

## New Zealand.



### ANALYSIS.

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| <p>Title.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Short Title.</li> <li>2. Inciting violence, disorder, or lawlessness.</li> <li>3. Unlawful use of horses, motor-cars, &amp;c.</li> <li>4. Offence to issue or exhibit documents falsely purporting to be official documents. "Official document" defined.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Section 7 of principal Act (relative to cruelty to animals) amended.</li> <li>6. Extension of definition of term "public place."</li> <li>7. Offences with respect to military decorations. Interpretation.</li> </ol> |
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1919, No. 19.

AN ACT to amend the Police Offences Act, 1908.

[29th October, 1919.]

Title.

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

1. This Act may be cited as the Police Offences Amendment Act, 1919, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Police Offences Act, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act).

Short Title.

2. Every person commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction before a Magistrate to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, who incites, encourages, or procures disorder, violence, or lawlessness.

Inciting violence, disorder, or lawlessness.

3. Every person commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months, who unlawfully and without colour of right, but not so as to be guilty of theft thereof within the meaning of the Crimes Act, 1908, takes or converts to his use or to the use of any other person any horse, or any motor-car or other vehicle or carriage of any description, or any launch, yacht, boat, or other vessel.

Unlawful use of horses, motor-cars, &c.

4. (1.) Every person commits an offence and is liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds who issues, distributes, or publicly exhibits any document which is intended or likely, by reason of its wording or appearance or in any other manner, to cause any person or the public to believe, contrary to the fact, that such document is an official document, or that it is or contains a copy of or an extract

Offence to issue or exhibit documents falsely purporting to be official documents.

from an official document, or that it sets forth the substance of an official document.

“Official document” defined.

(2.) In this section “official document” means a document issued by or with the authority of His Majesty, or of the Governor-General, or of the Executive Council, or of any Minister or officer in the service of the Crown in his capacity as such, or of any local or public authority, or of any member or officer of any such authority in his capacity as such.

Section 7 of principal Act (relative to cruelty to animals) amended.

5. Section seven of the principal Act is hereby amended by repealing paragraph (a), and substituting the following paragraph:—

“(a.) Cruelly beats, kicks, ill-treats, overrides, overdrives, overloads, tortures, infuriates, or terrifies any animal; or causes or procures, or, being the owner, permits, any animal to be so used; or, by wantonly or unreasonably doing or omitting to do any act or causing or procuring the commission or omission of any act, causes any unnecessary suffering, or, being the owner, permits any unnecessary suffering, to be so caused to any animal; or.”

Extension of definition of term “public place.”

6. Section twenty-eight of the principal Act is hereby amended by inserting, after paragraph (k), the following new paragraph:—

“(kk.) Any cabinet or other place in which any telephone is placed for the use of the public; or.”

Offences with respect to military decorations.

7. (1.) If any unauthorized person uses or wears any military decoration, or any medal, clasp, badge, ribbon, stripe, emblem, or decoration whatsoever so nearly resembling a military decoration as to be calculated to deceive; or if any person falsely represents himself to be a person who was or has been entitled to use or wear any military decoration; or if any person without lawful authority or excuse supplies or offers to supply any military decoration, or any medal, clasp, badge, ribbon, stripe, emblem, or decoration whatsoever so nearly resembling a military decoration as to be calculated to deceive, to any person not authorized to use or wear that military decoration, the person so acting in any such case shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

(2.) In any prosecution for an offence against this section the burden of proving that any person was authorized to wear or use any military decoration shall lie upon the accused.

Interpretation.

(3.) In this section the term “military decoration” means any medal, clasp, badge, ribbon, stripe, emblem, or decoration whatsoever issued, supplied, or authorized, or purporting or reputed to be issued, supplied, or authorized, by a military or naval authority, whether in New Zealand or elsewhere within His Majesty’s Dominions, but does not include an ordinary regimental badge or any brooch or ornament representing such a badge.