Crimes (Substituted Section 59) Amendment Bill

Member's Bill

As reported from the committee of the whole House

Key to symbols used in reprinted bill

As reported from a select committee

Struck	out (majority)

Subject to this Act, Text stru-

Text struck out by a majority

Struck out (unanimous)

Subject to this Act,

Text struck out unanimously

New (majority)

Subject to this Act,

Text inserted by a majority

⟨Subject to this Act,⟩

Words struck out by a majority Words struck out unanimously

(Subject to this Act,)

Words inserted by a majority

⟨Subject to this Act,⟩

Subject to this Act,

Words inserted unanimously

As reported from the committee of the whole House

New

Subject to this Act,

Text inserted

((Subject to this Act,))

Words struck out

Subject to this Act,

Words inserted

Sue Bradford

Crimes ((Abolition of Force as a Justification for Child Discipline)Substituted Section 59) Amendment Bill

Member's Bill

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The Parliament of New Zealand enacts as follows:

1 Title

This Act is the Crimes ((Abolition of Force as a Justification for Child Discipline) Substituted Section 59) Amendment Act 2005.

2 Commencement

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This Act comes into force ((on the day)) one month after the date on which it receives the Royal assent.

2A Principal Act amended

This Act amends the Crimes Act 1961.

3 Purpose

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The purpose of this Act is to amend the principal Act to \(\alpha bolish \) the use of reasonable force by parents as a justification for disciplining children \(\sum_{\text{make}} \) better provision for children to live in a safe and secure environment free from violence by abolishing the use of parental force for the purpose of correction \(\sum_{\text{env}} \).

Struck out (unanimous)

4 Domestic discipline

Section 59 is repealed.

New (majority)

4 New section 59 substituted

Section 59 is repealed and the following section substituted:

"59 Parental control

"(1) Every parent of a child and every person in the place of a parent of the child is justified in using force if the force used is reasonable in the circumstances and is for the purpose of—

"(a) preventing or minimising harm to the child or another person; or

"(b) preventing the child from engaging or continuing to engage in conduct that amounts to a criminal offence; or

"(c) preventing the child from engaging or continuing to engage in offensive or disruptive behaviour; or

"(d) performing the normal daily tasks that are incidental to good care and parenting.

"(2) Nothing in **subsection (1)** or in any rule of common law justifies the use of force for the purpose of correction.

"(3) Subsection (2) prevails over subsection (1).

New

"(4) To avoid doubt, it is affirmed that the Police have the discretion not to prosecute complaints against a parent of a child or person in the place of a parent of a child in relation to an offence involving the use of force against a child, where the offence is considered to be so inconsequential that there is no public interest in proceeding with a prosecution."

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Crimes ((Abolition of Force as a Justification for Child Discipline)Substituted Section 59) Amendment

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New (majority)

5 (Consequential) Amendments to Education Act 1989

New (majority)

(1AA) This section amends the Education Act 1989.

(1) Section 139A(1) $\langle \text{and } (2) \rangle$ of the Education Act 1989 $\langle is \rangle$ $\langle \text{are} \rangle$ amended by omitting $\langle \text{the words} \rangle$ ", unless that person is a guardian of the student or child".

Struck out (majority)

(2) Section 139A(2) of the Education Act 1989 is amended by omitting the words ", unless that person is a guardian of the student or child".

New

6 Chief executive to monitor effects of this Act

- (1) The chief executive must, in accordance with this section, monitor, and advise the Minister on, the effects of this Act, including the extent to which this Act is achieving its purpose as set out in **section 3** of this Act, and of any additional impacts.
- (2) As soon as practicable after the expiry of the period of 2 years after the date of the commencement of this Act, the chief executive must—
 - (a) review the available data and any trends indicated by that data about the matters referred to in subsection (1);
 and
 - (b) report the chief executive's findings to the Minister. 20
- (3) As soon as practicable after receiving the report under **subsection (2)**, the Minister must present a copy of that report to the House of Representatives.
- (4) In this section, **chief executive** and **Minister** have the same meanings as in section 2(1) of the Children, Young Persons, and Their Families Act 1989.

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Crimes ((Abolition of Force as a Justification for Child Discipline)Substituted Section 59) Amendment

Legislative history

9 June 2005

Introduction (Bill 271–1)

27 July 2005

First reading and referral to Justice and Electoral

Committee

20 November 2006

Reported from Justice and Electoral Committee

(Bill 271-2)

21 February 2007

Second reading

14, 28 March, 2 May 2007

Committee of the whole House (Bill 271-3)