

[AS REPORTED FROM THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE ON THE  
STATUTES AMENDMENT BILL]

*Hon. Mr Anderton*

**LAND DRAINAGE AMENDMENT**

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ANALYSIS

Title	2. Application of Fencing Act 1908
1. Short Title	3. Voting power of ratepayers where rates levied on a graduated scale

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**A BILL INTITULED**

**An Act to amend the Land Drainage Act 1908**

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

1. **Short Title**—This Act may be cited as the Land Drainage Amendment Act 1958, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Land Drainage Act 1908 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act).

10 2. **Application of Fencing Act 1908**—Section six of the Land Drainage Amendment Act 1920 is hereby amended as follows:

- (a) By repealing subsection one:
- 15 (b) By omitting from subsection two (as added by section twenty of the Land Drainage Amendment Act 1922) the words “as aforesaid”.

**3. Voting power of ratepayers where rates levied on a graduated scale**—The Land Drainage Amendment Act 1922 is hereby amended by repealing section seven, and substituting the following section:

“7. (1) Notwithstanding anything in section nine of the principal Act, where in any district the rate authorised by section thirty-one of that Act or by section two of the Land Drainage Amendment Act 1913 is levied on a graduated scale according to a classification of the lands in the district or subdivision, as the case may be, the number of votes to be exercised by any ratepayer at any election or poll in the district or subdivision shall be determined as follows:

“(a) If the value of his rateable property in the district or subdivision, as the case may be, determined in accordance with subsection two of this section does not exceed one thousand pounds, he shall have one vote:

“(b) If the value of his rateable property in the district or subdivision, as the case may be, calculated as aforesaid exceeds one thousand pounds but does not exceed two thousand pounds, he shall have two votes:

“(c) If the value of his rateable property in the district or subdivision, as the case may be, calculated as aforesaid exceeds two thousand pounds, he shall have three votes.

“(2) For the purposes of this section the value of any land in respect of which any person claims to be entitled to vote shall be ascertained as follows:

“(a) The value of any land classified as Class A or Class B land in accordance with the classification made under section thirty-three of the principal Act shall be deemed to be the rateable value of that land (within the meaning of the Rating Act 1925) as appearing on the valuation roll of the district:

“(b) The value of any land classified as Class C or Class D land in accordance with that classification shall be deemed to be one-half of the rateable value as aforesaid:

“(c) The value of any land classified as Class E or Class F land in accordance with that classification shall be deemed to be one-third of the rateable value as aforesaid.

“(3) Where any person is entitled to vote at any election or poll in the district or in any subdivision by virtue of being the occupier of lands of more than one class, the number of votes that he may exercise shall be determined in  
5 accordance with the total value of all such lands in the district or subdivision, as the case may be, as ascertained in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section:

“Provided that no such person shall have more than three votes at any such election or poll.”