

New Zealand.



ANALYSIS.

<p style="text-align: center;">Title.</p> <p>1. Short Title.</p> <p>2. Interpretation.</p> <p>3. Commercial fruitgrowing districts may be declared.</p> <p>4. Governor-General may make regulations.</p>	<p>5. Governor-General may order destruction of hawthorn in any district where fireblight exists.</p> <p>6. Occupiers of land in commercial fruitgrowing districts to take prescribed steps to cut down or destroy hawthorn.</p> <p>7. Penalty for offence.</p> <p>8. Repeal.</p>
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1922, No. 20.

Title. • AN ACT to make Special Provision for the Control of the Disease of Fruit and other Trees known as Fireblight.

[16th October, 1922.]

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 Fireblight Act, 1922, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Orchard and Garden Diseases Act, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act).

Interpretation. 2. In this Act “commercial fruitgrowing district” means a district declared as such by the Governor-General as hereinafter provided.

Commercial fruitgrowing districts may be declared. 3. For the purpose of preventing the spread of and eradicating fireblight the Governor-General may from time to time, by Order in Council, declare any specified portion of New Zealand to be a commercial fruitgrowing district under a name set out in such Order, and may in like manner from time to time extend, vary, or abolish any such district.

Governor-General may make regulations. 4. The Governor-General may from time to time, by Order in Council, make regulations prescribing the trimming or cutting-down, in the manner and at the times specified, of all hawthorn growing within a commercial fruitgrowing district or any specified part thereof.

5. On being satisfied that fireblight exists in any commercial fruitgrowing district the Governor-General may, by Order in Council, prescribe the complete destruction within the time specified in the Order of all hawthorn growing therein or in any specified part thereof.

Governor-General may order destruction of hawthorn in any district where fireblight exists.

6. (1.) Every occupier of land within a commercial fruitgrowing district shall take such steps as may be prescribed pursuant to this Act to trim, cut down, or destroy hawthorn growing on such land.

Occupiers of land in commercial fruitgrowing districts to take prescribed steps to cut down or destroy hawthorn.

(2.) If such occupier fails to take such steps he commits an offence against this Act; and any Inspector under the principal Act, or other authorized officer, may forthwith take such steps at the expense in all things of the occupier, who, nevertheless, shall not thereby be relieved from any other liability incurred by him under this Act.

7. Every person who commits an offence against this Act is liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds for a first offence, and not exceeding fifty pounds for a subsequent offence:

Penalty for offence.

Provided that no prosecution shall be instituted except by an Inspector under the principal Act.

8. Sections two and three of the Noxious Weeds Amendment Act, 1921, are hereby repealed; and all special orders made by local authorities pursuant to the Noxious Weeds Act, 1908, and that Act, declaring hawthorn to be a noxious weed within their districts or any part thereof shall, in so far as they relate to hawthorn, be deemed to be revoked as from the passing of this Act.

Repeal.