

**Reprint
as at 19 July 1996**



**Flags, Emblems, and Names
Protection (Ruakura) Order 1996**
(SR 1996/202)

Michael Hardie Boys, Governor-General

Order in Council

At Wellington this 15th day of July 1996

Present:

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council

Pursuant to section 20(4) of the Flags, Emblems, and Names Protection Act 1981, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following order.

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.

This order is administered by the Ministry of Justice.

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Order

1 Title and commencement

- (1) This order may be cited as the Flags, Emblems, and Names Protection (Ruakura) Order 1996.
- (2) This order shall come into force on the 28th day after the date of its notification in the *Gazette*.

2 Interpretation

In this order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

designated company means any of the following companies:

- (a) AgVax Developments Limited, a company formed and registered under Part 8 of the Companies Act 1955:
- (b) Dairying Research Corporation Limited, a company formed and registered under Part 8 of the Companies Act 1955:
- (c) New Zealand Pastoral Agriculture Research Institute Limited, a company formed and registered under Part 8 of the Companies Act 1955

joint venture company means any company carrying on a joint venture with a designated company that has power to appoint at least half of the directors of the first-mentioned company

subsidiary has the meaning given to it by section 5 of the Companies Act 1993.

3 Use of word “Ruakura”

Any designated company, any subsidiary of a designated company, and any joint venture company may—

- (a) cause any association (whether incorporated or unincorporated) to be formed under any name, title, style, or designation that includes the word “Ruakura”; and

- (b) publicly use in connection with any business, trade, or occupation the word “Ruakura”; and
- (c) carry on its activities under any name, title, style, or designation that includes the word “Ruakura”.

Marie Shroff,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Explanatory note

This note is not part of the order, but is intended to indicate its general effect.

This order, which comes into force 28 days after the date of its notification in the *Gazette*, allows certain companies to use the word “Ruakura” in the ways specified in the order. In the absence of the order the use of the word in those ways would be unlawful under section 20 of the Flags, Emblems, and Names Protection Act 1981. The companies are the Crown research institute New Zealand Pastoral Agriculture Research Institute Limited, its subsidiaries AgVax Developments Limited and Dairying Research Corporation Limited, any subsidiaries of those 3 companies, and certain joint venture companies.

Issued under the authority of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989.
Date of notification in *Gazette*: 18 July 1996.

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Notes**1 General**

This is a reprint of the Flags, Emblems, and Names Protection (Ruakura) Order 1996. The reprint incorporates all the amendments to the order as at 19 July 1996, 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)*
