



THE POST OFFICE (POSTAL NOTE) REGULATIONS 1969

ARTHUR PORRITT, Governor-General

ORDER IN COUNCIL

At the Government House at Wellington this 8th day of December 1969

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL

PURSUANT to the Post Office Act 1959, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following regulations.

ANALYSIS

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REGULATIONS

1. Title and commencement—(1) These regulations may be cited as the Post Office (Postal Note) Regulations 1969.

(2) These regulations shall come into force on the day after the date of their notification in the *Gazette*.

2. Interpretation—(1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

“Bonus bond” means a Post Office Bonus Bond issued under section 129A of the Post Office Act 1959:

“Development bond” means a Post Office National Development Bond issued under section 129B of the Post Office Act 1959:

“Donee”, in relation to a gift token, includes any transferee, successor, or nominee of the donee, whether with or without consideration:

“Gift token” means the special type of postal note issued pursuant to subclause (2) of regulation 3 of these regulations:

“Officer” includes every person employed in or for the purposes of any business of the Post Office, whether as a servant of the Crown or otherwise:

“Payee”, in relation to a postal note, includes any transferee or successor of the payee:

“Postal note” means a postal note issued pursuant to subclause (1) of regulation 3 of these regulations; but does not include a gift token.

(2) Expressions defined in the Post Office Act 1959 and used in these regulations have the meanings defined in that Act.

3. Creation of postal notes—(1) The Postmaster-General may from time to time issue postal notes in accordance with these regulations for the purpose of facilitating the transmission or payment of small amounts of money by post or by any other means.

(2) The Postmaster-General may from time to time issue special types of postal notes, to be known as gift tokens, in accordance with these regulations. The amount of the value of a gift token may be credited to a Post Office Savings Bank account or the token may be used for the purchase of a bonus or development bond, or may be credited partly to such a bank account and be used partly in the purchase of a bonus or development bond, or both, but, unless the Postmaster-General otherwise directs either generally or in relation to any specific case or purpose, no such token may be cashed or used for any purpose other than that provided for in this subclause:

Provided that nothing in this subclause shall prevent the purchaser of a gift token from applying for and obtaining a refund of the purchase price of the token.

(3) Every postal note shall—

- (a) Be printed on such paper and in such characters, and with such distinctive marks, whether on the face of it or in the paper or otherwise as the Postmaster-General from time to time determines:
- (b) Be numbered:
- (c) State the value of the note and indicate the amount of commission payable in respect of it:
- (d) Provide for the insertion of the name of the payee of the note, the post office at which payment will be made, and for the payee to acknowledge receipt of the amount of the note on payment being made:
- (e) Include a purchaser’s counterfoil which shall be evidence of its purchase for all purposes.

(4) Every gift token shall—

- (a) Be printed on such paper and in such characters, and with such distinctive marks whether on the face of it or in the paper or otherwise as the Postmaster-General from time to time determines:
- (b) Be numbered:
- (c) State the value of the token:

(d) Provide for the insertion of the name of the donee of the token:

(e) Include a purchaser's counterfoil which shall be evidence of its purchase for all purposes.

(5) There shall be payable in respect of every postal note the amount of commission prescribed by subclause (6) of this regulation:

Provided that where any amount of money is due to any person from the Post Office, that amount may be paid by means of a postal note and in that event no commission shall be payable.

(6) A postal note may be issued for one of the amounts specified in the first column of the following table, and in respect of any postal note issued under this regulation the commission specified in the second column of that table shall be payable by its purchaser:

<i>First Column</i>	<i>Second Column</i>	<i>First Column</i>	<i>Second Column</i>
Amount	Commission	Amount	Commission
\$	c	\$	c
0.10	2	1.20	3
0.20	2	1.30	3
0.25	2	1.40	3
0.30	2	1.50	3
0.40	2	1.60	4
0.50	2	1.70	4
0.60	2	1.80	4
0.70	2	1.90	4
0.75	2	2.00	4
0.80	3	3.00	4
0.90	3	4.00	5
1.00	3	5.00	5
1.10	3		

(7) A gift token may be issued for such of the amounts for which a postal note may be issued as the Postmaster-General decides from time to time, but no commission shall be payable by the purchaser of any such token.

4. Offices for issue, etc.—(1) Postal notes shall be issued and received for payment and gift tokens shall be issued and received for crediting to Post Office Savings Bank accounts or the purchase of bonus or development bonds at such post offices or class of post office as the Postmaster-General from time to time determines for that purpose, and during such hours of business there as he from time to time directs.

(2) Notwithstanding subclause (1) of this regulation, the Postmaster-General may from time to time restrict the issue of specified denominations of postal notes or gift tokens, or both, to such post offices or class of post office as he may determine.

(3) Postal notes and gift tokens may be issued and received for the purposes of and in accordance with these regulations only by those officers from time to time authorised by the Director-General to do so.

(4) Officers authorised to issue and receive postal notes and gift tokens shall account for the notes and tokens supplied to and issued by them, and for the notes and tokens received by them, in their post office accounts, and shall treat the money received by them for notes and tokens as part of the balance due from them to the Post Office Account.

5. Issue of postal notes—Subject to regulation 3 of these regulations, no officer shall issue a postal note or gift token, unless the amount of the note or token and, in the case of a note, the amount of its commission, has been paid to him. On issuing a postal note or gift token, he shall stamp the note or token with the proper stamp specifying the name of the post office at which and the actual date on which the note is issued.

6. Affixing of unused postage stamps—(1) Unused postage stamps (not being fractions of a cent) not exceeding three in number and 4c in value may be affixed to the front of postal notes of the denominations 20c, 25c, 70c, and 75c. Unused postage stamps (not being fractions of a cent) not exceeding three in number and 9c in value may be affixed to the front of all other denominations of postal notes.

(2) No postage stamps may be affixed to gift tokens.

7. Insertion of name of payee or donee—The blanks provided in a postal note for the insertion of the name of the payee and the office of payment, or, in the case of a gift token, for the insertion of the name of the donee of the token, may be completed at the time of issue or at any subsequent time before presentation of the note or token is made.

8. Alterations not to be made—No alteration made to the name of the payee (if any) named in a postal note or to the name of the donee (if any) named in a gift token shall be recognised except by the direction of the Director-General.

9. Lost notes—(1) Where any postal note or gift token is lost, destroyed, or mutilated, the person for the time being lawfully entitled to the note or token may apply to the Director-General requesting the issue of an order to enable payment to be made in respect of that note or token.

(2) Every such applicant shall provide such evidence of the loss, destruction, or mutilation as the Director-General may require.

(3) If the Director-General is satisfied that the postal note or gift token specified in the application was lost, destroyed, or mutilated, and is satisfied that the person named in the application as being the person entitled to the note or token is in fact the person lawfully entitled to it, he shall issue an order in terms of subclause (1) of this regulation.

(4) If, in the case of an application relating to the loss or destruction of a postal note or gift token, the Director-General is satisfied that the person named in the application is entitled to the note or token but is not satisfied that the note or token has been lost or destroyed, then the Director-General may issue an order in terms of subclause (1) of this regulation—

(a) At any time after becoming satisfied as to the loss or destruction;
or

(b) Notwithstanding that he may not be satisfied as to the loss or destruction, at any time after the expiration of 6 months (but not later than 2 years) from the date of issue of the note or token if payment has not been made and if no other claim has been accepted in respect of the note or token.

(5) Where the Director-General issues an order under this regulation he shall send it to a post office at which the person named in the order may be paid the amount specified in it, and shall then notify that person of that fact.

(6) On the person named in the order requesting payment at the post office to which the order was sent, the postmaster at that office shall pay to him the amount specified in the order.

(7) Before receiving payment of an order, the person in whose favour the order is issued shall sign an undertaking that he will, on demand, refund the amount specified in it to the Postmaster-General in the event of the original postal note or gift token having been already or being at any time presented and paid. For the purposes of this subclause production of the original note or token purporting to be stamped with the date stamp of the receiving office shall be sufficient evidence of the presentation and receipt. Every such person shall also give such further indemnity or security as in any particular case the Director-General may require.

(8) The fee for the issue of an order or orders in respect of a postal note or postal notes proved to comprise a single remittance of a specified sum shall be 10c; but if it appears after investigation that the note or notes were lost in transmission through the post, the order or orders shall be issued free of charge. No fee shall be payable for an order made in respect of a gift token.

10. Currency of postal notes unlimited—The currency of a postal note or gift token is unlimited in time.

11. Payment of postal notes—(1) If a postal note presented to an officer for payment has any erasure or alteration or is cut, defaced, or mutilated, he may refuse payment until authority to pay is received from the Director-General.

(2) If a gift token presented to an officer has any erasure or alteration or is cut, defaced, or mutilated, he may refuse to receive it until directed to do so by the Director-General.

(3) When a postal note is presented to an officer for payment otherwise than through a bank, he shall require the person presenting the note to sign his name on the note in his presence before payment, notwithstanding that the note's receipt may already have been signed.

(4) Where the amount of the value of a gift token is credited to a Post Office Savings Bank account or a gift token is used to purchase a bonus or development bond, the entry on the token of the number of the account credited or of the number of the bonus or development bond shall be treated for all purposes as a sufficient receipt for the amount of the value of the token:

Provided that if a gift token is presented for payment by its purchaser, his signature and acknowledgment of receipt of the amount of the value of the token shall be a sufficient receipt of the amount notwithstanding that the name of the intended donee may have been inserted in the token.

(5) If a name is inserted in a postal note as that of the payee, the signature to the receipt must agree with that name; but if the space for the name of the payee is left blank the signature of the person who presents the note may be accepted as sufficient signature to the receipt:

Provided that, if a postal note is presented by its purchaser, his signature on it shall be accepted for payment, notwithstanding that the name of the intended payee may have been inserted.

(6) If the payee of a postal note is described by his official title only or as a club, society, or company, whether trading under the name of the persons comprising it or not, the officer may pay the amount to the signature of the manager, secretary, or other recognised agent of the organisation provided that his official designation is written after his signature.

(7) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this regulation, the signature of the payee in the space provided for the purpose on a postal note shall be sufficient authority for an officer to make payment in respect of the postal note, if that signature purports to be the signature of the payee, whether it be a personal signature or a signature by procuration; and it shall not be necessary to prove that the note was signed by or under the authority of the payee.

(8) If an officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a person presenting a postal note or gift token is not lawfully entitled to it, he may—

(a) In the case of a postal note, refuse or delay payment in respect of it, until he is satisfied that the person is so entitled; or

(b) In the case of a gift token, refuse or delay the issue of a bonus or development bond for that value to the person presenting it or refuse to credit the Post Office Savings Bank account of that person or any other person nominated by him with its face value, until he is satisfied that the person is so entitled.

(9) On making payment in respect of a postal note, or on receiving a gift token for the purpose of crediting the Post Office Savings Bank account of any person with the value of the token or issuing in respect of the token a bonus or development bond, the officer making the payment or receiving the token shall immediately cancel the note or token by stamping it with the proper stamp of the post office at which the payment is made or the token is received. Every such stamp shall specify the date of payment or receipt and the name of the post office.

(10) Every postal note and gift token so cancelled shall be kept in the custody of the Director-General for a period of at least 2 years from its date of payment or receipt, and may then be destroyed. Where any such note or token is to be destroyed, the destruction shall be carried out by burning in the presence of two or more officers appointed by the Director-General for the purpose.

12. Place of payment, etc.—(1) Payment in respect of a postal note in which the name of the post office for payment has not been specified may be made at any post office appointed by the Postmaster-General for the payment of postal notes.

(2) Payment in respect of a postal note which has the name of the post office for payment specified in it may be made only at that post office.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (2) of this regulation, if the person presenting a postal note is well known to an

officer at any post office other than that specified in the note as the office for payment and that person adds to the note the name of the first-mentioned office, the officer to whom the note is presented may nevertheless make payment in respect of it.

(4) If the name of a city, borough, or town district is specified in a postal note as the place nominated by the purchaser for payment and there is more than one post office in that city, borough, or town district at which payment may be made in respect of postal notes, payment in respect of the note may be made at any of those post offices.

(5) Where there is inserted in a postal note the name of a post office at which payment in respect of postal notes may not be made, payment in respect of the note may be made at any post office appointed by the Postmaster-General under subclause (1) of this regulation.

13. Payment through banks—(1) A postal note may be crossed, and thereupon payment shall not be made except to a bank.

(2) Subclauses (3) to (5) of this regulation apply to payment of a postal note presented by a bank for payment, whether the note is crossed or not, and apply notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these regulations.

(3) If a postal note is presented by a bank for payment and bears the name of the bank stamped on the face of it, together with a bank-teller's slip number, that name may be accepted as a sufficient receipt for the amount of the note, and the note may be paid to the bank or an officer of the bank without any other receipt.

(4) If a postal note is presented by a bank for payment and bears the name of the bank stamped on the face of it, and also bears either the endorsement of some person on whose behalf payment purports to be claimed or a bankteller's slip number, payment may be made notwithstanding that the note bears by way of receipt a signature not corresponding with the name inserted as that of the payee or notwithstanding that an alteration appears to have been made in the name of the payee.

(5) If a postal note is presented by a bank for payment and bears the name of the bank stamped on the face of it, payment may be made in respect of it at any post office appointed for the payment of postal notes, notwithstanding that the name of some other post office may be inserted as the name of the office for payment.

(6) No gift token may be received by an officer if it is presented by a trading bank or by a trustee or private savings bank, and, if any such token is crossed, that crossing shall have no effect.

14. Information relating to postal notes—(1) Any person claiming to be the purchaser, remitter, recipient, or payee of a postal note may, within 2 years after the date of issue, on making written application giving full details of the note and upon payment of a fee of 10c, obtain information relative to the payment in respect of the note.

(2) If the applicant is unable to give full details of the note, and a search of the records is necessitated, he shall be required to pay a fee of 80c for each 30 minutes or fraction thereof of the time involved in the search.

(3) Any person claiming to be the purchaser or donee of a gift token may, within 2 years after the date of its issue on making written application for the purpose to the Director-General, obtain information relative to that token without payment of any search fee or any other charge.

15. Revocations—The following regulations are hereby revoked:

- (a) The Postal Note Regulations 1940*:
- (b) The Postal Note Regulations 1940, Amendment No. 2†:
- (c) The Postal Note Regulations 1940, Amendment No. 3‡.

P. J. BROOKS,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

*S.R. 1940/159

†S.R. 1967/58

‡S.R. 1967/159

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general effect.

These regulations consolidate and amend the Postal Note Regulations 1940. The main change brought about by the regulations is the introduction of a new type of postal note to be known as a gift token. No commission will be charged by the Post Office in respect of gift tokens, but they may only be credited to Post Office Savings Bank accounts or be used in the purchase of Post Office Bonus Bonds, or Post Office National Development Bonds.

Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act 1936.

Date of notification in *Gazette*: 11 December 1969.

These regulations are administered in the Post Office.