



## ANALYSIS

Title  
1. Short Title

- 2. Consent of the Court not required in certain cases
- 3. Prohibiting transactions without consent of Court

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1963, No. 94

**An Act to amend the Land Settlement Promotion Act 1952**

[23 October 1963]

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

**1. Short Title**—This Act may be cited as the Land Settlement Promotion Amendment Act 1963, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Land Settlement Promotion Act 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act).

**2. Consent of the Court not required in certain cases**—Section 24 of the principal Act is hereby amended by adding to subsection (3) (as amended by subsection (2) of section 3 of the Land Settlement Promotion Amendment Act 1959) the following paragraph:

“(g) No account shall be taken of any land owned, leased, held, or occupied by any person, or the husband or wife, as the case may be, of any person where that person or, as the case may be, the husband or wife of that person has entered into a contract or agreement for the sale or transfer of the whole of his or her estate or interest in the land, and the

Court has granted an unconditional consent to the transaction, or the purchaser thereof has filed the statutory declaration referred to in subsection (1) of this section.”

**3. Prohibiting transactions without consent of Court—**

(1) Section 25 of the principal Act is hereby amended by inserting in paragraph (a) of subsection (1), after the words “three months after the date of the transaction”, the words “or in either case within such further time as may be allowed by the Court or a Land Valuation Committee”.

(2) Section 25 of the principal Act is hereby further amended by adding the following subsection:

“(6) The Court or a Land Valuation Committee shall not grant an extension of time within which to make application for the consent of the Court to a transaction, unless the Court or the Land Valuation Committee, as the case may be, is satisfied that the delay in making the application was due to mistake (whether of fact or of law) of the parties or any of them or of any other person or to circumstances beyond the control of the parties or of any of them, and that the delay has not been used for the purpose of contravening the provisions of this Act.”

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This Act is administered in the Department of Lands and Survey.