Hon. Mr. J. McKenzie. Hon. Mr. Hall-Jones.

# FAIR RENT.

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### A BILL INTITULED

An Act to provide Means for fixing a Fair Rent for Land. Title. BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as fol-5 lows :-

1. The Short Title of this Act is "The Fair Rent Act, 1899."

2. In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context,— "Fair rent" means,-

Short Title. Interpretation.

(1.) In the case of agricultural or pastoral land, such a rent as a tenant, cultivating in a husbandlike manner, can fairly be expected to make out of the land, over and above.

(a.) The necessary cost of cultivation and production; and also

(b.) Reasonable interest on capital invested in stock and working-plant; and also No. 129-1.

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(c.) The reasonable maintenance of himself and his family, or of such of them as are living and maintaining themselves on the land:

(2.) In the case of town and suburban land, such a rent as the tenant can fairly be expected to pay, having 5 regard to the site, buildings, and business advantages of the property if let for business purposes for which it is best adapted, and its site, buildings, and residential advantages if let for purposes of residence:

"Land" means land of every description, by whomsoever 10 owned, or in whomsoever vested, and includes Crown

lands, public reserves, and Native lands:

"Public authority" includes,-

(1.) The Governor or other authority acting on behalf

of the Crown, in respect of lands of the Crown;

(2.) A County Council, Borough or City Council, Road Board, Town Board, Harbour Board, or River Board, having the control or management of land, in respect of such land;

(3.) Any body or persons, whether incorporate or 20 unincorporate, having the control or management of land for educational, charitable, or other public purposes, or for any university, college, or public school, in respect of such land;

(4.) The Public Trustee, in respect of land vested in 25 him for any public purpose, or under "The West Coast Settlement Reserves Act, 1892," or under any other Act (whether of a general or special nature) for the time being in force relating to Native reserves.

## CONSTITUTION OF DISTRICTS AND BOARDS.

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Constitution of districts and names thereof.

- 3. (1.) For the purposes of this Act the Governor, by Order in Council, may divide the colony into such districts, with such boundaries and names, as he thinks fit.
- (2.) Notice of the constitution and name of every such district shall be gazetted, and the name of every district shall be "The Fair 35 Rent District of"."
- (3.) If any such district is constituted by reference to the boundaries of any other portion of the colony defined under any Act, then any alteration of such boundaries shall take effect in respect of the district constituted under this Act without any further proceeding, unless the Governor in Council otherwise determines.

4. For the purposes of this Act there is hereby constituted in and for each district a Board, called "The Fair Rent Board for the

District of

5. The Board shall consist of three members, who shall be 45 appointed by the Governor in Council.

6. Every member of the Board shall hold office during pleasure, and in case of the death, resignation, or removal of a member the Governor in Council may from time to time appoint a successor.

7. A Stipendiary Magistrate shall be a member and the Presi- 50 dent of the Board.

To consist of three members.

Board.

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Tenure of office.

A Magistrate to be President.

8. The Governor may also from time to time appoint and re- Appointment of move a Clerk to the Board, and such other officers as are necessary Clerk. for the purposes of this Act.

9. Every office under this Act may be held either separately office may be held from or in conjunction with any other office in the public service.

10. The members of the Board, the Clerk, and all other officers Salaries. shall be paid such salaries or other remuneration as the Governor from time to time determines.

11. All such salaries and remuneration, and all other charges Payable out of 10 and expenses incidental to the administration of this Act, shall be moneys appropriated. paid out of moneys from time to time appropriated for that purpose by Parliament.

12. (1.) At all meetings of the Board the quorum shall be two, Quorum.

of whom the President must be one.

(2.) If by reason of sickness or other cause the President cannot Provision if attend any meeting of the Board, the Governor shall appoint a Judge President ill. of the Supreme Court or the District Court to sit and act in the stead and with all the powers of the President.

13. (1.) Subject to prescribed regulations, the Board shall meet When Board to , at such time and meet. 20 half-yearly in the months of and place in the district as the President determines.

(2.) The Board shall also sit on such other and additional occa-

sions as the Governor from time to time directs.

**14.** The Clerk shall, by notification in the Gazette, give at least Notice of meeting. 25 fourteen days' notice of the date and place of the meeting of the

FAIR RENT.

15. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Board of each Jurisdiction of district shall have authority to hear and determine all applications Board. 30 duly made to it to fix a fair rent of any land which-

(1.) Is situate in the district, and

(2.) Is held under a written instrument of lease for a term of years, whereof at least two years have expired and two remain unexpired at the date when the application is

16. With respect to every application to the Board to fix a fair Provisions with rent, the following provisions shall apply:-

respect to applica-

(1.) The application shall be made in the prescribed manner by either landlord or tenant.

(2.) The application shall be deemed to be made on the day on which the same is filed in the prescribed manner in the office of the Clerk.

(3.) Where the application is made in respect of land situate in two or more districts, such land shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be wholly within the district

wherein the greater portion of its area is situate.

(4.) No application shall be entertained unless the applicant satisfies the Board that he has applied to the other party to the lease to fix a fair rent by private agreement, and that such other party has neglected so to do, or has insisted upon a rent which the applicant considers to be other than a fair rent.

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Board.

rocedure and mode of hearing applications. 17. With respect to the Board's procedure, and the mode of hearing and determining applications under this Act, the following

provisions shall apply:—

(1.) The applicant shall, within the prescribed time and in the prescribed manner, file his application in the office of the Clerk, and give notice thereof to the other party to the lease (hereinafter called "the respondent"), and also to every person who, to the knowledge of the applicant, has any estate or interest in the land.

(2.) The Board may at any time direct notice of the application 10 to be served on any person whom it considers interested in

the proceedings or entitled to be heard.

(3.) Where it appears that any person other than the applicant or respondent has any estate or interest in the land, whether vested or contingent, the Board may permit such person to join in or reply to the application, on such terms and conditions as the Board thinks fit.

(4.) If there are two or more persons who are in the same right, or if the decision in an application is likely to practically decide other applications of a like nature, the Board may order such persons to be made parties to the proceedings, or such applications to be consolidated, on such terms as to costs and otherwise as the Board thinks fit.

(5.) The Board may summon witnesses to give evidence, and may administer an oath to any witness, and may also 25

require the production of documents.

(6.) The Board may receive such evidence as it thinks fit, whether the same is strictly legal evidence or not.

(7.) The Board may view the land affected by the application, and may from time to time enter or authorise any person 30

to enter on such land accordingly.

(8.) If any witnesses reside at a distance exceeding twenty miles from the place where the Board sits, any party may apply to have the evidence of such witnesses taken in manner prescribed by "The Magistrates' Courts Act, 1893," in the case of witnesses resident at a distance, and for such purpose all the provisions of that Act shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to proceedings before the Board as effectually as if the proceedings before the Board were proceedings in a civil action in a Magistrate's Court.

(9.) In all proceedings before the Board any of the parties thereto may require the evidence to be taken on oath.

(10.) Every question before the Board shall be decided by a majority of the members present, and the decision shall be deemed to be the decision of the Board, and shall be given by the President.

(11.) The President shall have a deliberative vote, and also (in

case of equality of voting) a casting vote.

(12.) The proceedings of the Board shall be open to the public, unless the Board thinks fit to direct that any application shall, with the consent of the parties, be heard in private.

(13.) All parties to the proceedings may appear either per-

sonally or by counsel or solicitor, or by agent authorised in writing.

(14.) Counsel, solicitors, agents, witnesses, and all other persons attending before the Board shall have the same rights and privileges, and be subject to the same obligations. disabilities, and penalties, as in the trial of an action in the Supreme Court.

(15.) If any party or person entitled to be heard fails to appear at the time and place appointed for hearing, the Board may nevertheless proceed to hear and determine the appli-

cation in his absence.

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(16.) The Board may adjourn its sittings from time to time, and. subject to the provisions of this Act, may regulate its own

18. After hearing all parties and persons entitled to be heard, Board to determine 15 and taking such evidence as may be adduced, the Board shall deter-fair rent and make mine what is the fair rent of the land affected by the application, and from what date such fair rent is to commence to accrue, and shall make an order accordingly:

Provided that in any case where at the commencement of this Act the rent of land is mortgaged or charged as security for money. nothing in this Act or in any such order shall operate or be construed to in any way affect such security or the rights thereunder of

any person in whose favour such security exists.

19. Such date shall be not later than the date of the filing of when order to take 25 the application nor earlier than the date of the periodical payment of effect. rent next preceding the filing of the application.

20. In fixing the fair rent, the Board shall have regard to the Considerations to considerations specified in section two of this Act, and also to the govern Board in fixing fair rent. 30 following considerations as far as applicable:—

(1.) The quality and situation of the land;

(2.) Its access to markets;

(3.) The present and probable future cost of production and price of produce;

(4.) The state of trade and price of commodities;

(5.) Generally all such other considerations as the Board deems applicable:

Provided that permanent improvements effected by the tenant shall not be taken into account for the purpose of fixing the fair rent.

21. The fair rent, as determined by the Board, shall for all Fair rent then in purposes be deemed to be the rent payable under the lease, in lieu of lease. 40 the reserved rent; and all the covenants of the lessee and the rights of the lessor under the lease shall accordingly apply to the fair rent. in lieu of the reserved rent, until the fair rent is altered pursuant to 45 a fresh application to the Board to fix a fair rent.

22. Such fresh application may be made by any party to the Fresh applications. lease.

23. If the fair rent is less than the reserved rent, the tenant Deduction where shall be entitled to deduct from the first or any subsequent periodical fair rent less than reserved rent. 50 payment of rent whatever sum he may have already paid (if any) in excess of the fair rent, for any period subsequent to the date from which the fair rent commenced to accrue.

Payment where fair rent greater.

After filing of application, proceedings for ejectment of tenant may be stayed.

24. If the fair rent is greater than the reserved rent, the landlord shall be entitled, on the due date of the first periodical payment of rent, to require payment of whatever sum may be payable by the tenant (if any) in excess of the reserved rent, for any period subsequent to the date from which the fair rent commenced to accrue.

25. (1.) At any time after the filing of an application to fix a fair rent, the Board or the President thereof may, at the request of the applicant, make an order to stay any proceedings for the ejectment or removal of the tenant, or for breach of covenant in respect of the non-payment of rent, until the said application is finally determined.

(2.) Such order may be made upon such terms as to security for rent, payment of rent, or otherwise as the Board or the President thinks fit.

(3.) Such order shall operate in all respects as if duly made by 15

a Judge of the Supreme Court.

(4.) A Judge of the Supreme Court shall have all such power and jurisdiction as by this section is given to a Board or the President thereof; and an application to a Judge of the Supreme Court for the purpose herein provided may be made in a summary 20 manner, in accordance with the ordinary practice of such a Court, and without the issue of a writ.

Orders to be authority to pay or recover fair rent. 26. Where an order has been made by a Board fixing the fair rent, such order shall, to the extent and in the manner therein provided, be an authority for the payment and recovery of the fair rent, 25 and shall also be a bar to any action or other proceeding in any Court or by the act of parties, by whomsoever brought or taken, upon or under any deed or instrument, or under any Act, for the payment or recovery of the rent reserved by such deed or instrument, except so far as the same may be payable in accordance with the 30 order of the Board.

Superior landlord's right of distress confined to fair rent.

27. If the Board, in fixing the fair rent payable by an undertenant, reduces the rent to an amount less than that payable by the mesne tenant to the superior landlord, any right of distress which the superior landlord may have in respect of the rent payable 35 under the original lease shall be exercisable against the under-tenant only to the amount of the fair rent.

Orders and office copies thereof evidence. 28. An order made by the Board, or any copy of such order certified under the hand of the President to be a true copy thereof, shall respectively in any Court, and for all purposes, be receivable as 40 evidence of the matters set forth in such order, without proof of any signature thereto or to any certificate thereon.

Orders as to costs and expenses may be made. 29. Subject to prescribed regulations (if any), the Board may make orders in such manner and form as it thinks fit, and by any such order, or by a separate order, may fix the costs and expenses of any application or any proceedings incidental thereto, and direct by and to whom they shall be paid, and in what shares or proportions (if any).

Mode of enforcing orders as to costs and expenses. 30. Any order made by the Board directing payment of costs and expenses, or any part thereof, and whether solely relating 50 thereto or comprising other matters, may, so far as such order relates to such costs and expenses, be enforced by any party in whose favour

such order is made, in any Magistrate's Court in or near the place where the sittings of the Board were held; and the like proceedings. whether by distress, commitment, or otherwise, may be had and taken to enforce such order as effectually, and to the same extent 5 and in like manner, as if such order were a valid judgment of the Magistrate's Court.

31. In case any application made to the Board is considered Frivolous applicafrivolous, vexatious, or unreasonable, the Board may dismiss it, or tions may be a supported by the support of may accede thereto in a modified form, subject to such terms as to

10 costs and expenses as it thinks fit.

32. (1.) An order determining the fair rent in any case may, Registration of according to the nature of the title, be registered in the office of the orders. Registrar of Deeds or of the District Land Registrar of the district where the land affected is situated.

(2.) It shall be the duty of the District Land Registrar, on the application of either party, to record the terms of such order as far as the same relates to the rent payable, and he may make such entries in any register, or any instrument presented to him for that purpose, as may be necessary to give effect to this provision.

33. The decision of the Board shall be final and conclusive in Decision of Board regard to any matter as to which jurisdiction is given to it by this final.

Act.

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34. (1.) A public authority and a tenant may, either before or Agreements as to after the filing of an application to fix a fair rent, agree as to a fair rent subject to confirmation. 25 fair rent; but every such agreement shall be subject to the confirmation of the Board; and the rent so agreed to and confirmed shall be deemed to be the fair rent.

(2.) Every public authority shall have full power to make any such agreement, although the same may not be expressly within the 30 scope of the original powers of such authority.

GENERAL.

35. (1.) The Board shall at least once in every year, and Annual report to be oftener if so required by the Governor, make a report to him as to haid before Parliament. 35 its several proceedings under this Act.

(2.) Every such report shall be laid before the General Assembly within fourteen days after the meeting thereof, if the General Assembly is then in session, and, if not, then within ten days after the commencement of the next ensuing session.

36. All costs, expenses, and other moneys payable under this Costs and expenses Act by a public authority shall be paid in manner following, that is of public authorities.

to say,

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(1.) In the case of the Governor or other authority acting on behalf of the Crown, out of moneys appropriated by Parliament:

(2.) In the case of the Public Trustee, out of the funds derived from the land or reserve in connection with which the

moneys are payable;

(3.) In the case of any other public authority, out of the funds derived from the land in connection with which the moneys are payable, or, in so far as such funds are insufficient, then out of any fund applicable to the general purposes of the public authority.

Costs and expenses of trustees.

Regulations for administration of Act.

37. All costs, expenses, or other moneys payable under this Act by the Public Trustee (otherwise than as a public authority), or by any other trustee, shall be payable out of the moneys belonging or accruing to the estate or property in connection with which the same are payable, and shall be charged thereto accordingly.

38. The Governor in Council may from time to time make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, for any of the purposes

following, that is to say,—

(1.) Appointing an office for the Clerk, and directing at what places and times sittings of the Board shall be held;

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(2.) Prescribing the forms of applications to fix the fair rent of land, and of the notice thereof to be given by the applicant to the respondent and all other persons entitled to notice, and the time within which the same shall be served.

(3.) Prescribing in what manner and upon whom notices shall be served, when the applicant or respondent is a public

authority:

(4.) Prescribing the mode of applying to the Board or the President for an order for stay of proceedings, and the mode of 20 enforcing such order:

(5.) Fixing a scale of fees to be paid by parties in respect of the several proceedings before a Board, and to and by whom

the same shall in the first instance be paid;

(6.) Prescribing a scale of expenses to be allowed to witnesses; 25
(7.) Prescribing the mode of taking evidence at a distance from the place of sitting of a Board, including all such provisions as may be necessary to adapt "The Magistrates' Courts Act, 1893," to the purposes of this Act;

(8.) Declaring in what manner and terms applications before a 30

Board may be consolidated;

(9.) Prescribing the procedure to be adopted by or before a Board in all matters not herein specially provided for, including the forms of orders and other proceedings to be made or used by the Board, or by any party or person, and also the manner of transmitting orders to a Magistrate's Court for the purpose of being enforced therein, as provided by this Act, and the mode of enforcing the same accordingly; and

(10.) Generally prescribing such further or other matters as may

be necessary to give full effect to this Act.

38. All fees received or taken for proceedings under this Act or any regulations in force thereunder shall be paid into the Public Account and form part of the Consolidated Fund.

Fees to be paid to Public Account.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington .- 1899.