

437. A Commanding Officer should impress upon all under his command the propriety of courtesy in intercourse with all those whom they, as officers and soldiers, are brought into contact, and should particularly caution them to pay deference and respect to Civil authorities.

438. Attempts to obtain favourable consideration of any application by use of outside influences are forbidden, and, if resorted to, will be regarded as an admission on the part of the applicant that his case is not good on its merits, and it will be dealt with accordingly.

439. When an interview is asked for, or a letter written on behalf of an officer or soldier by any person other than himself, such application will be deemed to have been made at his suggestion, unless he can show to the satisfaction of the authorities that he has no knowledge, directly or indirectly, of such application.

440. Officers and soldiers in their capacity as such must guard against being placed in such a position that they may be influenced in the discharge of their duty by other than purely public considerations.

441. Officers and other ranks of the N.Z. Permanent Forces may attend political meetings for the purpose of hearing the views of candidates for parliamentary and municipal honours, but they are forbidden to attend such meetings in uniform, or to take part in any discussion thereat, or to participate in any demonstration or procession for sectarian, party, or political purposes, other than to cast their votes.

442. Officers and other ranks of the N.Z. Territorial Force are forbidden to wear uniform at political meetings, or when participating as private citizens in any demonstration or procession for sectarian, party, or political purposes.

443. Any information of a professional nature which an officer or soldier may acquire while travelling or employed on duty is to be regarded as the property of the Defence Department, and is not to be published in any form without the permission of the General Officer Commanding.

444. An officer or soldier is not to prejudge questions which are under the consideration of superior military authority, by the publication, anonymously or otherwise, of his opinions; and he is not to take part in public in a discussion relating to orders, regulations, or instructions issued by his superiors.

445. Except in the strict course of official duty, no military information shall be given, directly or indirectly, or otherwise used by any officer or soldier of the Defence Forces, without the express direction or permission of the Minister of Defence. (NOTE: A similar provision covering civilian employees is contained in the General Regulations made by the Public Service Commissioner.)

446. Any officer or soldier of the Defence Forces proved to have written or have instigated any communication to a newspaper on matters connected with the Defence Forces or any portion thereof, or calling in question or reflecting upon any action of the Defence authorities or any act of any superior officer, is guilty of insubordination, and liable to be dealt with accordingly. Communications to the Press on matters affecting the Defence Forces or Defence policy shall be made only by an officer authorized to do so.

447. No officer or soldier or other official is permitted to make or possess copies of or extracts from official files and communications for his own private use or for the information of persons not authorized to receive them.

Conduct-sheets.

448. In the Permanent Forces conduct-sheets will be prepared and maintained as laid down in King's Regulations.

449. In the Territorial Force and Cadets one conduct-sheet (N.Z. 178) will be maintained for every soldier, on which will be entered every conviction by the Civil or military powers. Each entry will be initialled and dated by the Commanding Officer or Adjutant in the column for remarks. The signature in full will be appended to Civil Court or Court-martial entries.

Discipline in the N.Z. Permanent Forces.

450. In all cases when and where applicable, and when not otherwise provided for in the N.Z. Defence Acts or regulations made thereunder, the N.Z. Permanent Forces will be governed by the Army Act and King's Regulations so far as the maintenance of discipline is concerned.

451. Officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the N.Z. Permanent Forces are subject to military law at all times.

452. A Colonel Commandant of a Command will have the powers of a Colonel Commandant as laid down in the Army Act.

453. An O.C. Regiment or Corps will have the full powers of a Commanding Officer as laid down in the Army Act and King's Regulations.

454. The O.C. Royal N.Z. Artillery in a command, or the senior officer of a corps on a station, is vested with the power of awarding summary punishments to the extent mentioned below:—

(a.) If of field rank, the full powers of a commanding officer of a unit (*vide* King's Regulations), except that—

(i.) The maximum period of detention that he may award is hereby limited to fourteen days.

(ii.) The maximum deduction from ordinary pay is hereby restricted to fourteen days:

(iii.) He may not award field punishment.

(b.) If not of field rank, the powers of a commanding officer of a unit as restricted by King's Regulations.

(c.) If below the rank of Captain, the powers of a company, &c., commander as defined in King's Regulations.

455. In addition to the summary punishments that may be awarded under the Army Act and King's Regulations, the officers mentioned in paras. 452, 453, and 454 may also inflict fines on private soldiers as follows:—

(i.) Officers of field rank may inflict fines not exceeding £5:

(ii.) Officers not of field rank may inflict fines not exceeding £2: Provided that a fine exceeding £1 will not be inflicted without the soldier first being given the right to claim trial by Court-martial.

456. As regards fines for simple drunkenness, in the case of private soldiers the following scale will be adhered to, subject to the soldier's right to elect, before award, to be tried by Court-martial: First offence of simple drunkenness, fine of £1: second offence, if within six months of previous offence, fine of £2; if over six months, £1: third offence, dismissal from the Forces.

457. Members of the Permanent Staff will, as regards discipline, be under the officers of the N.Z. Permanent Forces under whom they are serving. Offences requiring reference to superior authority will be submitted to the O.C. Command, who will report the action taken, or refer the case to General Headquarters.

458. A soldier of the Permanent Forces who for inefficiency or misconduct is adversely reported upon by the officer under whom he is serving, and by the O.C. Command or the O.C. Regiment or Corps concerned, will be liable to be dismissed, discharged, or, in the case of a warrant officer or non-commissioned officer, reduced to a lower grade or to the ranks (*vide* para. 254), but any such discharge or reduction will be subject to the approval of the General Officer Commanding, and will not be given effect until the soldier has been given an opportunity of further stating his case (*vide* para. 434).

Discipline in the Territorial Force.

459. Officers are at all times subject to military law. All other ranks are subject to military law when on parade or in camp, or when proceeding to or returning from parade or camp, or when performing any military duty required of them by the Defence Act, or regulations made thereunder.

460. In dealing with offences committed by members of the Territorial Force who are subject to military law at certain times only, the offences which will be dealt with under military law are purely military offences committed when in uniform and actually on parade or in camp, or proceeding to or from parade or camp, or at manoeuvres. All other offences against the Defence Act will be dealt with by the Civil power.

461. Officers at all times, and soldiers of the Territorial Force when performing military duty or going to or from the place of parade, exercise, or military duty, who commit any of the offences specified in Part I of the Army Act, shall be liable to be arrested, tried, and punished in the manner laid down in the Army Act, Rules of Procedure, King's Regulations, the Defence Act, and these regulations, with the following provisos:—

(a.) That no sentence shall be imposed by any Court-martial for a longer term of imprisonment or detention than three months, for any offence committed in time of peace (*vide* Defence Amendment Act, 1912, section 18):

(b.) That when the offence for which the officer or soldier is tried is one of those specified in the Defence Act the punishment awarded shall not exceed that therein laid down for that offence:

(c.) That the summary punishments detailed in King's Regulations, other than "reprimand," "severe reprimand," and "admonition," shall not be awarded except during annual training in camp or when mobilized. If detention or confinement to barracks is awarded during annual training it shall in no case exceed the period for which the soldier concerned was called into camp.

Arrest and Military Custody.

462. When mobilized, or when embodied for training, officers and soldiers of the Territorial Force charged with any military offence may be arrested as laid down in King's Regulations. At all other times offences which cannot be dealt with on the spot will be reported to superior authority for instructions as to disposal, the offender in the meantime, except in cases of violence, being placed in open arrest, in which case he will not be allowed to wear uniform or attend parade until his case is disposed of.

463. In cases of violence the offender may be arrested and temporarily placed in military custody, or be handed over to the Civil power for temporary custody, on the authority of the senior officer, warrant officer, or non-commissioned officer available on the spot. On the conclusion of the parade the offender may be released from confinement without prejudice to future proceedings being taken against him. The officer, warrant officer, or non-commissioned officer ordering the arrest will secure the names of witnesses, and will report the case at once verbally or by telegram