. The Parliament may make such laws as it thinks fit for the provisional administration and government of any territory surrendered by any State to and accepted by the Commonwealth,