

CHILD WELFARE AMENDMENT BILL

EXPLANATORY NOTE

UNDER Part IV of the Child Welfare Act 1925 all proceedings against a child for any offence must be dealt with by a Magistrate or Justice specially appointed to exercise jurisdiction in a Children's Court.

The effect of the amendment made by this Bill is that any Magistrate or Justice may do any necessary thing preliminary to the hearing, and adjourn the case to be dealt with by a Magistrate or Justice who has been so specially appointed. The provisions of section 30 of the principal Act, under which proceedings in a Children's Court are not open to the public and the publication of reports is restricted, will apply to any such proceedings.

Hon. Mrs Ross

CHILD WELFARE AMENDMENT

ANALYSIS

Title.	2. Powers of Magistrate or Justice
1. Short Title.	in matters preliminary to hearing.

A BILL INTITULED

AN ACT to amend the Child Welfare Act 1925.

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 Child Welfare Amendment Act 1954, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Child Welfare Act 1925 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act).

Short Title.

See Reprint of Statutes, Vol. III, p. 1091

2. Section twenty-seven of the principal Act is hereby amended by adding to subsection one the following proviso:

Powers of Magistrate or Justice in matters preliminary to hearing.

“Provided that any Magistrate or Justice may exercise jurisdiction for the purpose of doing all necessary acts preliminary to the hearing, including the adjournment of the hearing, remanding the defendant, or releasing him on bail; and the provisions of section thirty of this Act shall apply to all such proceedings.”

WELLINGTON: Printed under authority of the New Zealand Government, by R. E. OWEN, Government Printer.—1954.