

[AS REPORTED FROM THE STATUTES REVISION COMMITTEE]

House of Representatives, 12 July 1968.

[AS REPORTED FROM THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE]

House of Representatives, 12 November 1968.

Words struck out by the Committee are shown with black rule at beginning and after last line; words inserted are shown in roman with double rule before first line and after last line.

Hon. Mr Scott

POST OFFICE AMENDMENT (NO. 2)

ANALYSIS

Title
1. Short Title

2. Licensing of radio stations
3. Unlawful broadcasting stations

A BILL INTITULED

An Act to amend the Post Office Act 1959

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

Struck Out

1. Short Title—This Act may be cited as the Post Office Amendment (No. 2) Act 1967, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Post Office Act 1959* (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act).

New

1. Short Title and commencement—(1) This Act may be cited as the Post Office Amendment Act 1968, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Post Office Act 1959* (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act).

(2) Sections 2 and 3 of this Act shall come into force on a date to be fixed by the Governor-General by Order in Council.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, this Act shall come into force on the date of its passing.

*1959, No. 30

Amendments: 1961, No. 94; 1962, No. 27; 1963, No. 107; 1964, No. 105; 1965, No. 9

No. 135—3

2. Licensing of radio stations—(1) Section 164 of the principal Act is hereby amended by omitting from subsection (1) the words “within New Zealand, or on any New Zealand ship within the meaning of the Shipping and Seamen Act 1952”, and substituting the words “within the territorial limits of New Zealand, or on any New Zealand ship”.

(2) Section 164 of the principal Act (as amended by subsection (1) of section 7 of the Decimal Currency Act 1964) is hereby further amended by omitting from subsection (3) the words “a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or, if the offence is committed during the time of any war in which Her Majesty is engaged, to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars”, and substituting the words “imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars”.

(3) Section 164 of the principal Act is hereby further amended by adding the following subsection:

“(9) For the purposes of this section, the term ‘New Zealand ship’ includes—

“(a) Any New Zealand ship within the meaning of the Crimes Act 1961; and

“(b) Any vessel for the time being registered in New Zealand as a ship under the Shipping and Seamen Act 1952.”

3. Unlawful broadcasting stations—The principal Act is hereby further amended by inserting, after section 164, the following section:

“164A. (1) In this section, unless the context otherwise requires,—

“‘Broadcasting’ and ‘to broadcast’ have the same meaning as in the Broadcasting Corporation Act 1961:

“‘Broadcasting station’ means any radio apparatus capable and intended for the purpose of broadcasting telecommunications; and includes any premises, ship, vessel, or structure in which any such radio apparatus is situated:

“‘High seas’ means all parts of the sea that are not included in the territorial sea or the internal waters of any country:

“‘New Zealand ship’ has the same meaning as in section 164 of this Act:

“‘Unlawful broadcasting station’ means—

“(a) Any broadcasting station required to be licensed as such under section 164 of this Act and not so licensed; or

“(b) Any broadcasting station the establishment or operation of which is unlawful under subsection (3) of this section.

5 “‘Unregistered vessel’ means any ship, vessel, or structure of any kind not registered as a ship in New Zealand or elsewhere and for the time being located on the high seas, whether or not the ship, vessel, or structure is floating or fixed to the bed of the sea.

10 “(2) For the purpose of jurisdiction in respect of offences against this section, this section applies to all acts or omissions—

“(a) By any person (whether or not a New Zealand citizen or ordinarily resident in New Zealand) within the territorial limits of New Zealand; or

15 “(b) By any person (whether or not a New Zealand citizen or ordinarily resident in New Zealand) on board a New Zealand ship on the high seas; or

20 “(c) By a New Zealand citizen or a person ordinarily resident in New Zealand on board any ship or on any unregistered vessel on the high seas.

“(3) Notwithstanding that, by reason of the provisions of subsection (2) of this section or of any other enactment or rule of law, the Courts of New Zealand may not have jurisdiction in respect of any person concerned, and without limiting the provisions of any other enactment, it shall be unlawful to establish or operate a broadcasting station on or over the high seas, whether on a ship or on an unregistered vessel.

30 “(4) Subject to the provisions of this section, any person who knows or has reasonable cause to believe that an unlawful broadcasting station is situated within the territorial limits of New Zealand or on or over the high seas, and who—

“(a) Operates or assists in the operation of that broadcasting station; or

35 “(b) Furnishes or agrees to furnish that broadcasting station with provisions, water, radio apparatus, electrical apparatus, records, tapes, or any goods or materials whatever used or likely to be used in connection with the operation or maintenance of the station or the maintenance of persons operating the station; or

40 “(c) Carries or agrees to carry to that broadcasting station any person or any goods or materials of any kind whatsoever; or

45 “(d) Operates or takes part in the operation of any ship, vessel, or aircraft travelling between any place within the territorial limits of New Zealand and that broadcasting station; or

“(e) Enters, directly or indirectly, into any agreement for the transmission of any advertisement, lecture, speech, address, image, or any matter whatever from that broadcasting station, whether for consideration or otherwise; or

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“(f) Communicates, whether directly or indirectly, with that broadcasting station by means of any radio apparatus or by any other means except for the purpose of preserving any vessel in distress or the lives or safety of any person; or

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“(g) Publishes any advertisement relating to that broadcasting station—

commits an offence against this section.

“(5) Any person who commits an offence against this section shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

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“(6) Where an offence against this section which has been committed by a body corporate is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of a director, manager, secretary, or other similar officer of the body corporate, or any person purporting to act in any such capacity, he, as well as the body corporate, shall be guilty of that offence and shall be liable accordingly.

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“(7) A person who, in New Zealand, procures another person to do, outside New Zealand, anything which if it had been done in New Zealand by the last-mentioned person, would have constituted an offence under this section, shall be guilty of that offence.

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“(8) Notwithstanding anything in any other enactment, proceedings for the trial and punishment of any person charged with having committed an offence against this section shall not be instituted in any Court except with the consent of the Attorney-General and on his certificate that it is expedient that the proceedings should be instituted.

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“(9) In any proceedings against a person for an offence against this section consisting of the carriage of goods or persons to or from a ship, vessel, or structure at sea, it shall be a defence for him to prove—

“(a) That the ship, vessel, or structure was, or was believed to be wrecked, stranded, or in distress, and that the goods or persons carried were carried for the purpose of preserving the ship, vessel, or structure, or saving the lives of persons on board it; or

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5 “(b) That any person on board the ship, vessel, or structure was or was believed to be suffering from injury or illness, and that the goods or persons were carried for the purpose of securing that the necessary surgical or medical advice and attendance were rendered to him.

10 “(10) In any proceedings against a person for an offence against subsection (4) of this section consisting in the carriage of a person to or from an unlawful broadcasting station, it shall be a defence for him to prove that the person carried was visiting the broadcasting station for the purpose of exercising or performing any power or duty conferred or imposed on him by law.

15 “(11) The Postmaster-General, if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe that an unlawful broadcasting station is situated within the territorial limits of New Zealand or on or over the high seas, may prohibit the use of any radio apparatus under his control for the transmission of any communication from or to that broadcasting station except for the purpose of preserving any vessel in distress or the lives or safety of any person.

20 “(12) The provisions of this section are in addition to and not in substitution for the provisions of any other enactment and nothing in this section shall derogate from the provisions of any other enactment.”

New

4. Press telegrams—Section 91 of the principal Act is hereby amended—

30 (a) By omitting from subsection (1) the words “eighteen hours”, and substituting the words “twenty-four hours”:

(b) By repealing the proviso to subsection (1):

(c) By repealing subsection (4).

35 5. Entry of deposit—Section 115 of the principal Act is hereby amended by repealing subsection (1), and substituting the following subsection:

40 “(1) Every deposit made to a depositor’s account shall be credited to his account. The officer receiving the deposit shall at the time of its receipt enter the amount of it in the depositor’s book and attest the entry in the prescribed manner, except that, if the deposit is made under an arrangement between the Post Office Savings Bank and the depositor whereby the book is not produced at the time of deposit, the entry and attestation shall be made on the next occasion when the depositor produces his book at the office where the account is kept for the purpose of making a withdrawal or of having entries recorded.”