

New Zealand.



ANALYSIS.

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| <p>Title.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short Title. 2. Restriction of section 4 of principal Act. 3. "Expert knowledge" defined. 4. Notice of appointments of experts to be submitted to Parliament. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Governor may exempt certain offices from section 4 of principal Act. 6. Person appointed under section 2 not transferable. 7. Repeal. |
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1908, No. 217.

Title. AN ACT to amend the Civil Service Act, 1908.

[15th September, 1908.]

BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Civil Service Act, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act).

Restriction of section 4 of principal Act.

2. Nothing in section four of the principal Act shall apply to—

- (a.) The appointment of any person possessing expert knowledge within the meaning of this Act to any office in which such knowledge is required ; or
- (b.) The appointment of any person as an artisan, workman, or manual labourer, whether skilled or unskilled ; or
- (c.) The appointment of any person to an office which has been exempted from the operation of the said section by an Order in Council made in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained.

"Expert knowledge" defined.

3. The term "expert knowledge" as used in this Act means expert knowledge of any profession, trade, business, industry, or calling, or of any science or art, but does not include a knowledge of the profession or business of a clerk.

Notice of appointments of experts to be submitted to Parliament.

4. When any person is appointed under the authority of section two of this Act as a person possessing expert knowledge, the Minister having charge of the Department in which the appointment is made shall lay before Parliament, within ten days after the appointment if Parliament is then sitting, and if not, then within ten days after the commencement of the next ensuing session, a notice of

the appointment, stating the name of the person so appointed, the office to which he has been appointed, and his qualification for the office.

5. (1.) If the Governor is of opinion that any office is of such a nature that it ought in the public interest to be exempted from the operation of section four of the principal Act, he may by Order in Council gazetted exempt that office therefrom accordingly.

Governor may exempt certain offices from section 4 of principal Act.

(2.) Every such Order in Council shall be laid before Parliament within ten days after the making thereof if Parliament is then sitting, and if not, then within ten days after the commencement of the next ensuing session.

(3.) If within two months after any such Order in Council has been laid before Parliament a resolution disapproving of the same is passed by either House of Parliament, the Order in Council shall thereupon cease to be in force, and any appointment theretofore made under the authority thereof shall become and be deemed to have been from the making thereof a temporary appointment only.

(4.) Any Order in Council made under this section may be at any time revoked, but the revocation thereof shall not affect any appointment theretofore made under the authority thereof.

6. No person appointed under the authority of section two of this Act shall be qualified by reason of that appointment to be subsequently appointed to any other office.

Person appointed under section 2 not transferable.

7. Section four of the principal Act is hereby amended by repealing subsection four and paragraph (a) of subsection three.

Repeal.