[As reported from the Maori Affairs Committee] House of Representatives, 5th December, 1945.

Hon. Mr. Mason

MAORI SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT

ANALYSIS

Title. 1. Short Title and commencement. 2. Interpretation. Administration 3. Act to be administered by Native Minister. 4. Welfare Officers. 5. General duties of Welfare Officers, Tribal Executives 6. Tribal districts.	 Subsidies. Moneys to be paid into bank. Imprest Accounts for Committees. Application of funds. Allowances to members of Tribal Executives and Committees. Books of Account. Yearly balance-sheet and statements. General Provisions
7. Tribal Executive Committees.	31. Mode of contracting.
8. Constitution of Tribal Executives.	32. Authentication of documents.
9. Meetings of Tribal Executives. 10. Officers of Tribal Executives.	33. Powers as to water and sanitation.
11. Maori Wardens.	34. Maori fishing-grounds.
12. General functions of Tribal	35. Subject-matter of by-laws.
Executives.	36. General provisions as to by-laws.
District Conference	37. Procedure as to making by laws.
District Conference	38. Power to enter and inspect premises. 39. Penalty for breach of by-laws.
13. District Conference.	40. Prevention of drunkenness.
Tribal Committees	41. Maori may be ordered to leave
14. Tribal Committee areas.	hotel.
15. Tribal Committees.	42. Refusing to leave Maori buildings
16. Members of Committee not personally liable.	while under the influence of liquor.
17. Meetings of Tribal Committees.	43. Introducing liquor into Maori
18. Officers of Tribal Committees.	villages.
19. General functions of Tribal Com- mittees.	44. Manufacture of liquor in Maori villages.
20. Delegation of powers to a Tribal	45. Search for and seizure of liquor.
Committee.	46. Obstruction of officers.
21. Maori villages.	47. Offences punishable summarily.
Financial Provisions	48. Imposition of penalties by Tribal Committees.
22. Tenement-tax.	49. Exemption from Court fees.
23. Local bodies and others may con-	50. Regulations.
tribute to funds of a Tribal	51. Repeals and savings.
Executive or Committee.	Schedule.
NT on O	

No. 60-2

A BILL INTITULED

Title.

An Act to make Provision for the Social and Economic Advancement and the Promotion and Maintenance of the Health and General Well-being of the Maori Community.

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

Short Title commencement.

1. This Act may be cited as the Maori Social and Economic Advancement Act, 1945, and shall come into 10 force on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-six.

Interpretation.

See Reprint of Statutes,

Vol. IV. p. 234

- **2.** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-
 - "Area" or "Tribal Committee area" means a 15 Tribal Committee area constituted under this Act:
 - "Committee" or "Tribal Committee" means a Tribal Committee appointed under the provisions of this Act:

"District" or "tribal district" means a tribal

district constituted under this Act: "Intoxicating liquor", "Licensed premises", "Licensee", and "Liquor" have the same meanings as in the Licensing Act, 1908:

"Maori" means a person belonging to the aboriginal race of New Zealand, and includes any person descended from a Maori:

"Maori village" means a kainga, village, or pa the boundaries of which have been defined by 30 a Tribal Committee and which has been declared to be a Maori village for the purposes of this Act:

"Maori Warden" means a person appointed as a Maori Warden under this Act:

"Minister" means the Native Minister: "Welfare Officer" means a person appointed as

a Welfare Officer under this Act.

Administration

Act to be administered by Native Minister.

3. This Act shall be administered by the Native 40 Minister, and the powers conferred by this Act shall be exercised under the general direction and control of the Minister.

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4. (1) For the purposes of this Act, there shall, from Welfare Officers. time to time, be appointed as officers of the Public Service (whether as permanent or temporary officers) and as officers of the Native Department, a Chief-Wel-5 fare-Officer Controller and such other Welfare Officers as may be necessary.

Struck out

(2) The persons who on the commencement of this Act hold office as Chief Welfare Officer and Welfare 10 Officers in the Native Department shall be deemed to have been appointed under this Act.

5. (1) It shall be the duty of the Chief-Welfare Officer Controller to advise and assist the Tribal Executives and the Tribal Committees in the discharge 15 of their functions under this Act, and to superintend and co-ordinate the operations of such Tribal Executives and Tribal Committees.

General duties of Controller and Welfare Officers.

(2) In addition to the duties elsewhere imposed upon them by this Act, the Welfare Officers shall, in 20 respect of the Tribal Executives or Tribal Committees of which they are members, exercise such powers as may be delegated to them by the Chief-Welfare-Officer Controller.

Tribal Executives

6. (1) The Governor-General may from time to time Tribal districts. 25 by Proclamation declare any part or parts of New Zealand to be a tribal district for the purposes of this Act, and may assign a name by which the tribal district shall be described and known.

(2) The Governor-General may from time to time in like manner vary or revoke any such Proclamation.

7. (1) In every tribal district there shall be a Tribal Tribal Executive Executive Committee (hereinafter referred to as a Tribal Executive) which shall be a body corporate, 35 with perpetual succession and a common seal.

(2) Every such Tribal Executive shall be known as "The (stating the name) Tribal Executive".

8. (1) Every Tribal Executive shall consist of— (a) Two representatives of each Tribal Committee

(as hereinafter constituted under this Act) within the tribal district, who shall be appointed by the Minister upon the recommendation of the Tribal Committees of which they are members (hereinafter referred to as elected members):

Committees.

Constitution of Executives.

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(b) A Welfare Officer who shall be appointed as a member by the Minister.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the last preceding subsection, the Minister may, in making the first appointment of members to a Tribal Executive, dispense with the recommendation of the Tribal Committees-and may appoint such persons as he thinks fit to-be-the-members-of-the-Tribal-Executive; and the members so appointed shall hold office in the same manner as if they had been appointed on the recom- 10 mendation of the Tribal Committees.

(3) Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, every elected member shall hold office for a term of two

years, and shall be eligible for reappointment.

(4) Any elected member may at any time resign his 15 office by notice in writing to the Chairman of the Tribal Executive, and any elected member may be removed from office for any cause by the Minister on the application of the Tribal Committee by whom he was recommended for appointment:

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Provided that such elected member shall be given an opportunity to show cause to the Minister why he should not be so removed.

(5) Any vacancy in the membership of a Tribal 25 Executive shall be filled in the manner in which the appointment of the member whose office has become vacant was made, and a new member appointed shall hold office for the unexpired term of his predecessor, and shall be eligible for reappointment.

(6) The powers of a Tribal Executive shall not be affected by any vacancy in the membership thereof, or because of any person continuing to act as a member of the Tribal Executive after he has ceased to be a member, or because of any defect or illegality in the 35

appointment of any member.

9. (1) Each Tribal Executive shall meet at such times and in such places as the Tribal Executive or the Chairman thereof may appoint or as the Minister may direct.

(2) At its first meeting, and at least once in every two years thereafter the Tribal Executive shall elect one of its members to be Chairman of the Tribal Executive.

Meetings of Tribal Executives.

(3) The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Tribal Executive at which he is present, and in the absence of the Chairman from any meeting the members present thereat may elect one of their number to 5 be the chairman of that meeting.

(4) No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum of not less than half the total number

of the members is present.

(5) All questions coming before the Tribal Execu-10 tive shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present at the meeting, and in the case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

(6) All proceedings, decisions, and resolutions of 15 the Tribal Executive shall be recorded in a minute-book

kept for the purpose.

(7) Subject to the provisions of this Act and of any regulations made thereunder, a Tribal Executive may

regulate its own procedure.

10. (1) A Tribal Executive may from time to time, officers of 20 subject to the approval of the Minister, appoint some Tribal Executives. fit and proper person, who may be a member of the Tribal Executive, to act as Secretary of the Tribal Executive, and, with the like approval, may at any time 25 remove the Secretary from office.

(2) The Secretary shall have all such powers and duties as the Tribal Executive from time to time determines and he shall at all times conform to the directions

of the Tribal Executive.

(3) The Tribal Executive may from time to time appoint such other officers and workmen as it may think necessary or expedient and may from time to time dismiss such officers and workmen.

(4) Officers and workmen appointed pursuant to the 35 last preceding subsection shall be paid such salaries, wages, or allowances out of the funds of the Tribal Executive as the Tribal Executive may determine.

(5) The Secretary of the Tribal Executive shall be paid such salary or allowances out of the funds of the 40 Tribal Executive as may, with the approval of the Minister, be fixed by the Tribal Executive.

11. (1) For the purposes of this Act the Minister Macri Wardens. may from time to time appoint as Maori Wardens for the whole or any part of a tribal district one or more

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persons who shall be Maoris and who may exercise such powers and authorities and carry out such duties as are conferred on them under this Act.

(2) The Minister may at any time remove any

Maori Warden from office. (3) The Tribal Executive may in its discretion pay out of its funds to any Maori Warden appointed for the whole or any part of its district such remuneration or allowances for his services as the Tribal Executive

with the approval of the Minister, may determine. 12. The general functions of a Tribal Executive shall be, in relation to the Maoris within its district-

(a) To promote, encourage, guide, and assist members of the Maori race,-

(i) To conserve, improve, advance, and 15 maintain their physical, economic, industrial, educational, social, moral, and spiritual wellbeing;

(ii) To assume and maintain self-dependence, thrift, pride of race, and such conduct 20 as will be conducive to their general health

and economic well-being;

(iii) To accept and maintain the full privileges, and responsibilities rights, citizenship;

(iv) To apply and maintain the maximum possible efficiency and responsibility in their local self-government and undertakings; and

(v) To preserve, revive, and maintain the teaching of Maori arts, crafts, language, 30 genealogy, and history in order to perpetuate Maori culture:

(b) To collaborate with and assist the Rehabilitation Board, the National Employment Service, and other State Departments and -other 35 organizations in the rehabilitation of Maori discharged servicemen and the placement of Maoris in industry and other forms of employment: New

(bb) To collaborate with and assist the Education Department and any educational institutions in the vocational guidance and training of Maori children:

General functions Executives.

(c) To co-operate with and assist all State Departments, local bodies, associations, institutions, clubs, trustees of Native reservations, incorporated or unincorporated bodies, or any person or persons in connection with any matter or question arising out of or pertaining to the well-being of the Maori race or any member thereof:

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(d) To inquire into, recommend, and report to the Minister on any matter or question referred to it by the Minister which may affect or be likely to affect the well-being of the Maori race or any member thereof:

(e) To undertake the administration of any works or duties which may be delegated to it by the Minister:

(f) To make such recommendations to the Minister on any matter affecting the well-being of the

Maori race as it shall deem fit:

(g) Subject to the powers of the Minister, to control, advise, and direct the activities and functions of the Tribal Committees within its district, to receive reports and recommendations from the Tribal Committees within its district and to make such recommendations to the Minister in connection therewith as it shall deem fit.

District Conference

13. (1) Where it appears to the Minister that any District 30 matter or question affecting or relating to the well-being Conference. of any tribe or allied tribes, or affecting or relating to the exercise of the powers and authorities conferred by this Act ought to be the subject of consideration or review by two or more Tribal Executives, he may 35 require such Tribal Executives to appoint one or more delegates to meet in conference at such place and upon such date as the Minister may appoint for the purpose.

(2) Each Tribal Executive shall thereupon select the requisite number of delegates from amongst its 40 members, and the persons so selected shall meet at the place and upon the date appointed as aforesaid.

(3) At any conference called in accordance with this section, the delegates shall elect one of their number to be the President of the conference.

Tribal Committees

Tribal Committee areas. 14. (1) The Minister may from time to time by notice published in the *Gazette*, declare any part or parts of a tribal district to be a Tribal Committee area for the purposes of this Act, and may assign a name by which the Tribal Committee area shall be described and known.

(2) The Minister may from time to time in like manner vary or revoke any such notice.

15. (1) In every Tribal Committee area there shall 10

Tribal Committees.

be a Tribal Committee which shall consist of—

(a) Not less than five and not more than eleven
persons (hereinafter referred to as elected
members) who shall be representative of the
tribes or tribal groups within the Tribal Committee area and who shall be elected every

members) who shall be representative of the tribes or tribal groups within the Tribal Committee area and who shall be elected every two years at a general meeting of the Maori residents within such area held for the purpose:

(b) A Welfare Officer who shall be appointed as a 20 member by the Minister.

(2) Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, each elected member shall hold office for a term of two years and shall be eligible for reappointment.

(3) Any elected member of a Tribal Committee may 25 at any time resign his office by notice in writing to the Committee, and any elected member may be removed from office for any cause by the Tribal Executive.

(4) Any vacancy in the membership of a Committee may, with the prior consent of the Minister, be filled 30 by the Committee, and any person appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office for the unexpired term of his predecessor, and shall be eligible for reappointment.

(5) The powers of a Committee shall not be affected 35 by any vacancy in the membership thereof, or because of any person continuing to act as a member after he has ceased to be a member, or because of any defect or

illegality in the appointment of any member.

Members of Committee not personally liable. 16. No member of a Committee shall be personally 40 liable for any act done or omitted by the Committee or by any member thereof in good faith in pursuance or in intended pursuance of the powers and authority of the Committee.

17. (1) Each Committee shall meet at such times Meetings of and in such places as the Committee or the Chairman Committees. thereof may appoint or as the Tribal Executive of the district may direct.

- (2) At the first meeting after the appointment of the Committee, and at least once in every two years thereafter, the Committee shall elect one of its members to be Chairman of the Committee.
- (3) The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of 10 the Committee at which he is present, and in the absence of the Chairman from any meeting the members present thereat may elect one of their number to be the chairman of that meeting.
- (4) No business shall be transacted at any meeting 15 unless a quorum is present thereat. A quorum shall consist of not less than half the total number of the members of the Committee.
- (5) All questions coming before the Committee shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members 20 present at the meeting, and in the case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.
- (6) All proceedings, decisions, and resolutions of the Committee shall be recorded in a minute-book kept for 25 the purpose.

(7) Subject to the provisions of this Act and of any regulations made thereunder, a Committee may regulate its own procedure.

18. (1) A Committee may from time to time, subject Officers of Tribal 30 to the approval of the Tribal Executive, appoint some fit and proper person, who may be a member of the Committee, to act as Secretary of the Committee, and, with the like approval, may at any time remove the Secretary from office.

(2) The Secretary shall have all such powers and duties as the Committee from time to time determines and he shall at all times conform to the directions of the Committee.

(3) The Committee may from time to time appoint 40 such other officers and workmen as it may think necessary or expedient and may from time to time dismiss such officers and workmen.

(4) The Secretary of the Committee and the officers and workmen appointed pursuant to the last preceding subsection shall be paid such salaries, wages, or allowances out of the funds of the Tribal Committee as the Committee may determine.

General functions of Tribal Committees.

19. (1) A Tribal Committee shall have the same general functions as a Tribal Executive appointed under this Act, save so far as those functions are functions which can be performed by a Tribal Executive

(2) Every Committee shall be subject in all things to the control of the Tribal Executive of the district and shall act in accordance with all directions, general or special, given to it by the Tribal Executive.

20. (1) A Tribal Executive may from time to time, 15 by resolution, delegate to any Committee any of its powers under this Act, and the Committee may, subject to the control of the Tribal Executive and the provisions of this Act, exercise within or in respect of the Tribal Committee area in respect of which the Com- 20

Provided that the power to make by-laws conferred by this Act on a Tribal Executive may not be delegated to a Committee.

mittee has been appointed any powers so delegated:

(2) Any delegation by a Tribal Executive to a 25 Committee as aforesaid may be at any time varied or revoked by a resolution of the Tribal Executive.

(3) All things done by a Committee pursuant to a delegation under this section shall be as valid and effectual as if they had been done by the Tribal 30 Executive.

(4) The fact that a Committee purports to act pursuant to a delegation under this section shall, until the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence that there has been a delegation pursuant to this section.

21. (1) A Tribal Committee may, from time to time, define the boundaries of any kainga, village, or pa situated within the Tribal Committee area, and declare the kainga, village, or pa to be a Maori village for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Committee shall assign a name by which the Maori village shall be described and known for the purposes of this Act.

Delegation of powers to a Tribal Committee.

Maori villages.

(3) Any such definition or declaration may at any time be varied or revoked.

(4) Where the boundaries of any Maori village have been defined by the Tribal Committee in accordance with the provisions of this section, the Tribal Committee shall, for the purposes of record, cause to be forwarded to the Registrar of the Native Land Court for the Native Land Court district in which the Maori village is situated a description of the boundaries of 10 the Maori village, together with a notification of the name assigned by the Committee to the Maori village and a sketch plan upon which the boundaries of the Maori village as so defined are delineated.

Financial Provisions

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22. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any enactment or rule of law, a Committee may, with the consent of the Minister, by resolution impose a tenement-tax on dwellings, buildings, or lands, or on any kinds or classes of dwellings, buildings, or lands, in any Maori village, and such tenement-tax shall be recoverable by the Committee in any Court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the Committee by the occupier of the premises or, if there is no occupier, by the owner 25 of the premises.

(2) The Minister may refuse any application for his consent under this section or may grant the application either unconditionally or upon or subject to such conditions as he thinks fit.

(3) Any tenement-tax imposed under this section may differ as to different kinds or classes of dwellings, buildings, or lands.

23. Any local authority or other public body, cor- Local bodies poration sole, company, or other corporate body, Maori 35 Land Board, trustee or trustees (including the Native to funds of a Trustee and the East Coast Commissioner), or any Tribal Executive other person may, unless expressly prohibited by any Act or by any instrument of trust, make to a Tribal Executive or Tribal Committee donations or gifts of 40 money for the purpose of augmenting the funds of the Tribal Executive or Tribal Committee.

24. The revenue of a Tribal Executive may, with the Subsidies. approval of the Minister, be subsidized at a rate not exceeding one pound for one pound out of moneys 45 appropriated by Parliament for the purpose.

Tenement-tax.

Moneys to be paid into bank.

25. (1) All tenement—taxes, fines, fees, and other moneys received by a Tribal Executive or Tribal Committee shall, as and when received, be paid into a bank to the credit of the Tribal Executive or Tribal Committee, as the case may be.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the next succeeding section, no moneys shall be withdrawn from the bank except by authority of the Tribal Executive or Tribal Committee, as the case may be, and by cheque signed by two members thereof or by one member and the 10 Secretary thereof:

Provided that the Minister if he thinks fit may in any case require that all cheques shall be countersigned by a person from time to time nominated by him.

(3) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this 15 section, moneys may be deposited to the credit of a Tribal Executive or Tribal Committee in the Post Office Savings-bank:

Provided that no Tribal Executive or Tribal Committee shall open a savings-bank account without the 20 prior consent in writing of the Minister, who may from time to time nominate the persons by whom the account shall be operated on.

26. (1) Any Tribal Executive may, pursuant to a resolution in that behalf, establish an Imprest Account 25 in respect of any Tribal Committee in its district.

(2) The Imprest Account shall, as the Tribal Executive may determine, be kept in the Post Office Savingsbank or in any bank within the meaning of the Banking Act, 1908.

(3) The Imprest Account may be held jointly in the names of and be operated on by the Chairman of the Tribal Committee in respect of which the Imprest Account is established and one other person to be appointed in that behalf by the Tribal Executive, or 35 may, with the express approval in writing of the Minister but not otherwise, be in the sole name of and operated on by the Chairman aforesaid. Where the Imprest Account is held jointly in the names of the Chairman of a Tribal Committee and one other person 40 as aforesaid, such last-mentioned person shall be either a member or the Secretary of that Committee.

Imprest Accounts for Committees

See Reprint of Statutes, Vol. I, p. 447

(4) The Tribal Executive shall from time to time by resolution fix the maximum amount that may be held at any time in an Imprest Account, not exceeding

seventy-five pounds in any case.

(5) Moneys in an Imprest Account established in respect of any Tribal Committee shall be available only for the payment of expenditure incurred by the Tribal Committee in the exercise of any functions or powers conferred on it by or pursuant to this Act. A statement 10 of all payments made from the Imprest Account shall be submitted to the Tribal Executive for approval at its first ordinary meeting thereafter. The payment of moneys out of the Imprest Account for any unauthorized purpose shall be deemed to be a misappropriation of

15 the funds of the Tribal Executive.

27. The funds of a Tribal Executive or Tribal Com- Application of mittee may be applied by it for the physical, economic, educational, social, and moral benefit and advancement in life of Maoris within its district or area, either 20 generally or specially, and for such other purposes as are contemplated by this Act or as the Minister may from time to time in writing authorize or approve, but not otherwise.

28. Any Tribal Executive or Tribal Committee may Allowances 25 pay to its members such travelling expenses and allowances in respect of attending the meetings or travelling Executives and on the business of the Tribal Executive or the Com- Committees. mittee, as the case may be, as may be prescribed by regulations under this Act or, if there are no regulations 30 prescribing such expenses and allowances, as may be fixed by the Tribal Executive or Tribal Committee and approved by the Minister.

29. (1) Every Tribal Executive or Tribal Committee Books of shall cause books to be provided and kept, and true and Account. 35 regular accounts to be entered therein of all moneys received and paid, and of the several purposes for which

such moneys have been received and paid.

(2) Any member of the Tribal Executive or Tribal Committee may at all reasonable times inspect the books 40 and take copies of or extracts from the same free of charge.

to members of Tribal

(3) The books and accounts shall be kept in such manner as may be prescribed by the Minister.

Yearly balance-sheet statements.

30. (1) On or before the fifteenth day of April in each year the Secretary of each Tribal Executive or Tribal Committee shall prepare a yearly balance-sheet, being an abstract of all the financial transactions of the Tribal Executive or Tribal Committee during the preceding financial year ended the thirty-first day of March then last past, together with a statement of the whole assets and liabilities of the Tribal Executive or Tribal 10 Committee at the end of that year.

(2) Such yearly balance-sheet and statement shall be audited by an auditor appointed by the Tribal Executive or Tribal Committee and approved by the Minister.

(3) A copy of the yearly balance-sheet and statement shall, when duly audited, be submitted to the Minister accompanied by a report as to the operations of the Tribal Executive or Tribal Committee.

General Provisions

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Mode of contracting.

- **31.** (1) Any contract which, if made between private persons, must be by deed shall, if made by a Tribal Executive, be in writing under the seal of the Tribal Executive.
- (2) Any contract which, if made between private 25 persons, must be in writing signed by the parties to be charged therewith shall, if made by a Tribal Executive, be either under the seal of the Tribal Executive or signed by two members of the Tribal Executive on behalf of and by direction of the Tribal Executive.

(3) Any contract which, if made between private persons, may be made orally without writing may be similarly made by or on behalf of a Tribal Executive by any member of the Tribal Executive, but no oral contract shall be made involving the payment by the 35 Tribal Executive of a sum exceeding twenty pounds.

(4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing provisions of this section, no contract made by or on behalf of a Tribal Executive shall be invalid by reason only that it was not made in the 40 manner provided by this section if it was made pursuant to a resolution of the Tribal Executive or to give effect to a resolution of the Tribal Executive.

(5) The provisions of this section shall, so far as they are applicable and with the necessary modifications, extend and apply to contracts made by or on behalf of a Tribal Committee.

32. (1) All instruments or documents issued or authorized by a Tribal Executive or Tribal Committee shall, except as may be otherwise specially provided by this Act or by any regulations thereunder, be signed on behalf of the Tribal Executive or Tribal Committee by

10 at least two members of the Tribal Executive or Tribal Committee on behalf of and by direction of the Tribal Executive or Tribal Committee and, in the case of a Tribal Executive, shall be sealed with the seal of the Tribal Executive in their presence.

(2) Every instrument or document purporting to have been executed in accordance with the provisions of this section shall, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be deemed for all purposes to have been duly executed.

20 33. (1) A Tribal Executive may within any part of Powers as to its district establish, install, carry out, and administer water and any scheme of works having for its object the supply of water or the provision of sanitation for Maoris, and, if the Tribal Executive thinks fit, for such other persons 25 as can be conveniently supplied or provided for under the scheme.

(2) The Native Land Court, on application made by the Tribal Executive, may by order create easements for the purpose of any such scheme as aforesaid over Native 30 freehold land, within the meaning of the Native Land Act, 1931, or (with the consent of the parties interested) over European land:

Provided that in the case of any European land which is owned or held by Maoris or by Maoris and 35 others, the Court may make an order under this subsection without obtaining the consent of the Maoris.

(3) Every easement created under the last preceding subsection shall be subject to such conditions as the Court may impose, including the payment of any 40 compensation it may award in respect of the grant of such easement.

Authentication of documents.

(4) A Tribal Executive may from time to time make by-laws for any of the following purposes:—

(a) Prescribing the conditions of the use or supply of any service under any water-supply or sanitation system installed or established in the district:

(b) Prescribing charges in relation to the supply of water or the provision of sanitation for any Maoris, whether on the users of the water or sanitation facilities, or on the owners or 10 occupiers of premises in respect of which the facilities are used or available for use, or on families or individuals resident in any area in which the facilities are used or available; and prescribing to whom the charges are payable: 15

(c) Prescribing charges in relation to the supply of water or the provision of sanitation under any water-supply or sanitation system as aforesaid for persons other than Maoris:

(d) The prevention of damage to, or interference 20 with, any works undertaken for the supply of water or for the provision of sanitation:

(e) The prevention of contamination of any watersupply:

(f) Generally for the more effectual carrying out 25 of the objects of this section.

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34. (1) The Governor-General may, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and subject to such conditions (whether as to compliance with all or any of the provisions of the Fisheries Act, 1908, or 30 otherwise) as he thinks fit, by Order in Council, reserve any pipi-ground, mussel-bed, other shell-fish area, or fishing-ground or any edible seaweed area for the exclusive use of Maoris or of any tribe or section of a tribe of Maoris.

(2) The Governor-General may by the same or any subsequent Order in Council vest in any Tribal Executive or Tribal Committee the control of any pipi-ground, mussel-bed, or fishing-ground, or other area as aforesaid so reserved for the exclusive use of Maoris.

(3) The Tribal Executive or Tribal Committee in which is vested the control of any pipi-ground, musselbed, or fishing-ground, or other area as aforesaid may take such steps as may appear to it to be necessary or desirable for the protection of the shell-fish or other fish and to prevent their extermination, and for the protection of the edible seaweed.

Maori fishing-grounds.

See Reprint of Statutes, Vol. III, p. 344

(4) Any Tribal Executive may make such by-laws as it thinks fit for the control, regulation, and management of pipi-grounds, mussel-beds, and fishing-grounds, and other areas as aforesaid the control whereof is vested 5 in it or in any Tribal Committee appointed in respect of any area within its district.

(5) Any Order in Council made under the foregoing provisions of this section may be varied or revoked by

a subsequent Order in Council. 10

(6) Any person who acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any conditions imposed by an Order in Council made under this section commits an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

15 (7) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in section ten of the Fisheries Amendment Act, 1923, the See Reprint control of an oyster-fishery defined under that section of Statutes, may be vested in a Tribal Executive or Tribal Com- p. 387

mittee.

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20 35. A Tribal Executive may from time to time make subject-matter in relation to its district such by-laws as it thinks fit of by-laws. for all or any of the following purposes:-

(a) For providing for the health and personal convenience and comfort of Maoris in the district:

(b) For ensuring the cleansing of dwellings and other buildings in any Maori village and for ensuring that dwellings and other buildings in any Maori village conform to the requirements of good health:

(c) For preventing and abating nuisances in any

Maori village:

(d) For the prevention of trespass by cattle, horses, sheep, goats, pigs, or other animals in any Maori village or on the roads or streets thereof:

(e) For the protection of Maori meeting-houses (including buildings usually used in connection therewith), and, where there are no trustees appointed in connection therewith, for the regulation and control thereof and the imposition and collection of fees for the holding of any entertainment therein:

(f) For the protection of recreation-grounds set apart for the common use of Maoris (including any buildings thereon), and, where there are no trustees appointed in connection therewith, for the regulation and control thereof and the regulation of athletic and other gatherings thereon and the imposition and collection of fees for the holding of any athletic or other gathering:

(g) For the regulation and licensing of billiard- 10 rooms in any Maori village and the imposition and collection of license fees in connection

therewith:

(h) For the prevention of gambling in any Maori village:

(i) For regulating the sale of goods in any Maori village, the licensing of storekeepers, hawkers, and itinerant traders, and the imposition and collection of license fees on and from such persons:

the regulation and control of Maori meetings and huis held in any Maori village,

and for the appointment of officers for the purpose of regulating traffic and preventing and quelling disturbances at any such meetings 25 and huis and defining the powers of such

officers:

(j) For

(k) For regulating traffic generally on the streets

and roads of Maori villages:

(l) For the protection of Maori burial-grounds (not 30 being cemeteries within the meaning of the Cemeteries Act, 1908) and the prevention of the desecration thereof or of trespass thereon, and, where there are no trustees appointed in connection therewith, for the regulation and 35 control thereof.

36. With respect to by-laws under this Act the following provisions shall apply:—

(a) A by-law shall not be deemed invalid merely because it deals with a subject dealt with by 40 the general law:

(b) A by-law shall not be deemed invalid merely because it delegates to or confers on a Tribal Committee or any person or body any discretionary authority:

(c) A by-law may apply to part only of a district:

See Reprint of Statutes, Vol. I, p. 731

General provisions as to by laws.

(d) A by-law shall not be valid if it conflicts with the provisions of any Act or regulations dealing with the same subject-matter or if it conflicts with any rule of law.

37. (1) By-laws shall be made by Tribal Executives Procedure as in the manner and subject to the conditions following, namely:-

(a) They shall be made by a resolution of the

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Tribal Executive: (b) They shall have the seal of the Tribal Executive affixed thereto:

(c) They shall be submitted to the Governor-General for his approval:

(d) They shall not come into force until they have 15 been approved by the Governor-General and published in the Gazette.

(2) Any by-law may in like manner be altered or revoked.

38. For the purposes of any by-laws made under Power to enter 20 this Act, any person authorized in writing by the and inspect Tribal Executive so to do may at all reasonable times enter and inspect any dwellinghouse, building, or place which is in any Maori village or in any Maori pa or

25 39. (1) By-laws made under this Act may prescribe Penalty for penalties not exceeding twenty pounds for the breach of any of the by-laws.

(2) Every Maori who is guilty of a breach of any by-law made under paragraph (a) of section thirty-five 30 of this Act shall be liable to such penalty as is prescribed by the by-laws or, if no such penalty is prescribed, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty

(3) Every person, whether a Maori or not, who is 35 guilty of a breach of any other by-law made under this Act shall be liable to such penalty as is prescribed by the by-laws or, if no such penalty is prescribed, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

(4) Except as provided in the last two preceding 40 subsections, no person shall be liable to a penalty for the breach of any by-law made under this Act.

40. A Maori Warden may at any reasonable time Prevention of enter any licensed premises situated in or within two drankenness. miles of any Maori village and warn the licensee or any 45 servant of the licensee to abstain from selling or supplying liquor to any Maori who in the opinion of

the Warden is in a state of intoxication, or is violent, quarrelsome, or disorderly, or is likely to become so, whether intoxicated or not, and if the licensee or any servant of the licensee thereafter on the same day supplies liquor to the Maori, the licensee, and, if the servant had been warned by the Warden, the servant, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

Maori may be ordered to leave hotel.

41. (1) A Maori Warden may at any reasonable time enter any licensed premises situated as aforesaid and order any Maori who in the opinion of the Warden 10 is intoxicated or partly intoxicated, or is violent, quarrelsome, or disorderly, whether intoxicated or not, to leave the premises.

(2) If the Maori refuses or fails to leave the premises, the Warden may request any constable to 15 expel the Maori from the premises, and the constable may, with the assistance of the Warden, expel the Maori

from the premises.

(3) Any Maori who refuses or fails to leave any licensed premises when ordered by a Warden so to do 20 pursuant to subsection one of this section commits an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Refusing to leave Maori buildings while under the influence of liquor.

42. Any person, whether a Maori or not, who, while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, is in any 25 Maori meeting-house or church, or other building or meeting-place where Maoris are assembled and refuses to leave the same when requested so to do, commits an offence and shall be liable to a line not exceeding five pounds.

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43. (1) Any person, whether a Maori or not, who takes or introduces intoxicating liquor into any Maori village commits an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

(2) Nothing in this section shall apply to prohibit the taking or introduction of liquor into a Maori village

in any case where—

(a) The liquor is bona fide required for medicinal purposes on the authority of a registered 40 medical practitioner:

(b) The liquor is required for religious purposes.

44. Any person, whether a Maori or not, who, in any Maori village, manufactures any intoxicating liquor commits an offence and shall be liable to a fine not 45 exceeding twenty-five pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

Introducing liquor into Maori villages.

Manufacture of liquor in Maori villages.

45. (1) Any Justice, if satisfied by information on Search for oath that there is reasonable ground to believe that and seizure there is any intoxicating liquor at any place, whether a building or not, in a Maori village and that the 5 liquor has been taken or introduced into the village, or manufactured, in contravention of the provisions of this Act, may, in his discretion, grant a warrant under his hand by virtue whereof it shall be lawful for any constable named in the warrant, at any time or times 10 within one month from the date thereof, to enter, and, if need be, by force, the place named in the warrant, and every part thereof, and examine the same, and search for liquor therein, and seize and remove any liquor found therein which there is reasonable ground 15 to suppose has been taken or introduced into the village, or manufactured, in contravention of the provisions of this Act, and the vessels containing such liquor.

(2) In the event of the owner or occupier of the 20 place where the liquor was seized or any person appearing to be an owner or to have been in possession of the liquor being convicted of an offence under section forty-three or section forty-four of this Act or under the Licensing Act, 1908, the Court, unless on See Reprint 25 any special grounds it thinks it inadvisable so to do, of Statutes, Vol. IV, p. 234 shall make an order declaring that the liquor or vessels are forfeited to His Majesty, and upon the making of

hundred and forty-three of the Licensing Act, 1908, 30 shall apply.

46. Every person, whether a Maori or not, who Obstruction obstructs, hinders, impedes, resists, or opposes any constable, Maori Warden, or other person who is exercising or attempting to exercise any powers 35 conferred on him by or pursuant to this Act shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

the order of forfeiture the provisions of section one

47. (4) Except as provided in the next succeeding Offences section all proceedings in respect of offences against punishable 40 this Act or against any by-laws or regulations made under this Act shall be taken in a summary manner under the Justices of the Peace Act, 1927, and shall be Ibid., heard before a Stipendiary Magistrate or two Justices: Vol. II, p. 351

Provided that no such proceedings shall be taken against any person in respect of any offence for which he has had a penalty imposed on him under the next succeeding section.

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See Reprint of Statutes, Vol. II, p. 346

(2) Subject to the provisions of section thirteen of the Finance Act, 1927 (No. 2), all fines recovered in any such summary proceedings shall be paid into the Public Account to the credit of the Consolidated Fund Tribal Executives shall be deemed to be public bodies for the purposes of the said section thirteen, and any proceedings conducted by or on behalf of a Tribal Committee shall for the purposes of that section be deemed to have been conducted by or on behalf of the Tribal Executive of the district.

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Imposition of penalties by Tribal Committees.

48. (1) Subject to any direction to the contrary by the Tribal Executive for the district, it shall be the duty of each Tribal Committee to investigate all breaches of any by-laws under this Act committed in the Maori village or villages in the Tribal Committee 20 area.

(2) If a Committee is satisfied that any such breach as aforesaid has been committed, it may authorize proceedings to be taken in a summary manner under the Justices of the Peace Act, 1927, in respect of the offence 25 or it may, in its discretion, impose on the offender a penalty in respect thereof of such amount as it thinks fit, not exceeding the maximum penalty prescribed by or under this Act or a sum of five pounds, whichever is the less. The amount of any penalty so imposed by 30 a Tribal Committee shall be paid by the offender to the Tribal Executive, and shall be paid by the Tribal Executive into the Public Account to the credit of the Consolidated Fund.

(3) No person shall have a penalty imposed on him 35 under this section for any offence in respect of which summary proceedings have been taken under the Justices of the Peace Act, 1927.

(4) For the purpose of investigating any breach of any by-law under this Act and determining the 40 amount of the penalty, a Committee may, subject to any directions of the Minister, adopt such forms of procedure as it may think suitable:

Provided that a Committee shall not impose any penalty on an offender without giving him a reasonable 45

opportunity of being heard in his own defence.

(5) In any case where a person fails to pay any penalty duly imposed on him by a Committee under this section, the amount of the penalty shall be recoverable in the Magistrate's Court as a debt due to the Tribal Committee by the person so failing to pay the penalty:

Provided that that person may defend the proceedings, and in any such case the matter shall be reheard by the Court which in its discretion may give 10 judgment for the plaintiff for the amount of the penalty or such less amount as it thinks fit or may give

judgment for the defendant.

49. No Court fees shall be payable in respect of any Exemption application made to the Native Land Court, or any from Court order made by that Court, under the provisions of

50. (1) The Governor-General may from time to Regulations. time, by Order in Council, make such regulations as are contemplated by this Act or as may in his opinion be necessary or expedient for giving full effect to the provisions of this Act and for the due administration

- (2) Without limiting the general power hereinbefore conferred, it is hereby declared that regulations may be made under this section—
 - (a) Providing for the election by poll or otherwise of candidates for consideration in relation to appointments to a Tribal Committee:

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(b) For the purpose of amending sections forty to 30 forty-five of this Act to accord with any recommendations which may be made by the Royal Commission appointed on the thirtyfirst day of January, nineteen hundred and 35 forty-five, to inquire into and report upon licensing matters in New Zealand.

(3) Any regulations made under this section may apply to the whole of New Zealand or any part or parts thereof, or may make different provision for

40 different parts of New Zealand.

51. (1) The enactments mentioned in the Schedule Repeals and

hereto are hereby repealed.

(2) All Maori Councils and Village Committees which on the commencement of this Act are subsisting 45 under the enactments referred to in the last preceding subsection are hereby abolished; and the funds and other property held by any Maori Council or any Village

savings.

Committee, and within the disposition of the Maori Council or Village Committee at the commencement of this Act, shall be disposed of in such manner as the Minister may from time to time direct.

(3) All proceedings commenced under any of the said enactments and pending or in progress at the commencement of this Act may be continued, completed, and enforced as if this Act had not been passed.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect or derogate from the provisions of section eleven of the 10 Rotorua Borough Act, 1922, or the powers thereby vested in the Rotorua Borough Council, but the references in that section to the powers of a Maori Council shall be read as references to the powers of a Tribal Executive under this Act.

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(5) Notwithstanding the provisions elsewhere contained in this Act, the Minister may from time to time, by warrant under his hand, authorize the Taranaki Trust Board constituted under section forty-nine of the Native Purposes Act, 1931, or the Arawa District Trust Board constituted under section fifty-one of that Act, or the Tuwharetoa Trust Board constituted under section forty-five of that Act, or any other body, whether incorporated or not, to exercise in respect of any one or more tribal districts all the power and functions of a Tribal Executive under this Act; and any body so authorized by the Minister shall thereupon become the Tribal Executive in respect of the tribal district or tribal districts for which it is appointed to the exclusion of any other Tribal Executive or Tribal Executives which might otherwise have been appointed for such tribal district or tribal districts.

1931, No. 32

1922, No. 9

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

ENACTMENTS REPEALED

1900, No. 48.—The Maori Councils Act, 1900. 1901, No. 66.—The Maori Councils Amendment Act, 1901. 1903, No. 68.—The Maori Councils Amendment Act, 1903. 1931, No. 32.—The Native Purposes Act, 1931: Section 53. 1933, No. 50.—The Native Purposes Act, 1933: Section 4. 1935, No. 39.—The Native Purposes Act, 1935: Section 16. 1936, No. 56.—The Native Purposes Act, 1936: Section 12. 1938, No. 23.—The Native Purposes Act, 1938: Section 6.

By Authority: E. V. PAUL, Government Printer, Wellington.-1945.