

624

Mr. Fisher.

POLICE OFFENCES ACT 1884 AMENDMENT.

ANALYSIS.

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| <p>Title.</p> <p>1. Short Title.</p> <p>2. Repeal.</p> <p>3. Penalty on occupier of house frequented by disorderly persons.</p> | <p>4. Penalty on persons frequenting such houses.</p> <p>5. Who shall be deemed the occupier of disorderly house.</p> <p>6. Summary jurisdiction, saving of procedure by indictment.</p> |
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A BILL INTITULED

AN ACT to amend "The Police Offences Act, 1884."

Title.

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

5     1. The Short Title of this Act is "The Police Offences Act 1884 Amendment Act, 1885." It shall be read together with and be deemed to form part of "The Police Offences Act, 1884" (herein referred to as "the said Act.")

Short Title.

10    2. Subsection two of section twenty-six of the said Act is hereby repealed.

Repeal.

15    3. Any person who is the occupier of any house, room, or place, which is frequented by reputed thieves, prostitutes, or persons who have no visible lawful means of support shall be deemed an idle and disorderly person within the meaning of the said Act, and to be keeping a disorderly house, and shall be liable to imprisonment with hard labour for any time not exceeding *six* months.

Penalty on occupier of house frequented by disorderly persons.

20    4. Any person found in any such house, room, or place as aforesaid in company with any such reputed thieves, prostitutes, or persons who does not give a good account of his lawful means of support, and also of his being in such house, room, or place upon some lawful occasion shall be deemed an idle and disorderly person within the meaning of the said Act, and shall be liable to imprisonment for any time not exceeding *three* months.

Penalty on persons frequenting such houses.

Who shall be deemed  
the occupier of  
a disorderly house.

5. Any person who appears, acts, or behaves as master or mistress, or as the person having the care, government, or management of any house, room, or place which is frequented by reputed thieves, or prostitutes, or persons who have no visible lawful means of support shall be deemed and taken to be the occupier thereof, and shall be liable to be prosecuted and punished as such, notwithstanding he or she shall not, in fact, be the real occupier thereof. And whenever there shall be joint occupiers of any such house, room, or place, each and every such joint occupier of any such house, room, or place shall be deemed the occupier thereof, and shall be liable to be prosecuted and punished as such. 5 10

Summary juris-  
diction, saving of  
procedure by in-  
dictment.

6. Any offence against this Act may be prosecuted in a summary manner under "The Justices of the Peace Act, 1882," before any two or more Justices of the Peace or a Resident Magistrate, but nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to prevent or to limit the right of proceeding by indictment against any person for keeping a disorderly house. 15

By Authority: GEORGE DIDSBURY, Government Printer, Wellington.—1885.