

[AS REPORTED FROM THE MAORI AFFAIRS COMMITTEE]

House of Representatives, 17 April 1975

Words struck out by the Committee are shown in italics within bold round brackets, or with black rule at beginning and after last line; words inserted are shown in roman underlined with a double rule, or with double rule before first line and after last line.

Hon. Mr May

ANTIQUITIES

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A BILL INTITULED

An Act to provide for the better protection of antiquities, to establish and record the ownership of Maori artifacts, and to control the sale of artifacts within New Zealand

5 BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

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10 **1. Short Title and commencement**—(1) This Act may be cited as the Antiquities Act 1974.

(2) This Act shall come into force on the 1st day of February 1975.

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15 **1. Short Title**—This Act may be cited as the Antiquities Act 1975.

2. Interpretation—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

“Antiquity” means—

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- (a) Any artifact: 5
 (b) Any chattel which relates to the early European discovery, settlement, or development of New Zealand, and which is or appears to be more than 60 years old:

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(a) Any chattel of any kind whatsoever, not being a chattel to which any of paragraphs (b) to (h) of this definition applies, which—

- (i) Is of national, historical, scientific, or artistic importance; and 15
 (ii) Relates to the European discovery, settlement, or development of New Zealand; and
 (iii) Is, or appears to be, more than 60 years old: 20

(b) Any artifact: 20

(c) Any book, diary, letter, document, paper, record, or other written matter (whether in manuscript or printed form), photographic negative or print, film, printed reproduction of any picture, or sound recording— 25

(i) Which relates to New Zealand and is of (historical, scientific,) national, historical, scientific, artistic, or literary importance; and

(ii) Which is more than 60 years old; and 30

(iii) Of which, in the case of a book first printed and published in New Zealand, no copy is in the custody of the National Library of New Zealand:

(d) Any work of art which relates to New Zealand, is more than 60 years old, and is of national, historical, or artistic value or importance: 35

(e) Any type specimen of any animal, plant, or mineral existing or formerly existing in New Zealand:

5 (f) Any meteorite or part of a meteorite recovered in New Zealand:

(g) Any bones, feathers, or other parts or the eggs of the moa or other species of animals, birds, reptiles, or amphibians native to New Zealand which are generally believed to be extinct:

10 (h) Any ship, boat, or aircraft, or any part of any ship, boat, or aircraft, or any equipment, cargo, or article belonging to any ship, boat, or aircraft in any case where that ship, boat, or aircraft has been, or appears to have been, a wreck in New Zealand, or within the territorial waters of New Zealand, for
15 more than 60 years and that ship, boat, aircraft, equipment, cargo, or article, as the case may be, is of national, (*historic*,) historical, scientific, or artistic value or importance:

20 “Artifact” means any chattel, carving, object, or thing which relates to the history, art, culture, traditions, or economy of the Maori or other pre-European inhabitants of New Zealand and which was or appears to have been manufactured or modified in
25 New Zealand by any such inhabitant, or brought to New Zealand by an ancestor of any such inhabitant, or used by any such inhabitant, prior to 1902:

“Auctioneer” means an auctioneer as defined in section 2 of the Auctioneers Act 1928:

30 “Authorised public museum” means any public museum specified in the Schedule to this Act; and includes any other public museum that the Governor-General may from time to time, by Order in Council, add to that Schedule:

35 *New*

40 “Book” means any collection of printed sheets of paper or other material, and includes every part or division of a book and every pamphlet, magazine, periodical, sheet of letterpress, sheet of music, map, plan, chart, art print, or table separately published:

“Collector” means any person or (*organisation*) body (whether incorporated or unincorporated), other

than a licensed auctioneer, a licensed secondhand dealer, or a public museum, possessing one or more artifacts:

“Found”, in relation to any artifact, means discovered or obtained in circumstances which do not indicate with reasonable certainty the lawful ownership of the artifact and which suggest that the artifact was last in the lawful possession of a person who at the time of finding is no longer alive; and “finding” and “finds” have corresponding meanings:

“Grave” means the place where the remains of any person or persons are buried or otherwise permanently deposited:

“Licence” means a licence issued under section 15 of this Act; and “licensed” has a corresponding meaning:

“Minister” means the Minister of Internal Affairs:

“Public museum” means a non-profit making museum being eligible for membership of the Art Galleries and Museums Association of New Zealand:

“Registered collector” means a collector registered under section 14 of this Act:

“Relative”, in relation to any person, means—

(a) The spouse of that person:
 (b) A grandparent, parent, child, brother, sister, uncle, or aunt of that person, whether of the full blood or the half-blood:

(c) The issue of any person referred to in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of this definition, and the other person to a marriage with any such person or issue:

“Replica of an artifact” means an accurate copy of a specific individual artifact:

“Secondhand dealer” means a secondhand dealer, as defined in subsection (1) of section 2 of the Secondhand Dealers Act 1963, who is the holder of a licence for the time being in force under that Act:

“Secretary” means the Secretary for Internal Affairs or any person appointed by him in writing from time to time for the purposes of this Act:

“Type specimen” means the specimen on which is based an original published description of the animal, plant, or mineral of which the specimen serves as an example:

“Work of art” means—

(a) Any painting in oil or watercolours or any other painting medium, framed or unframed, on any material:

5 (b) Any ink, pencil or charcoal drawing or pastel or any drawing using any other graphic medium, framed or unframed, on *(canvas or paper or board)* any material:

10 (c) Any hand engraved or hand etched block, plate or other material and any hand printed impression, framed or unframed, thereof:

(d) Any hand drawn lithographic stone or other material and any hand printed impression, framed or unframed, thereof:

15 (e) Any sculpture, including casting, in any material whether in the round, in relief, or in intaglio.

Cf. 1962, No. 37, s. 2

3. Act to bind the Crown—This Act shall bind the Crown.

Cf 1962, No. 37, s. 3

20 **4. Minister may acquire antiquities**—(1) The Minister may purchase or otherwise acquire, or may accept by way of gift, bequest, or otherwise, any antiquity.

25 (2) Any antiquity acquired under this section shall be kept in safe custody in accordance with the directions of the Minister.

Cf. 1962, No. 37, s. 4

30 **5. Restrictions on export of antiquities**—(1) It shall not be lawful after the commencement of this Act for any person to remove or attempt to remove any antiquity from New Zealand otherwise than pursuant to the authority and in conformity with the terms and conditions of a written certificate of permission given by the Secretary under this Act:

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35 Provided that the Secretary may from time to time, by notice in the *Gazette*, exempt any class or classes of antiquities from the provisions of this section where he is satisfied that—

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(a) Sufficient examples of that class or those classes are held in public ownership in New Zealand; and

(b) It would not be contrary to the public interest to exempt that class or those classes.

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(2) Every person who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes any provision of this section or of the terms and conditions of a written certificate of permission given pursuant to subsection (1) of this section commits an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$1,000.

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(3) Nothing in this section shall apply to any antiquity lawfully taken and ordinarily kept outside New Zealand but temporarily within New Zealand.

Cf. 1962, No. 37, s. 5

6. Application for permission—(1) Every application for permission to remove an antiquity from New Zealand shall be in the form provided by the Secretary.

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(2) The Secretary, in considering any application under this section, shall, in respect of the antiquity sought to be removed, have regard to:

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(a) Its historical, archaeological, scientific, cultural, literary, artistic, or other special national or local importance; and

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(aa) Its spiritual or emotional association with the people of New Zealand or any group or section thereof; and

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(b) Its rarity; and

(c) The extent to which similar articles are held in public ownership in New Zealand; and

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(d) The probable effect of its removal on historical or scientific study or research in New Zealand; and

(e) Any other matters which appear to him to be relevant.

(3) After having regard to the matters referred to in subsection (2) of this section and after making such inquiries and investigations and seeking such expert opinion as he

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thinks fit, the Secretary may—

(a) Refuse his permission if he is satisfied that the removal of the antiquity would be to the substantial detriment of historical or scientific study or research in New Zealand or would be contrary to the public interest; or

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(b) Grant his permission either unconditionally or subject to such terms and conditions as may be imposed by him in writing.

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thinks fit, the Secretary may grant his permission, either unconditionally or subject to such terms and conditions as may be imposed by him in writing, for the removal of the antiquity from New Zealand:

10 Provided that the Secretary shall refuse to grant his permission unless he is satisfied that the removal of the antiquity—

(a) Would not be to the substantial detriment of historical or scientific study or research in New Zealand; and

15 (b) Would not be contrary to the public interest.

Cf. 1962, No. 37, s. 6 (1)–(3)

7. **Certificate of permission**—Where permission is granted by the Secretary for the removal of any antiquity from New Zealand, a certificate shall be issued to the applicant under the hand of the Secretary *{or of any person authorised in that behalf by the Secretary}*.

Cf. 1962, No. 37, s. 7

8. **Conditions imposed by Secretary**—(1) Without prejudice to the generality of the authority given under this Act to impose terms and conditions, the Secretary may, when granting permission to remove any antiquity from New Zealand, impose conditions—

25 (a) Requiring the owner to permit the antiquity to be copied by photography, cast, or otherwise in such manner, in such numbers, and by such person, as the Secretary may direct:

30 (b) Requiring the owner of the antiquity to deliver it to such person as the Secretary may direct for the purpose of being packed and dispatched from New Zealand, at the cost and risk of the owner, to the address specified by the owner:

35 (c) Requiring the antiquity to be returned to New Zealand no later than the date of the expiry of a period specified in the certificate of permission to remove the antiquity from New Zealand.

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(2) Every copy made pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section shall, subject to the provisions of the Copyright Act 1962, be the property of the Crown and shall be kept in safe custody in accordance with the directions of the Secretary. 5

Cf. 1962, No. 37, s. 8

9. Appeal against Secretary's decision—(1) Where the Secretary has refused his permission to the removal of any antiquity or has granted any such permission subject to terms and conditions, the applicant for the permission may appeal to the Minister on the grounds that, having regard to the provisions of this Act, the decision of the Secretary was not reasonably arrived at, and the Minister may, after seeking such advice (if any) as he considers necessary, confirm, vary, or reverse the decision of the Secretary, and the decision of the Minister with regard to any such appeal shall be final. 10 15

(2) Any appeal under this section shall be forwarded to the Minister within 28 days after the date when the decision of the Secretary is made known to the appellant. 20

Cf. 1962, No. 37, ss. 9, 10

10. Application of Customs Act 1966—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, any antiquity exported or attempted to be exported in breach of this Act shall be forfeited to the Crown and the provisions of the Customs Act 1966 (other than section 287) relating to forfeited goods shall apply to any such article in the same manner as they apply to goods forfeited under the Customs Act 1966. 25

(2) Where any antiquity is condemned as forfeited to the Crown pursuant to this section, it shall be delivered to the Minister and retained in safe custody in accordance with his directions: 30

Provided that the Minister may, at his discretion, direct that the antiquity be returned to the person who was the owner thereof immediately before forfeiture subject to such conditions (if any) as the Minister may think fit to impose. 35

Cf. 1962, No. 37, s. 12

11. Establishing the ownership and custody of artifacts—(1) Any artifact found anywhere in New Zealand or within the territorial waters of New Zealand after the commencement of this Act is hereby declared as deemed to be prima facie the property of the Crown: 40

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5 Provided that any artifact which has been recovered from the grave of any person or persons whose identity is known is hereby declared and deemed to be vested in the nearest living relative or relatives of that person or those persons as trustee or trustees for its safekeeping and preservation.

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10 Provided that where any artifact has been recovered from the grave of any person or persons whose identity is known the matter shall be referred to the Maori Land Court to determine who is the proper person or who are the proper persons to hold custody of the artifact.

15 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, if actual or traditional ownership, rightful possession, or custody of any artifact referred to in that subsection is subsequently claimed, the Minister or any person who may have any right, title, estate or interest in any such artifact may apply to the Maori Land Court to exercise any part of its jurisdiction under section 12 of this Act:

20 Provided that no right, title, estate or interest in any such artifact shall exist or be deemed to exist solely by virtue of ownership of the land from which the artifact was found or recovered.

25 (3) Every person who after the commencement of this Act, finds any artifact anywhere in New Zealand or within the territorial waters of New Zealand shall, within 28 days of finding the artifact, notify either the Secretary or the nearest public museum, which shall notify the Secretary, of the finding of the artifact:

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30 Provided that in the case of any artifact found during the course of any archaeological investigation authorised by the New Zealand Historic Places Trust under section 9H of the Historic Places Act 1954, the notification shall be made within 35 28 days of the completion of the field work undertaken in connection with the investigation.

40 (4) Upon receipt of a notification in accordance with subsection (3) of this section, the Secretary shall take such action as he deems appropriate to provide for the examination of the artifact, its recording and its custody, either by the finder or otherwise, and on such conditions as the Secretary deems fit.

(5) Every person who finds any artifact, knowing or having reasonable cause to suspect that it is an artifact, and contravenes subsection (3) of this section commits an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$500.

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12. Maori Land Court's jurisdiction over artifacts—

(1) The Maori Land Court shall have jurisdiction in respect to any artifact to which section 11 of this section applies:

(a) To determine for the purposes of any proceeding or upon application by the Minister or by any person authorised to apply under subsection (2) of the said section 11 whether or not the subject-matter of the proceeding or application is an artifact: 10

(b) To hear and determine as between any persons applying under subsection (2) of the said section 11 any claim, whether at law or in equity, to the actual or traditional ownership, rightful possession or custody of any artifact, or to any right, title, estate or interest therein: 15

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(c) In the case of any artifact recovered from a grave to determine, if possible, the identity of the person or persons whose remains are in the grave and to determine the identity of the nearest living relative or relatives of a deceased person in the event of any dispute on this matter arising under the proviso to subsection (1) of the said section 11: 25

Provided that where, for any reason, the Court is unable to determine the identity of such person or persons or such relationship, the artifact concerned shall be deemed to be the property of the Crown and be conveyed to the Secretary: 30

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(c) In the case of any artifact recovered from a grave to determine, if possible, the proper person or persons to hold custody of the artifact: 35

(d) To make an order prohibiting any person from dealing with or doing any injury to any artifact which is the subject-matter of any application to the Court, or of any application to the Chief Judge in respect 40

of the exercise of any jurisdiction specially conferred on him by the Maori Affairs Act 1953 or otherwise, if in any case the application has not been finally disposed of by the Court or the Chief Judge or the Appellate Court, as the case may be:

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(e) To make an order prohibiting any offering for sale, or sale, or parting with possession, of any artifact by any person if that artifact is in the power or possession of that person by way of gift according to Maori custom and usage:

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(f) To vest in any person or persons as trustee or trustees any artifact for safekeeping and preservation:

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(g) To enforce the obligations of the trust (whether by way of an order or otherwise) against any person or persons appointed by the Court as trustee or trustees:

(h) To appoint a new trustee or trustees for any artifact held in trust, under the same conditions as laid down in section 443 of the Maori Affairs Act 1953.

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(2) The Maori Land Court shall have jurisdiction to make an order prohibiting any offering for sale, or parting with possession, of any artifact (whether or not an artifact to which section 11 of this Act applies) by any person if that artifact is in the power or possession of that person by way of gift according to Maori custom and usage.

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(3) The provisions of section 30 (1) (f) of the Maori Affairs Act 1953 shall apply in respect of any matter in respect of which the Maori Land Court has jurisdiction under subsection (1) or subsection (2) of this section.

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13. Disposal of artifacts—(1) It shall not be lawful after the commencement of this Act for any person to sell or otherwise dispose of any artifact, knowing or having reasonable cause to suspect that it is an artifact, otherwise than to a registered collector or to a public museum or through the offices of a licensed auctioneer or a licensed secondhand dealer:

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Provided that this subsection shall not apply to any gift or bequest made by any person to any relative of that person.

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Provided that this subsection shall not apply to any disposition by any person to a relative of that person, whether by way of gift *inter vivos*, or pursuant to a testamentary disposition, or under the intestacy of that person, or by survivorship on the death of that person. 5

(2) Notwithstanding anything in subsection (1) of this section, no person or institution entrusted with the custody of any artifact in accordance with the terms of subsection (4) of section 11 of this Act may dispose of that artifact other than at the direction of the Secretary. 10

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(2A) Without limiting in any way his powers under subsection (2) of this section, the Secretary may, on application and subject to such conditions as he considers necessary, authorise approved institutions to employ destructive analytical techniques to specified artifacts or to specified classes of artifacts. 15

(3) Every person, other than a registered collector, who contravenes the provisions of this section commits an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$1,000. 20

New

(4) On the conviction of any person of an offence against this section in respect of the disposition of any artifact, the Court may, if it thinks fit, declare the artifact to be forfeit to the Crown. 25

(5) Where any artifact is forfeited to the Crown pursuant to this section, it shall be delivered to the Minister and retained in safe custody according to his directions. 30

14. Registration of collectors—(1) After the commencement of this Act no collector shall add or attempt to add to his collection of artifacts and no person shall be granted custody of any artifact by the Secretary unless the collector or person has been registered as a collector of artifacts by the Secretary. 35

(2) The Secretary shall where reasonable grounds for doing so exist have power to refuse registration and in particular shall not be required to register as a collector of artifacts any person— 40

- (a) Who is not ordinarily resident in New Zealand; or
 (b) Who has been convicted of an offence against any provision of this Act or of the Historic Places Act 1954.

5 (3) It shall be a condition of registration of any person as a registered collector that—

- (a) Except in the case of a gift or bequest to a relative of that person, disposal of part or the whole of his collection shall be only to another registered collector, to a public museum, or through the offices of a licensed auctioneer or a licensed secondhand dealer:
 10 (b) His collection shall be made available for examination at any reasonable time by any person so authorised by the Secretary:

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- (c) He will undertake to notify the Secretary of any exchange of artifacts from his collection with those of another registered collector within 14 days after the date of the exchange, and provide full details of the artifacts which are the subject of the exchange:
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- (c) He will undertake to notify the Secretary of any change in his collection which has taken place otherwise than through the offices of a licensed auctioneer or a licensed secondhand dealer within 14 days of such change:
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- (d) He will notify the Secretary of any change in the place at which the collection is held within 14 days after the date of the change.

30 (4) Every application for registration as a collector of artifacts shall be in the form provided by the Secretary, and, where registration is granted by the Secretary to any (*collector*) person, a certificate of registration shall be issued to the applicant under the hand of the Secretary (*or of any*
 35 *person authorised in that behalf by the Secretary*).

(5) The Secretary shall revoke the registration of any registered collector who is convicted of an offence against this Act or the Historic Places Act 1954.

- (6) Every person who—
 40 (a) Not being a registered collector,—

- (i) Acquires, or attempts to acquire any artifact, knowing or having reasonable cause to suspect that it is an artifact, otherwise than in accordance with any provision of this Act; or
- (ii) Falsely declares to any person that he is a registered collector; and
- (b) Being a registered collector, fails to comply with any of the conditions of registration specified in subsection (3) of this section—
- commits an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$1,000.

15. Licensing of auctioneers and secondhand dealers—

- (1) Notwithstanding anything in any other enactment no auctioneer or secondhand dealer shall after the commencement of this Act, trade in artifacts unless he is licensed by the Secretary to trade in artifacts in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- (2) It shall be a condition of the licensing of any auctioneer or secondhand dealer in accordance with this section that—
- (a) He will notify an authorised public museum of every artifact which is to be offered for sale, being an artifact in respect of which a certificate of (*registration*) examination has been issued under section 16 of this Act:
- (b) He will notify an authorised public museum of every artifact which is to be offered for sale, being an artifact in respect of which a certificate of (*registration*) examination has not been issued under section 16 of this Act, and will not offer for sale or sell the artifact (other than to a public museum) until such time as the authorised public museum has issued the certificate of (*registration*) examination:
- (c) He will sell artifacts only to public museums, licensed secondhand dealers, licensed auctioneers, or registered collectors:
- Provided that he may agree to sell any artifact to any other person subject to the condition that the sale is not to be completed or possession of the artifact given to that other person unless and until that other person becomes a registered collector:
- (d) He will give the certificate of (*registration*) examination of any artifact sold by him to the purchaser on completion of the sale of the artifact:

- (e) He will maintain a register in duplicate in the form provided by the Secretary, recording the name and address of the vendor and purchaser of every artifact sold, the description of the artifact given in the certificate of examination issued by a museum in accordance with section 16 of this Act, the number of the certificate of examination, and such other details as the Secretary may require:
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- (f) He will forward within 28 days of each sale of an artifact one copy of the entry in the register maintained in accordance with paragraph (e) of this subsection to the National Museum, to form the basis of a central register of artifacts to be maintained by the National Museum:
- 10
- (g) He will make available for examination by any person so authorised by the Secretary the register maintained in accordance with paragraph (e) of this subsection:
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- (h) He will display prominently in his premises a notice issued by the Secretary drawing attention to the provisions of this Act.
- 20
- (3) Every licensed auctioneer and licensed secondhand dealer shall be issued with a licence under the hand of the Secretary or of any person authorised in that behalf by the Secretary, and unless sooner revoked or surrendered the licence shall remain in force until the 31st day of January in the year following that in which it was issued, and then expire but may be renewed.
- 25
- (4) Every application for a licence or for the annual renewal of a licence as an auctioneer or secondhand dealer under this section shall be in the form provided by the Secretary, and shall be forwarded to the Secretary, together with a fee of \$50.
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- (5) The Secretary shall revoke the licence of any licensed auctioneer or licensed secondhand dealer—
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- (a) Who is convicted of an offence against this Act or the Historic Places Act 1954; or
- (b) Who ceases to be an auctioneer licensed under the Auctioneers Act 1928 or, as the case may be, a secondhand dealer licensed under the Secondhand Dealers Act 1963.
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- (6) Every person who—

- (a) In a manner contrary to the provisions of this section purchases or attempts to purchase or sells or attempts to sell any artifact, knowing or having reasonable cause to suspect that it is an artifact, or falsely declares to any person that he is a licensed auctioneer or, as the case may be, a licensed secondhand dealer; or 5
- (b) Being a licensed auctioneer or a licensed secondhand dealer, fails to comply with any of the conditions of his licence specified in subsection (2) of this section,— 10
- commits an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$2,000.

16. Certificate of examination to be issued by an authorised public museum—(1) At the request of a licensed auctioneer or of a licensed secondhand dealer in accordance with paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 15 of this Act or at the request of any registered collector, any authorised public museum shall issue a certificate of examination in respect of any artifact within 28 days of the artifact being first made available for examination. 15 20

(2) The authorised public museum requested to issue a certificate of examination by a licensed auctioneer or a licensed secondhand dealer may, at its discretion, notify other public museums of the availability of the artifact and may make an offer for its purchase. 25

(3) Every certificate of examination issued by an authorised public museum in respect of any artifact shall be in the form provided by the Secretary and shall be numbered, and every artifact examined by an authorised public museum for the purpose of issuing a certificate of examination shall be clearly identified with a registration number. 30

(4) Every person—

- (a) Who knowingly removes or alters the registration number identifying any artifact pursuant to this section; or 35
- or
- (b) Who knowingly alters a certificate of examination issued by an authorised public museum in respect of any artifact; or

(c) Who makes or causes to be made any certificate of examination purporting to be issued by an authorised public museum without the authority of that museum—

5 commits an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$500.

New

10 **16A. Disclosure of information**—(1) No person who under this Act becomes aware of the ownership or location of any artifact shall disclose any information relating thereto to any other person except as required or permitted pursuant to this Act, or with the written consent of the Secretary, or of the owner of the artifact or of the person having lawful custody thereof.

15 (2) Any person who knowingly acts in contravention of subsection (1) of this section commits an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$500.

20 **17. Replica of artifact**—(1) Any person who manufactures for sale a replica of any artifact shall be required to identify it clearly and permanently as such.

(2) Every person who, without reasonable cause, fails to comply with the provisions of subsection (1) of this section commits an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$500.

25 **18. Expenses of administration**—All expenses incurred in the administration of this Act shall be paid out of money appropriated by Parliament from time to time for the purpose.

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30 **18A. Annual report**—The Secretary shall include in his report to the Minister for every financial year an account of the operation of this Act, with particular reference to the artifacts found, the artifacts placed in the custody of other persons (whether by the Secretary or by the Maori Land Court) and the permissions given by the Secretary for the removal of antiquities from New Zealand.

Cf. 1962, No. 37, s. 14

19. Saving of other enactments—The provisions of this Act are in addition to and not in substitution for the provisions of any other enactment but, except where this Act otherwise provides, nothing in this Act shall derogate from any provision of any other enactment. Compliance with the provisions of any other enactment shall not confer any relief or exemption from liability under this Act but no person shall be convicted of any offence under this Act in respect of the same matter for which he has been convicted of an offence under any other enactment.

Cf. 1962, No. 37, s. 15

20. Regulations—The Governor-General may from time to time, by Order in Council, make regulations providing for such matters as are contemplated by or necessary for giving full effect to the provisions of this Act and for the due administration thereof.

Cf. 1962, No. 37, s. 16

21. Consequential amendments—Section 73 of the Estate and Gift Duties Act 1968 is hereby consequentially amended—

- (a) By omitting from paragraph (b) of subsection (2) the words “historic article”, and substituting the word “antiquity”;
- (b) By omitting from the said paragraph (b) the words “Historic Articles Act 1962”, and substituting the words “Antiquities Act 1974”.

22. Repeals—The following enactments are hereby consequentially repealed:

- (a) Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 56 of the Wildlife Act 1953;
- (b) The Historic Articles Act 1962.

Section 2

SCHEDULE

AUTHORISED PUBLIC MUSEUMS

Auckland Institute and Museum, Auckland.
National Museum, Wellington.
Canterbury Museum, Christchurch.
Otago Museum, Dunedin.