

New Zealand.

ANALYSIS.

Title.	5. Appointment of Inspectors. Powers of Inspectors. Penalty for obstructing Inspector.
1. Short Title.	6. Proof of manufacture for sale.
2. Commencement.	7. Information to be dismissed in certain circumstances.
3. Interpretation.	8. Regulations. Publication of regulations.
4. Soles to be of solid leather or to be stamped with statement as to nature of material.	

1913, No. 43.

Title.

AN ACT to regulate the Manufacture and Sale of Footwear.

[11th December, 1913.]

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 Footwear Regulation Act, 1913.

Commencement.

2. This Act shall come into force on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

Interpretation.

3. In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context or subject-matter,—

“Inspector” means an Inspector appointed under this Act:

“Regulations” means regulations under this Act:

“Shoes” includes slippers and sandals:

“Sole” means all that part of a boot or shoe which in use is under the foot of the wearer, including both the outsole and the insole, and also including the heel, and the heel-stiffening or the heel-counter, but does not include the thin slip of leather which is affixed to the upper surface of the inner sole.

Soles to be of solid leather or to be stamped with statement as to nature of material.

4. (1.) No person shall manufacture for sale, or sell, offer, or expose for sale, or have in his possession for sale, any boots or shoes the soles of which consist wholly or partly of leather, or any imitation of leather, or of any material having the appearance of leather, unless—

- (a.) The soles thereof are of leather without admixture or addition other than of materials used for filling spaces, shanks, or rubber outsoles, or, in the case of ladies' fancy or evening footwear, of heels of wood or celluloid; or
 (b.) A statement of the material or materials composing the soles thereof is conspicuously and legibly stamped upon or impressed into the outer surface of the sole of each boot or shoe.

(2.) For the purposes of this section leather-board composed wholly or in part of leather scraps or of leather skivings is "material having the appearance of leather," and is not "leather without admixture or addition other than of materials used for filling spaces."

(3.) Any person guilty of any contravention of this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

5. (1.) The Governor may appoint fit persons to be Inspectors under this Act. Appointment of Inspectors.

(2.) Any Inspector may enter any place where boots or shoes are manufactured or sold or exposed or kept for sale, or any place where he has reason to believe any of such things is done, and may inspect any articles in such place; and he shall at the request of any person apparently in charge of such place or of any work carried on therein produce a copy of his appointment as Inspector. Powers of Inspectors.

(3.) Any Inspector may in any such place take any boots or shoes, whether manufactured or partly manufactured, paying a just price therefor.

(4.) If any person hinders or obstructs, or attempts to hinder or obstruct, any Inspector in the exercise by him of any power conferred by or under this Act, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds. Penalty for obstructing Inspector.

6. (1.) In any prosecution under this Act or the regulations, unless the contrary is proved,— Proof of manufacture for sale.

- (a.) Any person who manufactures boots or shoes shall be deemed to manufacture them for sale; and
 (b.) Any person who carries on business in any place where any boots or shoes are kept in stock shall be deemed to have such boots or shoes in his possession for sale.

(2.) No proof shall be required (unless evidence to the contrary is given) of the appointment of any Inspector or of his authority to prosecute.

7. In any prosecution under this Act if the defendant satisfies the Court that the boots or shoes which are the subject of the prosecution were purchased by him from any manufacturer, importer, or wholesale dealer named by the defendant, and that the defendant had no reason to believe that the soles of such boots or shoes (not being stamped or impressed as provided by this Act) contained any material or materials making it obligatory for the soles to be so stamped or impressed, the information shall be dismissed. Information to be dismissed in certain circumstances.

8. (1.) The Governor may from time to time, by Order in Regulations. Council, make regulations prescribing—

- (a.) The manner of stamping or impressing the soles of boots and shoes pursuant to this Act;
 (b.) The duties of Inspectors;

-
- (c.) Fines, not exceeding in any case ten pounds, for the breach of any regulations under this Act; and
 - (d.) Generally, any matter or thing necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out the objects and provisions of this Act.

Publication of regulations.

(2.) All such regulations shall be published in the *Gazette*, and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days after the publication thereof if Parliament is then sitting, and if Parliament is not then sitting, then within fourteen days after the commencement of the next ensuing session.