

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Supplementary Order Paper

Wednesday, the 6th Day of March 1974

COUNTIES AMENDMENT BILL

Proposed Amendments

HON. MR MAY, in Committee, to move the following amendments:

New clause 10A: To insert, after clause 10, the following clause:

10A. Differential rating area—Section 111A of the principal Act (as inserted by section 2 of the Counties Amendment Act (No. 2) 1969) is hereby amended by inserting in the definition of the term “differential rating area” in subsection (1), after the words “the county”, the words “(whether a continuous area or not)”.

New clause 22A: To insert, after clause 22, the following clause:

22A. Scheme plan of subdivision to be prepared and approved by Council—(1) Section 22 of the Counties Amendment Act 1961 (as amended by section 6 (1) of the Counties Amendment Act 1962, section 12 of the Finance Act 1962, and section 23 of the Counties Amendment Act 1972) is hereby further amended by omitting from subsection (1) the words “for the purposes of sale or for building purposes, and any allotment, whether or not it is intended to be sold, has an area of less than 4 hectares”.

(2) Section 198A of the principal Act (as inserted by section 40 of the Counties Amendment Act 1961 and amended by section 23 of the Counties Amendment Act 1972) is hereby consequentially amended by omitting from subsection (6) the words “having an area of less than 4 hectares”.

(3) Section 25 of the Counties Amendment Act 1961 (as amended by section 23 of the Counties Amendment Act 1972) is hereby consequentially amended by omitting from subsection (7) the words “over any allotment on the plan having an area of less than 4 hectares”.

(4) The following enactments are hereby consequentially repealed:

(a) Section 12 of the Finance Act 1962:

(b) So much of the Third Schedule to the Counties Amendment Act 1972 as relates to section 198A of the principal Act or to section 22 or subsection (7) of section 25 of the Counties Amendment Act 1961.

(5) Nothing in subsections (1) to (4) of this section shall apply with respect to the disposal as one allotment of, or to the issue of a certificate of title in respect of, any land which is shown as a separate allotment on a plan of subdivision, but which is included with other such allotments in one certificate of title or is otherwise held as part of a continuous holding of land, in any case where the plan of subdivision—

(a) Has been deposited under the Land Transfer Act 1952, or any former Land Transfer Act, or in the Deeds Register Office, before the passing of this Act; or

(b) Has been lodged for deposit under the Land Transfer Act 1952, or in the Deeds Register Office, before the passing of this Act; or

(c) Has been lodged with the Chief Surveyor of the land district in which the land is situated before the passing of this Act and has been approved by him before the passing of this Act or is approved by him after the passing of this Act; or

(d) Has been approved by the Council before the passing of this Act under section 33 (4) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1953; or

(e) Has been lodged with the Council before the passing of this Act for its approval under the said section 33 (4) and that approval is given after the passing of this Act; or

(f) Has been prepared, whether before or after the passing of this Act, to enable effect to be given to any agreement for sale and purchase or agreement to lease or other contract to create an interest in land made before the passing of this Act,—

and Part II of the Counties Amendment Act 1961 shall have effect in relation to any such plan of subdivision as if subsections (1) to (4) of this section had not been enacted.

New clause 23A: To insert, after clause 23, the following clause:

23A. Reserves along seashore and banks of lakes, rivers, etc.—(1) Section 29 of the Counties Amendment Act 1961 is hereby amended by repealing subsection (1A) (as inserted by section 22 of the Counties Amendment Act 1964), and substituting the following subsection:

“(1A) The strip of land required to be reserved pursuant to subsection (1) of this section along the bank of any river or stream shall, in any case where the river or stream has an average width of 3 metres or more but less than 5 metres, be so reserved only in respect of so much of the land in the scheme plan as abuts on the river or stream as aforesaid and adjoins any allotment having an area of less than 4 hectares.”

(2) Section 29 of the Counties Amendment Act 1961 is hereby further amended by repealing subsection (1c) (as inserted by section 41 of the Counties Amendment Act 1968), and substituting the following subsection:

“(1c) The strip of land required to be reserved pursuant to subsection (1B) of this section shall, in any case where the river or stream has an average width of more than 3 metres but less than 5 metres, be so reserved only in respect of so much of the land in the scheme plan as abuts on the strip of land reserved, pursuant to subsection (1) of this section or the corresponding provisions of any other enactment, on the earlier subdivision and adjoins any allotment having an area of less than 4 hectares.”

(3) The following enactments are hereby consequentially repealed:

- (a) Section 22 of the Counties Amendment Act 1964:
- (b) So much of the Third Schedule to the Counties Amendment Act 1972 as relates to subsections (1A) and (1c) of section 29 of the Counties Amendment Act 1961.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Clause 10A: Sections 111A to 111o of the principal Act authorise a County Council to make and levy differential rates in differential rating areas, the term “differential rating area” being defined for the purposes of these sections in section 111A (1).

This clause makes it clear that the part of the county declared to be a differential rating area need not be a continuous area.

Clause 22A: At present, a subdivision of land in a county or dependent town district requires the approval of the Council only if the land is to be subdivided for the purposes of sale or for building purposes and any allotment in the subdivision has an area of less than 4 hectares.

The effect of this clause is that all subdivisions of land in a county or dependent town district will require the approval of the Council in accordance with Part II of the Counties Amendment Act 1961.

Provision is made by *subclause (5)* for certain subdivisional plans that have reached a certain stage of completion at the passing of the Act to proceed under the existing provisions.

Clause 23A: Section 29 of the Counties Amendment Act 1961 provides that where land being subdivided abuts on the seashore or on a lake with an area in excess of 8 hectares or, in certain cases, on a river or stream, a strip of land must be reserved along the seashore or, as the case may be, the margin of the lake or the banks of the river or stream, unless, in the case of a river or stream, the Council, with the consent of the Minister of Lands, considers it unnecessary to do so.

By subsections (1A) and (1c) of section 29, this requirement is limited to so much of the land being subdivided as adjoins any allotment of less than 4 hectares and abuts on the seashore or the lake or river or stream.

This clause substitutes new subsections for subsections (1A) and (1c), the effect of the new subsections being that where the river or stream has an average width of 3 metres or more but less than 5 metres, the strip of land must be reserved only in respect of so much of the land in the scheme plan as abuts on the river or stream and adjoins any allotment having an area of less than 4 hectares. Where the river or stream has an average width of 5 metres or more, the strip of land must be reserved in every case.

These provisions are subject to the existing provisions in section 29 (1) that the Council, with the consent of the Minister of Lands, may grant exemption if it considers it unnecessary for the strip to be reserved.

Hon. N. J. KING (Minister of Social Welfare)—Supplementary assistance is granted on the basis of total income of the beneficiary in relation to overall financial commitments. All factors are taken into account so that supplementary assistance is not granted only on the amount of rates or telephone charges the beneficiary incurs. An annual assessment is made and total circumstances are taken into account at that time. In the assessment of supplementary assistance no person receives supplementary assistance for expenditure they do not have. No separate records have been kept over the years and it is not intended to correlate separate records for each element of supplementary assistance.

(20/2/74)

URGENT QUESTIONS

Transferred on dates shown

North Shore Hospital

33. Mr GAIR (North Shore) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry, as an urgent question, What action does the Government intend taking to facilitate the building of the urgently needed second stage of the North Shore Hospital in view of news published in the *New Zealand Herald* of 12 February that no building firms were prepared to tender for the project and in response to the representations made to the Minister by the chairman of the Auckland Hospital Board concerning the delay this is having in the provision of full hospital facilities, including accident and emergency services?

Hon. W. W. FREER (Minister of Trade and Industry)—My department has been discussing with the Auckland Master Builders Federation the application of the stabilisation of prices regulations to the North Shore Hospital contract. The Master Builders Federation had approached the department on behalf of companies which have expressed interest in tendering for the contract. A meeting in Wellington between the Auck-

land Master Builders Federation and my department has been arranged for later this week.

(13/2/74)

Sugar Supplies

34. Mr DOWNIE (Pakuranga) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry, as an urgent question, Can he support the contention of the sugar wholesalers that the present shortage of sugar is an artificial one created by panic buying, and, if so, can he give an assurance of future supplies which will remove this feature of demand, or, if this is not the reason, what is, and what action does he propose to ease what the newspapers now describe as a nationwide shortage?

Hon. W. W. FREER (Minister of Trade and Industry)—The demand for refined sugar is temporarily exceeding the capacity of the refinery to produce during normal hours of operation. Panic buying has aggravated the situation. Discussions aimed at finding a solution to working extended hours to enable the demand to be met are taking place in Auckland today.

(13/2/74)

Sugar for Wine Making

35. Mr WILKINSON (Rodney) asked the Minister of Trade and Industry, as an urgent question, Is he aware that grape picking for winemaking is about to commence and that winemakers will be requiring large quantities of refined sugar within the next 2 or 3 weeks, and does he undertake to ensure that all reasonable sugar requirements of the winemakers will be met, even if this means diverting supplies from other users?

Hon. W. W. FREER (Minister of Trade and Industry)—Representatives of the wine industry have had discussions with New Zealand Sugar Company Limited, and as the industry uses mainly liquid sugar it is hoped that the demand can be met in full.

(14/2/74)