

**Reprint
as at 18 December 1992**



**Consumer Information Standards
(Country of Origin (Clothing and
Footwear) Labelling) Regulations
1992**

(SR 1992/360)

Catherine A Tizard, Governor-General

Order in Council

At Wellington this 14th day of December 1992

Present:

Her Excellency the Governor-General in Council

Pursuant to section 27 of the Fair Trading Act 1986, Her Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of

Note

Changes authorised by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 have been made in this reprint.

A general outline of these changes is set out in the notes at the end of this reprint, together with other explanatory material about this reprint.

These regulations are administered by the Ministry of Consumer Affairs.

the Executive Council, and on the recommendation of the Minister of Consumer Affairs, hereby makes the following regulations.

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Articles to which regulations do not apply

Regulations

1 Title and commencement

- (1) These regulations may be cited as the Consumer Information Standards (Country of Origin (Clothing and Footwear) Labelling) Regulations 1992.
- (2) These regulations shall come into force on 1 July 1993.

2 Application

These regulations apply to all articles of clothing and footwear other than—

- (a) articles of the kind referred to in the Schedule:
- (b) second-hand articles of clothing and footwear.

3 Consumer information standard for clothing and footwear prescribed

The following consumer information standard is hereby prescribed in relation to all articles of clothing and footwear to which these regulations apply:

- (a) every article of clothing and footwear to which these regulations apply that is supplied, offered for supply, or advertised for supply shall be labelled or marked so as to show the country in which the article was made or produced:

- (b) articles of clothing shall be labelled with a permanent label that is accessible for examination by a prospective purchaser:
- (c) where, in relation to an article of clothing, a permanent label is not accessible for examination by a prospective purchaser by reason of the manner in which the article is packaged, displayed, or folded, the country in which the article was made or produced shall, in addition, be stated—
 - (i) on a removable ticket or label attached to the article; or
 - (ii) on a pamphlet accompanying the article; or
 - (iii) on a wrapper or package in which the article is contained:
- (d) where it is not practicable for any particular article of clothing to be labelled with a permanent label, the country in which the article was made or produced shall be stated—
 - (i) on a removable ticket or label attached to the article; or
 - (ii) on a pamphlet accompanying the article; or
 - (iii) on a wrapper or package in which the article is contained:
- (e) in the case of footwear, the country in which the footwear was made or produced shall be printed, stencilled, branded, or marked on each item of footwear in a manner that is accessible for examination by a prospective purchaser but where, in relation to any particular article of footwear, it is not practicable to do so by reason of the design, composition, or construction of the footwear, the country in which it was made or produced shall be stated—
 - (i) on a removable ticket or label attached to the article; or
 - (ii) on a pamphlet accompanying the article; or
 - (iii) on a wrapper or package in which the article is contained:
- (f) for the purposes of this standard, every label or mark shall be in English and of clear medium width letters of

which no individual letter shall be less than 1.5 mm in height.

Schedule

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Articles to which regulations do not apply

Jewellery; handkerchiefs; handbags; wigs and hairpieces; hair accessories; component parts of footwear and clothing; kneecaps and ankle supports; parts of brassieres, corselete, corsets, braces, suspenders, garters, and similar articles.

Bob MacFarlane,
Acting for Clerk of the Executive Council.

Explanatory note

This note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general effect.

These regulations, which come into force on 1 July 1993, prescribe, pursuant to section 27 of the Fair Trading Act 1986, a consumer information standard in relation to clothing and footwear.

The regulations apply to clothing and footwear other than that described in the Schedule and second-hand clothing and footwear.

The regulations require articles of clothing and footwear to be labelled or marked so as to show the country of origin and prescribe requirements in relation to such labelling and marking.

It is an offence under section 40 of the Fair Trading Act 1986 to supply, or offer to supply, or advertise to supply goods in respect of which a consumer information standard has been prescribed unless that standard is complied with.

In addition, that Act provides for the granting of injunctions, and specifies other remedies that may be obtained, against persons who contravene Part 2 of the Act.

Reprinted as at **Consumer Information Standards (Country
of Origin (Clothing and Footwear)
18 December 1992 Labelling) Regulations 1992**

Issued under the authority of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989.
Date of notification in *Gazette*: 17 December 1992.

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Notes

1 *General*

This is a reprint of the Consumer Information Standards (Country of Origin (Clothing and Footwear) Labelling) Regulations 1992. The reprint incorporates all the amendments to the regulations as at 18 December 1992, as specified in the list of amendments at the end of these notes.

Relevant provisions of any amending enactments that contain transitional, savings, or application provisions that cannot be compiled in the reprint are also included, after the principal enactment, in chronological order. For more information, see <http://www.pco.parliament.govt.nz/reprints/>.

2 *Status of reprints*

Under section 16D of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989, reprints are presumed to correctly state, as at the date of the reprint, the law enacted by the principal enactment and by the amendments to that enactment. This presumption applies even though editorial changes authorised by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 have been made in the reprint.

This presumption may be rebutted by producing the official volumes of statutes or statutory regulations in which the principal enactment and its amendments are contained.

3 *How reprints are prepared*

A number of editorial conventions are followed in the preparation of reprints. For example, the enacting words are not

included in Acts, and provisions that are repealed or revoked are omitted. For a detailed list of the editorial conventions, see <http://www.pco.parliament.govt.nz/editorial-conventions/> or Part 8 of the *Tables of New Zealand Acts and Ordinances and Statutory Regulations and Deemed Regulations in Force*.

4 Changes made under section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989

Section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 authorises the making of editorial changes in a reprint as set out in sections 17D and 17E of that Act so that, to the extent permitted, the format and style of the reprinted enactment is consistent with current legislative drafting practice. Changes that would alter the effect of the legislation are not permitted. A new format of legislation was introduced on 1 January 2000. Changes to legislative drafting style have also been made since 1997, and are ongoing. To the extent permitted by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989, all legislation reprinted after 1 January 2000 is in the new format for legislation and reflects current drafting practice at the time of the reprint.

In outline, the editorial changes made in reprints under the authority of section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 are set out below, and they have been applied, where relevant, in the preparation of this reprint:

- omission of unnecessary referential words (such as “of this section” and “of this Act”)
- typeface and type size (Times Roman, generally in 11.5 point)
- layout of provisions, including:
 - indentation
 - position of section headings (eg, the number and heading now appear above the section)
- format of definitions (eg, the defined term now appears in bold type, without quotation marks)
- format of dates (eg, a date formerly expressed as “the 1st day of January 1999” is now expressed as “1 January 1999”)

- position of the date of assent (it now appears on the front page of each Act)
- punctuation (eg, colons are not used after definitions)
- Parts numbered with roman numerals are replaced with arabic numerals, and all cross-references are changed accordingly
- case and appearance of letters and words, including:
 - format of headings (eg, headings where each word formerly appeared with an initial capital letter followed by small capital letters are amended so that the heading appears in bold, with only the first word (and any proper nouns) appearing with an initial capital letter)
 - small capital letters in section and subsection references are now capital letters
- schedules are renumbered (eg, Schedule 1 replaces First Schedule), and all cross-references are changed accordingly
- running heads (the information that appears at the top of each page)
- format of two-column schedules of consequential amendments, and schedules of repeals (eg, they are rearranged into alphabetical order, rather than chronological).

5 *List of amendments incorporated in this reprint
(most recent first)*
