

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,

7th November, 1945.

Hon. Mr. Nash

LAND TRANSFER (FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS)

ANALYSIS

Title.
1. Short Title.
2. Interpretation.

3. Foreign Government may be registered as proprietor of land.
4. Execution of instruments.

A BILL INTITULED

AN ACT to provide for the Registration of Titles under the Land Transfer Act, 1915, in the Names of Foreign Governments. Title.

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

1. This Act may be cited as the Land Transfer (Foreign Governments) Act, 1945, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Land Transfer Act, 1915 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act). Short Title.

2. For the purposes of this Act the term "representative" means— See Reprint of Statutes, Vol. VII, p. 1162
Interpretation.

15 (a) A diplomatic representative; or
(b) A Consul or Consular Officer who is resident in New Zealand solely for the purpose of performing his official duties.

2 *Land Transfer (Foreign Governments)*

Foreign
Government
may be
registered as
proprietor of
land.

3. The Government of any foreign State shall be deemed to be and to have always been capable of being registered as the proprietor of any estate or interest in land under the principal Act in the same manner as if it were a body corporate.

5

Execution of
instruments.

4. (1) Any memorandum of transfer or other instrument purporting to transfer or in any way to affect land under the provisions of the principal Act may be executed on behalf of the Government of any foreign State by the senior representative in New Zealand of that State. 10

(2) The fact that any such instrument that is presented for registration purports to have been executed on behalf of the Government of any foreign State by the senior representative in New Zealand of that State shall, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be sufficient evidence to the Registrar that the instrument has been executed under proper authority and is binding on the Government of that State. 15