

This PUBLIC BILL originated in the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, and, having this day passed as now printed, is transmitted to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.

House of Representatives,
17th November, 1913.

[AS AMENDED BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.]

Hon. Mr. Fisher.

FOOTWEAR REGULATION.

ANALYSIS.

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A BILL INTITULED

AN ACT to regulate the Manufacture and Sale of Footwear.

Title.

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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1. This Act may be cited as the Footwear Regulation Act, 1913.

Short Title.

2. This Act shall come into force on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

Commencement.

3. In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context or subject-matter,—

Interpretation.

“ Inspector ” means an Inspector appointed under this Act :

“ Regulations ” means regulations under this Act :

“ Shoes ” includes slippers and sandals :

“ Sole ” means all that part of a boot or shoe which in use is under the foot of the wearer, including both the outsole and the insole, and also including the heel, and the heel-stiffening or the heel-counter, but does not include the thin slip of leather, which is affixed to the upper surface of the inner sole.

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4. (1.) No person shall manufacture for sale, or sell, offer, or expose for sale, or have in his possession for sale any boots or shoes the soles of which consist wholly or partly of leather or any imitation of leather or of any material having the appearance of leather, unless—

Soles to be of solid leather or to be stamped with statement as to nature of material.

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(a.) The soles thereof are of leather without admixture or addition other than of materials used for filling spaces, shanks, or rubber outsoles, or, in the case of ladies' fancy or evening footwear, of heels of wood or celluloid ; or

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(b.) A statement of the material or materials composing the soles thereof is conspicuously and legibly stamped upon or impressed into the outer surface of the sole of each boot or shoe.

Struck out.

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(2.) For the purposes of this section leather does not include leather-board composed wholly or in part of leather scraps or of leather skivings cemented or pressed together.

New.

(2A.) For the purposes of this section leather-board composed wholly or in part of leather scraps or of leather skivings is "material having the appearance of leather," and is not "leather without admixture or addition other than of materials used for filling spaces." 5

(3.) Any person guilty of any contravention of this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding *twenty* pounds.

Appointment of
Inspectors.

5. (1.) The Governor may appoint any *fit* persons to be Inspectors under this Act.

Powers of
Inspectors.

(2.) Any Inspector may enter any place where boots or shoes 10
are manufactured or sold or exposed or kept for sale, or any place where he has reason to believe any of such things is done, and may inspect any articles in such place; and he shall at the request of any person apparently in charge of such place or of any work carried on therein produce a copy of his appointment as Inspector. 15

(3.) Any Inspector may in any such place take any boots or shoes, whether manufactured or partly manufactured, paying a just price therefor.

Penalty for
obstructing
Inspector.

(4.) If any person hinders or obstructs, or attempts to hinder or obstruct, any Inspector in the exercise by him of any power conferred by or under this Act, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding *twenty* pounds. 20

Proof of
manufacture for
sale.

6. (1.) In any prosecution under this Act or the regulations, unless the contrary is proved,—

(a.) Any person who manufactures boots or shoes shall be 25
deemed to manufacture them for sale; and

(b.) Any person who carries on business in any place where any boots or shoes are kept in stock shall be deemed to have such boots or shoes in his possession for sale.

(2.) No proof shall be required (unless evidence to the contrary 30
is given) of the appointment of any Inspector or of his authority to prosecute.

Information to be
dismissed in certain
circumstances.

7. In any prosecution under this Act if the defendant satisfies the Court that the boots or shoes which are the subject of the prosecution were purchased by him from any manufacturer, importer, 35
or wholesale dealer named by the defendant, and that the defendant had no reason to believe that the soles of such boots or shoes (not being stamped or impressed as provided by this Act) contained any material or materials making it obligatory for the soles to be so stamped or impressed, the information shall be dismissed. 40

Regulations.

8. (1.) The Governor may from time to time, by Order in Council, make regulations prescribing—

(a.) The manner of stamping or impressing the soles of boots and shoes pursuant to this Act;

(b.) The duties of Inspectors; 45

(c.) Fines, not exceeding in any case *ten* pounds, for the breach of any regulations under this Act; and

(d.) Generally, any matter or thing necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out the objects and provisions of this Act. 50

Publication of
regulations.

(2.) All such regulations shall be published in the *Gazette*, and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days after the publication thereof if Parliament is then sitting, and if Parliament is not then sitting, then within fourteen days after the commencement of the next ensuing session. 55