This Public Bill originated in the House of Representatives, and, having this day vassed as now printed, is transmitted to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.

House of Representatives. 11th September, 1906.

[As amended by the Legislative Council.]

Hon. Mr. McGowan.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

ANALYSIS.

Title.

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1. Short Title.

2. Interpretation. 5. Discretionary power to Magistrate.
3. Procedure when juvenile offender charged 6. Magistrate to decide if a juvenile offender. with offence.

4. Magistrate may order Court to be cleared.

A BILL INTITULED

An Act to make Better Provision for the Hearing of Charges Title. against Juvenile Offenders.

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

1. The Short Title of this Act is "The Juvenile Offenders Act, Short Title 1906.1

2. In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context,—

Interpretation.

"Juvenile offender" means any person under, or apparently under, the age of sixteen years:

"Magistrate" includes two Justices.

3. (1.) Where a juvenile offender is to be brought before a Court Procedure when charged with any offence, it shall be the duty of the constable having juvenile offender charged with 15 charge of the case to make a special report thereon, either verbal or offence. in writing, to the Magistrate.

- (2.) The Magistrate shall thereupon fix a special hour for the hearing of the charge, and notice thereof shall be given to the parents of the child and also, if the Magistrate thinks fit, to any 20 religious or charitable organization or any public institution which interests itself in the care of children.
- (3.) If the offender is under arrest he shall either be at once admitted to bail or given into the charge of some person willing to receive him and to undertake to produce him when required, as the 25 Magistrate thinks fit, or the constable having charge of the case may arrange for him to be taken care of pending the hearing without reference to the Magistrate:

Provided that in no case shall the offender be allowed to remain in a gaol or lock-up pending the hearing, unless his safe custody 30 cannot otherwise be provided for.

4. On the hearing of any charge under this Act the Magistrate Magistrate may may order that all persons may be excluded from the Court; provided order Court to be cleared.

that such order shall not operate to exclude any counsel, solicitor, witness, parent or guardian, or accredited newspaper representative, or the representative of any institution or organization interested in the reform of juvenile offenders.

Discretionary power to 2970°; Magistrate. 5. It shall not be necessary for any Magistrate upon the hearing of any charge against a juvenile offender, even if he considers such charge proved, to record a conviction against such juvenile offender in respect thereof; and such Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, in lieu of convicting such child, admonish him, and also, if he thinks expedient, order him or his parents to pay any costs or damages incurred by or through such offence; and any order may be enforced in a summary manner under "The Justices of the Peace Act, 1882."

Magistrate to decide if a juvenile effender.

6. The question whether any person is a juvenile offender within the meaning of this Act shall be decided by the Magistrate.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington. 1906.