

Bills Introduced

Government Bills

(Minister/Member in Charge Shown in Parenthesis)

17 August 1989—

Radiocommunications Bill (Hon. Jonathan Hunt)

Referred to Select Committee

Planning and Development

Local Bills

16 August 1989—

Auckland Harbour Board (Princes Wharf) Empowering Bill (Hon. Richard Prebble)

Internal Affairs and Local Government

Auckland Harbour Board (Devonport Wharf) Vesting and Empowering Bill (Hon. Richard Prebble)

Internal Affairs and Local Government

Private Member's Bill

16 August 1989—

Electoral Expenses Bill (Clive Matthewson)

Electoral Law

Summary of Bills Introduced

Auckland Harbour Board (Devonport Wharf) Vesting and Empowering Bill

This Bill makes provision for leasing land to Ports of Auckland Limited and to vest in the Auckland Harbour Board land constituting part of the bed of the Waitemata Harbour.

Auckland Harbour Board (Princes Wharf) Empowering Bill

This Bill makes provision for leasing land in the Auckland Harbour Board and constituting part of the bed of the Waitemata Harbour to Ports of Auckland Limited.

Electoral Expenses Bill

This Bill abrogates, in the case of the 1987 general election, the limit of \$5,000 on the total election expenses of candidates that is prescribed by section 139 (2) of the Electoral Act 1956 and requires the removal from a Corrupt Practices List of any name entered on it by reason only of the limit of \$5,000 on the total election expenses of a candidate having been exceeded at the 1987 general election.

Radiocommunications Bill

This Bill provides for the management of the radio spectrum, which includes the radio frequencies used by radio and television broadcasters. The Bill is the last of the major legislative measures required in the reform of the telecommunications and broadcasting sectors.

Principal features of the Bill are:

1. The creation of tradeable rights in radio frequencies, through a system of registration of radio frequencies;
2. The management and use of registered radio frequencies are intended to be largely self-regulating;
3. The tort of nuisance may be invoked to deal with interference to radio and TV reception;
4. Existing users of frequencies to be registered under the Bill are entitled to certain transitional rights.