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

House of Representatives, 14th September, 1938.

or revocation of license.

Hon. Mr. Lee Martin.

STALLIONS.

ANALYSIS.

11. Determination of appeal. 12. Registrar may give certificate in respect of any stallion which 1. Short Title and commencement. 2. Interpretation. 3. Registrar and Examiners may be is not by this Act required to appointed.
4. Stallions of heavy breeds not to be licensed. 13. Register of licensed stallions to be used for stud purposes for be compiled. 14. How age of stallion to be computed. fee or reward unless licensed. 5. Application for license. 6. Examination of stallions. 15. Powers of entry of Inspector of 7. Special provisions as to licensing Stock. of stallions imported into 16. Offence to represent falsely that stallion is licensed.

17. Penalty for false statement. New Zealand. 8. Licenses for stallions. 9. Re-examination of licensed stallions and revocation of 18. General penalty for breach of licenses in certain events. 19. Regulations. 10. Right of appeal against refusal Schedule.

A BILL INTITULED

AN ACT to require the Licensing of Stallions in Title. certain Cases.

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

1. This Act may be cited as the Stallions Act, 1938, Short Title and and shall come into force on the first day of April. commencement. nineteen hundred and thirty-nine.

Interpretation.

2. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"Disease" means any disease or hereditary unsoundness specified in the Schedule hereto, and any other disease which the Governor-General may declare to be a disease for the purposes of this Act:

"Examiner" means an Examiner of Stallions

appointed under this Act:

"Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture:
"Owner", in relation to a stallion, includes, in addition to the true owner, any other person who is for the time being entitled to the possession thereof, and also includes the agent or servant of the owner:

"Registrar" means the Registrar of Stallions

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appointed under this Act:

"Stallion" means a male horse which has not been wholly castrated:

"Veterinary surgeon" means a veterinary 20 surgeon registered under the Veterinary Surgeons Act, 1926.

(2) The Governor-General may from time to time, by Warrant under his hand, extend the foregoing definition of the term "disease" so as to include 25 therein any other specified disease. Any such Warrant may be at any time in like manner amended or revoked.

3. (1) There may from time to time be appointed a fit person, being a veterinary surgeon employed in the Department of Agriculture, to be the Registar of **30** Stallions.

(2) There may also from time to time be appointed such Examiners of Stallions as may be required for the purposes of this Act. No person shall be so appointed unless he is a veterinary surgeon.

(3) Examiners of Stallions, other than persons in the service of the Crown, shall be paid such fees and

travelling-expenses as may be prescribed.

4. (1) No stallion, not being a thoroughbred, trotting, or pony stallion, or a stallion of any other recognized 40 light breed of horses, shall, after the first day of August, nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, be used for stud

See Reprint of Statutes, Vol. V, p. 736

Registrar and Examiners may be appointed.

Stallions of heavy breeds not to be used for stud purposes for fee or reward unless licensed. purposes for fee or reward unless a license under this Act has been obtained by the owner thereof and is in force in respect of that stallion:

Provided that nothing herein shall apply to any 5 stallion which is over the age of two years on the thirty-first day of July, nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and which is then in New Zealand or which being then temporarily out of New Zealand is thereafter brought back to New Zealand.

- 10 (2) The owner of a stallion who uses it or allows it to be used for stud purposes for fee or reward contrary to the provisions of this section commits an offence, and is liable for each such offence to a fine of twenty pounds and to a fine of one hundred pounds for every such 15 offence committed in respect of the same stallion at any time after he has been convicted of an offence under this section in respect of that stallion.
- (3) The owner of a stallion who hires or leases it to any other person for fee or reward shall be deemed to 20 have used the stallion or allowed it to be used for stud purposes for fee or reward within the meaning of this section.
- (4) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for the owner of a stallion to use it for the service of 25 his own mares.
- 5. Every owner of a stallion that is required by this Application for Act to be licensed may make application to the Registrar license. in the prescribed form for a license in respect of stallion. Every such application shall 30 accompanied by the prescribed fee.

6. (1) As soon as practicable after the receipt of an Examination application as aforesaid the Registrar shall arrange for of stallions. the examination of the stallion by two Examiners at a time and place to be notified to the applicant.

(2) Forthwith after the examination the Examiners 35 shall in the prescribed form report the result to the Registrar, and in particular shall specify whether or not the stallion is in their opinion free from disease.

(3) If the circumstances so require, the Registrar 40 may arrange for a further examination and report either by the same Examiners or by any other Examiner or Examiners.

(4) After consideration of the report or reports the Registrar shall, if satisfied that the stallion is free from disease, grant to the owner thereof a license under this Act.

Special provisions as to licensing of stallions imported into New Zealand.

7. Where application is made for a license in respect of a stallion imported into New Zealand the Registrar may, in his discretion, grant the license without any examination under the last preceding section if the application is accompanied by a certificate in the prescribed form from a qualified veterinary 10 surgeon approved by the Registrar and practising or residing in the country from which the stallion was exported that it was at the time of exportation free from disease.

Licenses for stallions.

- 8. (1) Every license under this Act shall be in the 15. prescribed form, and shall come into force on a date to be specified therein in that behalf, being not earlier than the date on which it is granted by the Registrar.
- (2) Every license granted under this Act shall, subject to the provisions of the next succeeding section, 20 remain in force until the thirty-first day of July next following the date on which it comes into force.

(3) On the sale or other disposition of any stallion in respect of which a license is in force under this Act, the Registrar may, on application being made to him in the 25 prescribed form, and on payment of the prescribed fee,

transfer the license to the new owner of the stallion.

9. (1) Notwithstanding that a license under this Act may be in force in respect of any stallion, the Minister may, if he thinks it desirable so to do, direct the owner 30 thereof by notice in writing to send the stallion for examination at a time and place specified in the notice. In every such case the stallion shall be examined by Examiners in the manner set out in section six hereof, and the provisions of that section shall accordingly.

(2) If the Registrar is satisfied after consideration of the report or reports of the Examiners that the stallion is affected with disease he shall revoke the license and notify the owner accordingly, who shall on 40 request return the license to the Registrar.

Re-examination of licensed stallions and revocation of licenses in certain events.

(3) If the owner fails to send the stallion for examination as directed the Registrar may revoke the license in respect of the stallion and notify the owner accordingly, who shall on request return the license to the Registrar.

10. (1) If the Registrar decides not to grant a license Right of appeal in respect of any stallion he shall forthwith notify the against refusal or revocation

owner of the stallion.

of license.

(2) The owner may in any such case, and in case of 10 the revocation of a license under subsection two of section nine hereof, apply to the Registrar for a copy of the report or reports of the Examiners on the stallion, and shall be supplied with a copy free of charge.

(3) If the owner is dissatisfied with the decision of 15 the Registrar based on such report or reports he may appeal to him for a re-examination of the stallion.

11. (1) Every notice of appeal shall be in the Determination prescribed form, and shall be accompanied by the of appeal. prescribed fee.

- (2) The Registrar on receipt of the notice of appeal shall arrange for the re-examination of the stallion by a Board of Appeal consisting of three veterinary surgeons, of whom one shall be appointed by the Registrar and one shall be appointed by the owner. The 25 third member of the Board shall be appointed by the other two members or, if they do not make an appointment within such time as may be fixed in that behalf by the Registrar, shall be appointed by the Minister.
- (3) The Board of Appeal shall determine whether or 30 not the appeal shall be allowed and a license granted in respect of the stallion. The decision of not less than two members on such appeal shall be the decision of the Board, and shall be final and conclusive. Board's decision shall be reported to the Registrar in 35 writing signed by not less than two members, and a copy of the decision shall be supplied to the owner.

(4) If the appeal is successful the Registrar shall refund to the owner the fee paid by him for the appeal, and shall grant to the owner a license in respect of 40 the stallion.

(5) The members of the Board of Appeal, other than persons in the service of the Crown, shall be paid such fees and travelling-allowances as may prescribed.

Registrar may give certificate in respect of any stallion which is not by this Act required to be licensed.

- 12. (1) The owner of any stallion in respect of which a license under this Act is not required before the stallion may lawfully be used for stud purposes for fee or reward may at any time apply to the Registrar in the prescribed form for a certificate of soundness in respect 5 of that stallion.
- (2) On receipt by the Registrar of any application under this section, he shall arrange for the examination of the stallion in the same manner in all respects as if application had been made for a license under this Act, 10 and the Registrar may, after such examination has been completed, give a certificate in respect of the stallion in such terms as under the circumstances he thinks proper.

(3) All the provisions of this Act as to licenses shall, with the necessary modifications and so far as applicable, 45 apply with respect to certificates granted under this section.

13. The Registrar shall compile and keep in such convenient form as he thinks fit a register of all stallions in respect of which licenses have been issued and are in 20 force.

How age of stallion to be computed.

Register of licensed

stallions to

be compiled.

14. (1) For the purposes of this Act the age of a stallion shall be computed from the first day of August preceding the date when the stallion was foaled.

(2) If there is any dispute as to the age of a stallion 25 for the purposes of this Act, the matter shall be determined by an Examiner or Examiners by examination of the animal, and such determination shall be conclusive.

Powers of entry of Inspector of Stock. See Reprint of Statutes,

Vol. I, p. 311

- 15. (1) Any Inspector under the Stock Act, 1908, 30 may at any reasonable time enter on any land or premises where he has reason to believe any stallion is being kept, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of this Act are being complied with in respect of such stallion, and may require the owner of any stallion to 35 produce for inspection any license under this Act in respect of the stallion.
- (2) Every person who obstructs or hinders any Inspector in the exercise of his powers under this Act, or who fails to comply with any lawful demand or 40 requirement of such Inspector, commits an offence and is liable to a fine of ten pounds.

16. The owner of a stallion who publicly holds out Offence to or in any way represents to any person that the stallion represent falsely that is licensed under this Act when a license has not in fact stallion is been obtained by him, or if previously obtained is no licensed. 5 longer in force in respect of the stallion, commits an offence and is liable to a fine of twenty pounds.

17. Every person who for the purpose of obtaining a Penalty for license under this Act, or for any other purpose hereunder, makes any statement in respect of any 10 stallion which is to his knowledge false in any particular commits an offence and is liable to a fine of ten pounds.

false statement.

18. (1) Every person who commits any breach of General penalty the provisions of this Act, or who fails to comply for breach of Act. with any lawful demand or requirement of 15 Registrar, commits an offence and is liable, where no other penalty is expressly provided, to a fine of ten pounds.

(2) Every offence against this Act is punishable on summary conviction.

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19. The Governor-General may from time to time, by Regulations. Order in Council, make regulations—

(a) Prescribing forms to be used for the purposes of this Act:

(b) Prescribing the fees payable under this Act:

(c) Prescribing the fees and travelling-allowances that may be paid to members of the Board of Appeal, or to Examiners of Stallions, other than persons in the service of the Crown:

(d) Prescribing such other matters as are contemplated or are necessary for giving full effect to the provisions of this Act.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

LIST OF DISEASES AND HEREDITARY UNSOUNDNESSES.

Bone-spavin.
Bog-spavin.
Curb.
Thoroughpin.
Cataract.
Nasal disease (osteoporosis).
Ringbone.
Sidebone.
Navicular arthritis.
Laryngeal muscular atrophy causing roaring or whistling during the act of inspiration.

Stringhalt.
Shivering.
Any inferiority in the structure or quality of the hoof which impairs or is likely to impair the animal's usefulness, and is, in the Examiner's opinion, transmissible to the progeny.
Defective genital organs.