

Appendix 9

NUMBER OF MINISTERS—STATUTORY VARIATIONS

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number</i> ¹	<i>Authority</i>
1901	7	Constitution, s. 65
1915	8	<i>Ministers of State Act 1915</i>
1917	9	<i>Ministers of State Act 1917</i>
1935	10	<i>Ministers of State Act 1935</i>
1938	11	<i>Ministers of State Act 1938</i>
1941	19	<i>Ministers of State Act 1941</i> ²
1951	20	<i>Ministers of State Act 1951</i> ³
1956	22	<i>Ministers of State Act 1956</i>
1964	25	<i>Ministers of State Act 1964</i>
1967	26	<i>Ministers of State Act 1967</i>
1971	27	<i>Ministers of State Act 1971</i>
1987	30	<i>Ministers of State Amendment Act (No. 2) 1987</i>
2000	42 ⁴	<i>Ministers of State and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2000</i>

1 This figure refers to Ministers of State in terms of ss. 64–66 of the Constitution—that is, appointed to administer a department of State. In earlier years Executive Councillors were sometimes appointed as ‘Ministers’ who did not administer a department—e.g. ‘Minister without Portfolio’ or ‘Minister in charge of’ certain responsibilities. The Vice President of the Executive Council did not administer a department until the early 1930s.

2 The number of Ministers had been previously increased to 12 by a regulation under the National Security Act (H.R. Deb. (24.6.41) 322-3). The *Ministers of State Act 1941* increased the number of Ministers to 19 as a special provision during the war; this provision was repealed and the Act amended retaining the number at 19 by the *Ministers of State Act 1946*.

3 The consolidated *Ministers of State Act 1952* retained the number at 20.

4 Ministers designated as Parliamentary Secretaries not to exceed 12 and those not so designated not to exceed 30.