

1977/253



THE POST OFFICE (INLAND POST) REGULATIONS 1977

DENIS BLUNDELL, Governor-General

ORDER IN COUNCIL

At the Government House at Wellington this 26th day of September 1977

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.

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REGULATIONS

1. Title and commencement—(1) These regulations may be cited as the Post Office (Inland Post) Regulations 1977.

(2) These regulations shall come into force on the 1st day of October 1977.

PART I—PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

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

“The Act” means the Post Office Act 1959:

“Advertising folder” means a folder containing printed advertising prepared for posting unenclosed and which conforms to such conditions as may from time to time be notified by the Postmaster-General in the *Post Office Guide*:

“Books for lighthouse keepers” means other articles addressed to lighthouse keepers transmitted by post:

“Bulk mail” means mail posted at either of the bulk postage rates set out in the First Schedule to these regulations and conforming with such conditions as may from time to time be notified by the Postmaster-General in the *Post Office Guide*:

“Bullion” means uncoined gold or silver in the mass:

- “Christmas card” means any standard letter containing Christmas or New Year greeting cards and conforming with such conditions as may from time to time be notified by the Postmaster-General in the *Post Office Guide*:
- “Custodian” means the Custodian of Stamps at the Post Office Headquarters:
- “Delivery post office”, in relation to any postal article, means the post office from which delivery of the article is effected to the addressee of the article:
- “Delivery services”, in relation to the delivery of mail, include delivery by a postman, and rural, parcel, private box, private bag, and post office counter delivery:
- “Die” means any die, plate, or other instrument for the printing or embossing of stamps:
- “Director-General” means the Director-General of the Post Office:
- “Express delivery fee” means the fee payable, in addition to postage, on packages for express delivery by post in New Zealand:
- “Householder circulars and samples” means circulars and samples addressed with a class designation and which conform to such conditions as may from time to time be notified by the Postmaster-General in the *Post Office Guide*:
- “Inland transmission” means transmission between one place and another in New Zealand:
- “Jewellery” means—
- (a) Gold, silver, or platinum in a manufactured state—that is, a state in which value is added to the raw material by skilled workmanship; and includes any coins used or designed for purposes of ornament; or
 - (b) Precious stones; or
 - (c) Watches, the cases of which are entirely or mainly composed of gold, silver, or platinum; or
 - (d) Any article of a like nature which, apart from workmanship, has an intrinsic or marketable value:
- “Late fee” means the charge, additional to the letter rate of postage, required to be paid on postal articles posted in special late-fee posting boxes:
- “Letter” means any postal article prepaid, or to be paid for transmission in the post at the letter rate of postage and conforming to such conditions as may from time to time be notified by the Postmaster-General in the *Post Office Guide*:
- “Library exchanges” means the transmission by post of books and other publications being the property of public library institutions or of such institutions or societies not conducted for the purpose of trade or profit as the Postmaster-General in his discretion shall determine:
- “Literature for the blind” means reading material in raised characters for the use of the blind and the special paper intended solely for the use of the blind, or plates for embossing literature for the use of the blind, or sound recordings on disc, tape, or wire for the use of the blind and which conform to such conditions as may from time to time be notified by the Postmaster-General in the *Post Office Guide*:

- “Make up”, in relation to postal articles, means the method of addressing, folding, enveloping, wrapping, or otherwise preparing articles for transmission by post:
- “Non-standard letter” means any letter which exceeds the maximum dimensions for a standard letter as prescribed in regulation 16 of these regulations and which is prepaid at the letter rate of postage:
- “Other article” means any postal item which is prepaid, or to be paid, for transmission in the post at the other article rate of postage and which conforms to such conditions as may be notified by the Postmaster-General in the *Post Office Guide* for the transmission of a postal item as an other article:
- “Parcel” means any postal item which is prepaid, or to be paid, for transmission in the post at the parcel rate of postage and which conforms to such conditions as may be notified by the Postmaster-General in the *Post Office Guide* for the transmission of a postal item as a parcel:
- “Post Office Headquarters” means the head office of the Post Office at Wellington:
- “Printer”, in relation to stamps, means the person in charge of the department of State, firm, or organisation by which the printing or embossing of stamps is undertaken:
- “Publication” means any periodical publication which, in the opinion of the Director-General,—
- (a) Is printed and published in New Zealand for the purpose of disseminating to the public news, or articles of comment or analysis of the news, or articles of general interest to the public or any section of the public; and
 - (b) Is published at least at quarterly intervals; and
 - (c) Bears its title and the date or month of publication on the cover or, in the absence of a cover, on the front page; and
 - (d) Utilises at least 25 percent of the space devoted to reading matter otherwise than to—
 - (i) Advertisements:
 - (ii) An almanac:
 - (iii) A catalogue:
 - (iv) A directory:
 - (v) A handbook:
 - (vi) A trade circular:
 - (vii) A list of members:
 - (viii) A programme or notice of forthcoming events:
 - (ix) A price list:
 - (x) A subscription notice:
 - (xi) A newsletter with personal salutation or closure:
 - (xii) A notice, agenda, or minutes of a meeting;
 and includes a publication supplement:
- “Publication supplement”, in relation to a publication, means a sheet or sheets of paper which—
- (a) Consists of at least 25 percent of reading matter other than matters referred to in any of the subparagraphs of paragraph (d) of the definition of the term “Publication” in this regulation, similar to the general content of the publication, or of pictures illustrative of articles in the publication; and

(b) Is printed in New Zealand, and published with the publication; and

(c) Has the title, and the date or month of the publication on the cover or the first page; and

(d) Does not exceed the weight or size of the publication; and

(e) Is marked to indicate that it is a supplement to the publication:

“Published” means the first release for sale or distribution to the public by the publishers:

“Stamp paper” means paper used for the purpose of printing adhesive stamps:

“Standard letter” means any letter, whether in envelope or card form, which conforms to the dimensions for a standard letter as prescribed in regulation 16 of these regulations.

3. Application of regulations—These regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, do not apply to the operation of overseas postal services.

PART II—RATES, CHARGES, UNPAID OR UNDERPAID ARTICLES

4. Rates of postage—The rates of postage for postal articles and the charges for postal services and all other services referred to in the First Schedule to these regulations shall be the appropriate rates and charges specified in that Schedule:

Provided that the Postmaster-General may, where multiple postings of one class of postal articles take place in circumstances approved by him, permit the payment of reduced rates or charges.

5. Unpaid or underpaid articles—A postmaster may, in his discretion, give the sender of a postal article on which postage is unpaid or underpaid the opportunity of prepaying the postage in full before the articles are surcharged and sent forward.

6. Surcharging postal articles—If any person posts a postal article in respect of which the postal charge is unpaid or underpaid, the addressee shall be liable to pay to the Post Office on the article being delivered to him the deficient postage and, in addition, a surcharge as prescribed in the First Schedule to these regulations.

7. Unauthorised enclosures—(1) Where a postal article contains a note or document having the character of current and personal correspondence addressed to any person other than the addressee or a person residing with the addressee, the addressee, or, in default of the addressee, the sender, shall be liable to pay to the Post Office a sum equal to the amount of the postage that would have been payable in respect of the enclosure had it been posted separately in addition to a surcharge as prescribed in the First Schedule to these regulations.

(2) Where a postal article contains any matter which emanates from 2 or more persons, the addressee, or in default of the addressee, the sender, shall be liable to pay to the Post Office a sum equal to the difference between the value of the postage which is affixed to the article and the amount of postage which would have been payable had

each item been posted separately and in addition to a surcharge as prescribed in the First Schedule to these regulations.

(3) If any person posts a registered publication for transmission at the publishers' rates of postage and the publication contains an enclosure (other than a publication supplement) emanating from the publisher, the postage payable in respect of the publication shall be that payable in respect of other articles.

8. Refusal to pay surcharge—If any addressee refuses to pay any surcharge payable under regulation 6 or regulation 7 of these regulations in respect of any postal article, the article shall be held by the Post Office until the surcharge is paid, either by the addressee, or, in default of the addressee, the sender:

Provided that in the event of the surcharge not being paid by either party, the article shall be treated as undeliverable.

9. Charges on postal articles from overseas—(1) The Postmaster-General shall from time to time notify in the *Post Office Guide* the conditions under which addressees of postal articles posted outside New Zealand may be charged the fees specified in the First Schedule to these regulations relating to customs clearance and storage.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (1) of this regulation, the Director-General may, in his discretion where he considers hardship would otherwise occur, grant a remission in part or whole of any charge for storage.

PART III—PAYMENT OF POSTAGE CHARGES

10. Payment of postage charges—Except as provided in this Part of these regulations or as may be notified from time to time by the Postmaster-General in the *Post Office Guide*, every person shall, before posting any postal article, pay the postage prescribed by these regulations by stamps impressed or embossed on the article or by adhesive stamps gummed to it.

11. Certain stamps not available for postage—The following stamps shall not be recognised in payment of postage:

- (a) Stamps which have been defaced, torn, cut, or otherwise rendered imperfect:
- (b) Stamps cut from duty stamped paper, that is, bill or note forms, share transfer forms, or any other form on which a stamp is impressed for payment of stamp duties under the Stamp and Cheque Duties Act 1971 or any former Act:
- (c) Stamps issued by other postal administrations, except that articles posted on board overseas ships travelling to New Zealand may bear postage in the stamps of the country to which the vessel belongs or by which it is maintained:
- (d) "New Zealand Government Life Insurance Office" stamps, except on articles posted by the New Zealand Government Life Insurance Office:
- (e) Stamps of Tokelau and the Ross Dependency if used on articles posted outside the respective territory:
- (f) Stamps on enveloped articles and cards placed elsewhere than on the part used for the address of the addressee.

12. Franking of official postage—(1) Any letter, packet, or parcel sent by the Governor-General for transmission by post shall be exempt from the payment of postage if it is franked with the impression of a rubber stamp bearing the words “official paid” or words to the same effect or by the signature of the Governor-General or of some person duly authorised by him to sign on his behalf.

(2) Any letter or other article weighing up to 1 kg sent by any Judge of the Supreme Court, any Minister of the Crown or his private secretary, the Leader of the Opposition, any Parliamentary Under-Secretary, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of the Cabinet, and the Clerk of the Executive Council shall be exempt from the payment of postage if it is franked with the impression of a rubber stamp bearing the words “official paid” or words to the same effect or by the signature of the person entitled to the exemption.

(3) Any postal article sent or caused to be sent by any officer or employee of the Post Office in the course of his employment shall be exempt from the payment of postage if it is franked with the words “official paid” or “postage paid”.

(4) Any letter sent by a member of Parliament shall be exempt from the payment of postage if it is franked with the rubber stamp kept by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

(5) For the purposes of this regulation, the term “signature” includes a facsimile signature.

13. Articles which may be transmitted without payment of postage—The following items shall be transmitted by the Post Office without the payment of postage and without franking or other authority:

- (a) Correspondence for the Governor-General posted unstamped;
- (b) Redirected parcels for the Governor-General and his household;
- (c) Correspondence for Judges of the Supreme Court posted unstamped;
- (d) Correspondence for Ministers of the Crown posted unstamped;
- (e) Redirected parcels for officers and seamen of Her Majesty’s Ships;
- (f) Addresses and petitions to Parliament, marked as such, if they do not exceed 1 kg in weight and are forwarded without covers or in covers open at the ends;
- (g) One copy of each issue of a newspaper registered as a publication when addressed to—
 - (i) The Secretary of the Royal Commonwealth Society at either London or Bristol, England; or
 - (ii) The person in charge of any library, institution, or hospital which has been authorised by the Postmaster-General to receive newspapers free of postage; or
 - (iii) The person in charge of any lighthouse in his official capacity as lighthouse keeper;
- (h) Literature for the blind;
- (i) Letters on Post Office Savings Bank business from depositors or other persons;
- (j) Books addressed to the General Assembly Library;

- (k) Copies of a newspaper registered as a publication posted by the New Zealand Red Cross Society Incorporated for distribution to sick and wounded New Zealand armed servicemen serving overseas within such limits as may be defined by the Postmaster-General:
- (l) Postal redirection orders.

14. Parcels for leper stations—Parcels for overseas leper stations addressed to such New Zealand representatives as may be from time to time approved by the Postmaster-General shall be transmitted at half the postage rate prescribed in the First Schedule to these regulations.

15. Automatic stamping machines—(1) No person shall operate an automatic stamping machine unless—

- (a) A licence under these regulations has been issued by the Director-General in respect of the machine; and
 - (b) That person has complied with the requirements of the Act and of these regulations so far as they relate to automatic stamping machines and with the conditions of the licence.
- (2) Every application for a licence under this regulation shall be made in writing to the Director-General.
- (3) Any such licence may be granted by the Director-General subject to such reasonable conditions as he may specify in the licence or may be refused by him if he considers that—
- (a) Having regard to the character or business of the applicant, it would not be appropriate to grant the application; or
 - (b) The stamping machine in respect of which the application was made is capable of being tampered with or of being operated without registering the value of any postage stamp impressed on to any postal article.
- (4) If the Director-General refuses to grant an application made under this regulation, he shall notify the applicant of the reasons for the refusal.
- (5) The Director-General may immediately revoke any licence issued in respect of a stamping machine if—
- (a) The licensee or any person operating the machine under the direction or with the consent of the licensee fails to comply with any condition of the licence or improperly uses the machine; or
 - (b) The machine becomes capable of being tampered with or of being operated without registering the value of any postage stamp impressed on to any postal article.
- (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (5) of this regulation, the Director-General may from time to time revoke any licence issued in respect of a stamping machine on giving the licensee at least 14 days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.
- (7) The Director-General may from time to time vary the conditions of any licence issued in respect of a stamping machine after giving the licensee at least 14 days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.
- (8) Every person commits an offence, and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$100, who—
- (a) Otherwise than under the authority of a licence, knowingly operates an automatic stamping machine; or

(b) Being the holder of such a licence, fails to comply with or knowingly contravenes any condition of the licence.

(9) Any licensee may make a claim to the Director-General for a refund from the Post Office in respect of envelopes, covers, wrappers, or labels stamped with the automatic stamping machine if the envelope, cover, wrapper, or label has not been used for the transmission of postal articles. A claim for a refund shall be accompanied by the entire envelope, wrapper, or label, or, in respect of large envelopes (i.e., envelopes measuring more than 140 mm by 90 mm) a portion of the envelope measuring at least 140 mm by 90 mm or in respect of impressions inadvertently made on telegram forms, by the entire upper portion of the form consisting of not less than one-third of the whole. If the Director-General is satisfied that the claim is justified, he shall refund to the claimant the value shown on the stamp in respect of which the claim was made.

PART IV—CONDITIONS OF ACCEPTANCE OF POSTAL ARTICLES FOR TRANSMISSION BY POST

16. Dimensions of postal articles—The dimensions of articles for transmission by post shall be as set out below:

(a) The minimum size shall be as follows:

(i) A postal article in envelope or card form shall not measure less than 140 mm in length by 90 mm in width (with a tolerance of 2 mm):

(ii) Other postal articles may be less than 140 mm by 90 mm provided there is sufficient space on the cover or on a securely attached label to show the name and address of the addressee, postage stamps, and service instructions and labels:

(b) The maximum size shall be as follows:

(i) A standard letter in envelope or card form shall not measure more than 235 mm in length by 120 mm in width (with a tolerance of 2 mm), and shall not exceed 5 mm in thickness:

(ii) The combined length, width, and thickness of a non-standard letter, other article, registered publication, or literature for the blind shall not exceed 900 mm, with no one dimension exceeding 600 mm:

Provided that, if posted in roll form, the combined length and twice the diameter of the article shall not exceed 1.05 m, with the greatest dimension not exceeding 900 mm:

(iii) The combined length and girth of a parcel shall not exceed 2 m, with the greatest length of any side not exceeding 1.05 m:

Provided that, if a parcel is posted or to be posted for express delivery, neither the length, width, nor depth nor, where the article is substantially spherical in shape, or shaped in the form of a disc, the diameter shall exceed 600 mm, with the combined length and girth not exceeding 1.05 m:

(iv) The size of a householder circular and sample posted or to be posted for transmission at the rates of postage prescribed for those articles shall be such as to ensure that the circular or sample may pass without difficulty into letter boxes:

Provided that without limiting the provisions of this subparagraph, the length of a householder circular or sample on its shortest side when presented for posting shall not exceed 125 mm and the thickness shall not exceed 40 mm.

- (c) Standard letters shall be rectangular in shape and their length shall be not less than their width multiplied by $\sqrt{2}$.

17. Weight of postal articles—The maximum weight of any postal article shall be 10 kg:

Provided that—

- (a) Any postal article which is paid for at the rate prescribed for other articles or registered publications shall not exceed 1 kg in weight:
- (b) Any postal article upon which the express delivery fee has been paid shall not exceed 3 kg in weight:
- (c) A householder circular or sample shall not exceed 50 g in weight.
- (d) Any postal article posted or to be posted as literature for the blind shall not exceed 7 kg in weight:
- (e) Library exchanges and books for lighthouse keepers shall not exceed 2 kg in weight.

18. Make-up of postal articles—(1) The make-up and addressing requirements in respect of any particular category of postal article shall be those from time to time notified by the Postmaster-General in the *Post Office Guide*.

(2) If any person posting a postal article fails to comply with any such requirements the Post Office may treat the article as undeliverable.

19. Perishable articles—(1) Perishable articles of such classes as may from time to time be notified by the Postmaster-General in the *Post Office Guide* may be posted only in the uninsured post and only when packed in accordance with such special instructions as may be notified by the Postmaster-General in the *Post Office Guide*.

(2) Parcels containing any such perishable article may be transmitted by post only at the risk of the sender.

20. Destruction of perishable articles—Where any postmaster has reason to consider the contents of a parcel containing perishable articles have become offensive because of the decay of the articles, he may cause the parcel to be destroyed immediately.

21. Prohibited articles not to be posted—(1) No person shall post any of the articles specified in the Second Schedule to these regulations.

(2) Every person commits an offence, and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$100, who posts or causes to be posted or packs for posting any postal article knowing that it is or it contains an article specified in the said Second Schedule.

PART V—DELIVERY OF MAIL

22. Postmaster-General may provide delivery services—The Postmaster-General shall from time to time provide throughout New Zealand such services as he considers necessary to ensure the delivery to or collection by addressees of mail transmitted by post.

23. Delivery by postman—(1) Except as provided in subclauses (2) and (3) of this regulation and regulations 24 and 25 of these regulations, every person requiring the delivery of mail by postman to any building shall provide at a point which is on the line where the land on which the building is situated adjoins the road or street fronting it a mailbox large enough to take mail normally received by that person:

Provided that if a box cannot be placed on that line, it may be placed in a position as near to that line as practicable, subject to the permission of the Postmaster at the delivery Post Office being obtained.

(2) Where a person has a place of business in a building of 2 or more storeys, he shall, if he requires the delivery of mail by postman, provide either at or near the entrance to the building or on the floor of the first or second storey a locked mailbox large enough to take mail normally received by him or arrange for some responsible person in the first or second storey to receive the mail on his behalf:

Provided that if the building has a power-driven passenger lift which serves all of the floors of the building delivery will be made to each dwelling, office, or other place of address in the building.

(3) In the case of any apartment house or block of flats comprising more than 4 flats, every resident of any such flat who requires the delivery of mail by postman shall provide a mailbox. The siting of such mailboxes shall be as prescribed from time to time by the Postmaster-General in the *Post Office Guide*.

(4) If any person to whom a postal article is addressed fails to comply with this regulation the postmaster responsible for delivering the relevant postal article may decline to deliver it to that person. In every such case the postmaster shall notify the person that no further mail will be delivered to him until he so complies and that the postal article and any further mail received by the postmaster for delivery to that person will be held by him for a period of one month from its receipt at the post office of which he is in charge pending collection by the person and, if not collected during that period, will be treated as undeliverable.

24. Provision for persons living outside areas served by delivery services—Where any person lives outside areas served by delivery services provided under regulation 22 of these regulations, or for any other good reason is not able to receive mail by any of those delivery services, or is a traveller or tourist, he may have his mail addressed to a post office for delivery to him there.

25. Delivery to rural boxholders—(1) Any person participating in a rural delivery service shall provide a rural mailbox of a type approved by the Director-General. The box shall have the name of the person clearly and conspicuously marked on it.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the Transport Act 1962 and of any regulations made under that Act and to the provisions of local bylaws, every such rural mailbox shall be erected on the roadside in such a manner as will enable the box to be easily reached by the carrier.

26. Delivery to one address—A postal article addressed to or in the care of the lessee of a private box will be delivered to the box, whether

the article is addressed to the box or to the physical address of the addressee:

Provided that, in his discretion, the Director-General may determine that a postal article may be delivered to the physical address of the lessee.

27. Delivery to bankrupts—Where a postal article is addressed to a bankrupt, the Director-General shall cause it to be delivered to the addressee, unless an order of the Court ordering delivery to be made to the Official Assignee in Bankruptcy is produced by the Official Assignee to the Director-General, in which case the Director-General shall cause the article to be delivered to the Official Assignee.

28. Delivery to incorporated company or other body in receivership—(1) Postal articles addressed to an incorporated company or other body in receivership shall be delivered to the addressee unless delivery otherwise is requested by an appointed receiver who shall produce proof to the Postmaster that he has the authority to carry on the business of that company or body.

(2) The receiver shall advise the Post Office immediately the receivership ceases so that delivery may be resumed to the company or body, subject to regulation 29 of these regulations in the event of the receivership leading to liquidation.

29. Delivery to company in liquidation—Where a postal article is addressed to a company registered under the Companies Act 1955, the Co-operative Companies Act 1956, the Co-operative Dairy Companies Act 1949, or the Co-operative Freezing Companies Act 1960, or any incorporated society registered under the Incorporated Societies Act 1908, or any industrial provident society registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1908, or any charitable trust board registered under the Charitable Trusts Act 1957, which is in the process of liquidation, the Director-General shall cause the article to be delivered to the addressee, unless an order of the Court ordering delivery to the liquidator is produced by the liquidator to the Director-General, in which case the Director-General shall cause the article to be delivered to the liquidator.

30. Mail in dispute—(1) When—

- (a) Any member of a firm or partnership or of a dissolved firm or partnership; or
- (b) Any person who claims to be entitled to receive the correspondence of a firm or partnership, or of a dissolved firm or partnership, or of a society, association, union, institution, or other body, and who satisfies the postmaster that he has reasonable grounds for the claim,—

gives notice to the postmaster not to deliver to any person other than himself postal articles addressed to the firm or partnership or the society, association, union, institution or other body, the postmaster (unless he is satisfied as to who is entitled to delivery) may refuse to deliver all such postal articles until an agreement is arrived at between the persons

interested as to delivery or until the right of one or other of the parties concerned to receive the postal articles has been determined by a Court or other competent authority.

(2) In default of any such agreement, or in the absence of any such determination, the postal articles shall be endorsed with the reason for non-delivery, and treated as undeliverable and returned to the sender.

31. Mail for deceased persons—(1) Any postal article addressed to a deceased person shall, on application in that behalf, be delivered to the administrator of the estate of that person.

(2) Until an application is made under subclause (1) of this regulation, any such articles may be delivered to a near relative of the deceased person unless an objection is made to the delivery by another near relative.

(3) Where administration has not been granted, a postal article may be delivered to any person who appears to the Director-General to be entitled to the grant of administration but in any such case the Director-General may require the person to whom the articles are delivered to indemnify the Post Office against any claim which may arise in respect of any such delivery.

(4) For the purposes of this regulation the terms “administration” and “administrator” shall have the same meanings as in the Administration Act 1969.

32. Redirection of postal articles—Where any person changes his address and notifies the change to the Postmaster of the office responsible for delivery, the Postmaster shall, subject to the payment by that person of such fees, and to the compliance with such conditions, as may be notified by the Postmaster-General in the *Post Office Guide*, redirect all postal articles addressed to that person at his old address to his new address.

33. Undeliverable articles—Subject to the provisions of these regulations, the conditions under which postal articles shall be treated as undeliverable shall be those notified from time to time by the Postmaster-General in the *Post Office Guide*.

34. Return of letters—The opening and return or other disposal of any postal item posted in a sealed envelope (including the contents) not bearing the sender’s address on the cover which from any cause whatever cannot be delivered or forwarded, and the disposal of the contents of other classes of postal article having intrinsic value which are unreturnable, shall be undertaken by the officers appointed to the staff of the Returned Letter Office at the Post Office Headquarters, except that, if the item is posted at the rates prescribed in the First Schedule of these regulations for Christmas cards, or registered publications it may be destroyed, unopened, by any Chief Postmaster or officer designated by him.

35. Register of undeliverable articles—(1) The Director-General shall cause particulars of the contents, other than correspondence, of all undeliverable letters and parcels received in the Returned Letter Office to be entered in a register:

Provided that, in the case of letters which can be returned to the sender, the contents shall be listed only when they comprise coins, bank notes, cheques, jewellery, and articles of a like nature, of a value of \$1 or more.

(2) No register kept pursuant to this regulation shall be destroyed before the end of the period of 10 years commencing on the date of the last entry therein.

36. How undeliverable, unclaimed, and unreturnable postal articles to be dealt with—The Director-General shall cause all undeliverable postal articles received in the Returned Letter Office which are unclaimed and unreturnable to be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Third Schedule to these regulations.

37. Express delivery—(1) Subject to the provisions of these regulations and to such conditions as may from time to time be notified by the Postmaster-General in the *Post Office Guide*, the Director-General shall cause all postal articles, on payment of the express delivery fee, to be accepted for express delivery.

(2) For the purposes of this regulation, the term “express delivery” means delivery by special means in advance of ordinary delivery.

PART VI—REGISTRATION AND INSURANCE OF POSTAL ARTICLES

38. Registration or insurance of postal articles—(1) Subject to these regulations and to such conditions as may from time to time be notified by the Postmaster-General in the *Post Office Guide*, any person may send a letter by registered post or a letter or parcel by insured post.

(2) Registration or insurance of a postal article shall entitle the sender of the article to the payment of compensation for the loss of the article or for damage thereto in accordance with these regulations:

Provided that upon the sender waiving his right thereto such compensation may be paid to the addressee of such an article.

39. Registration or insurance of valuables—(1) No person shall post, otherwise than by registered post, any postal article containing coins or anything made of gold or silver, or any bank notes, jewellery, cheques (including travellers' cheques) or other securities payable to bearer, or negotiable securities if such contents have a value of more than \$1 but not more than \$10.

(2) No person shall post, otherwise than by insured post, any postal article containing coins or anything made of gold or silver, or any bank notes, jewellery, bullion, cheques (including travellers' cheques) or other securities payable to bearer, or negotiable securities if such contents have a value of more than \$10.

(3) Except as provided in subclause (4) of this regulation a postal article containing coins, bank notes, postal notes, money orders, currency notes, treasury notes, bonds, securities, and other similar documents shall only be transmitted by post as a letter.

(4) Any coins, bank notes, postal notes, money orders, currency notes, treasury notes, bonds, securities and other similar documents being transmitted by the Treasury or a bank in a parcel may be insured but

not for more than the first step in the scale of insurance fees set out in the First Schedule to these regulations.

40. Registration or insurance of poisons and narcotic drugs, and registration of radioactive material—(1) No person shall post any article containing a substance required under the Poisons Act 1960 or under any regulations made under that Act to be labelled “poison”, “poisonous”, “restricted poison”, “deadly poison”, “prescription poison”, or “restricted drug”, or any controlled drug within the meaning of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1975, except by registered or insured post.

(2) Articles containing radioactive material may be posted only in the registered post and they must conform to the requirements of Part B of the Schedule to the Transport of Radioactive Materials Regulations 1973* and must be packed and posted in accordance with such special conditions as may be notified by the Postmaster-General in the *Post Office Guide*.

41. Offence to post valuables, poisons, or radioactive material except in registered or insured post—Every person commits an offence, and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$50, who posts or causes to be posted any unregistered or uninsured postal article knowing that it contains any item required by these regulations to be registered or insured as the case may be.

42. Method of registration and insurance—Every postal article required to be registered or insured shall be presented by the sender at a post office and a receipt obtained for it:

Provided that—

- (a) Any person participating in a rural delivery service may hand an article for registration or insurance to the rural mail contractor, but in the case of an article to be insured, the cover may not be more than the first step in the compensation scale set out in the First Schedule of these regulations:
- (b) Any person having a private bag may forward an article for registration or insurance in his bag when it is despatched to the Post Office, but the Postmaster-General shall not be liable for the loss of a registered or an insured article, or for any damage thereto, enclosed in a private bag at any time other than while it is in the possession of the Post Office or one of its servants.

43. Advice of delivery of registered or insured article—(1) The sender of a registered or an insured article may, at the time of registration or insurance or in accordance with subclause (2) of this regulation, arrange to obtain by means of an advice of delivery form an advice of delivery of the article to the addressee or his agent, or to the addressee only, by payment, at the time of posting of the article, of a prescribed special fee additional to the postage and the registration or insurance charge:

Provided that the obtaining of the acknowledgment for delivery from the addressee or his agent, or the addressee only, shall be undertaken by the Post Office within the scope of the postal delivery services.

(2) On payment of the prescribed special fee the sender may obtain from the Post Office a certificate of delivery at any time before the expiration of one year after the date of posting.

PART VII—COMPENSATION

44. Compensation for loss of or damage to registered or insured postal articles—Subject to this Part of these regulations, in the event of the loss of a registered or an insured postal article posted in New Zealand for delivery there or of damage thereto, the Director-General shall pay compensation out of the Post Office account in accordance with the following conditions:

- (a) The claimant shall supply particulars sufficient to identify the document to the Director-General in the case of the loss of any bill of exchange, bond, coupon, or other order or authority for the prepayment of money, or security for money enclosed in the letter:
- (b) Subject to these regulations, the compensation payable in respect of registered or insured items shall not exceed the following limits:
 - (i) For damage to a registered article: \$10
 - (ii) For the loss of a registered article: \$10
 - (iii) For damage to an insured article: \$20
 - (iv) For the loss of an insured article: The amount for which the article was insured:

Provided that—

- (v) In no case shall the compensation exceed the value of the contents:
- (vi) In the case of an article containing unobliterated postage stamps currently on sale at Post Offices or the Philatelic Bureau, the compensation payable shall not exceed their face value:
- (vii) The amount of compensation payable in respect of the loss of bullion shall not exceed \$50:
- (viii) In the case of the loss of an article containing coin the compensation payable in respect of the coin content shall not exceed \$50:
- (c) In every case the Director-General shall be satisfied that the loss or damage did not arise wholly or in part by the fault of the sender, and that it occurred while the article was in the post.

45. Evidence of loss—(1) Evidence of the loss of a registered or an insured article shall be given to the Director-General by a statutory declaration made by or on behalf of the claimant, setting forth:

- (a) The date when and the place where the article was posted, so far as they can be reasonably ascertained:
- (b) A description of the contents and value of the article, so far as they are known to the claimant:
- (c) Any other particulars required by these regulations, tending to establish the facts of the loss and verify the claim made:

Provided that the Director-General may require further evidence to satisfy himself as to any such alleged loss or value.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (1) of this regulation the Director-General may dispense with all or any of the requirements of that subclause if he finds the loss proved by other means.

46. Refusal of compensation—(1) Without limiting the provisions of this Part of these regulations, the Director-General may, if he thinks fit, refuse to give compensation for loss or damage on any ground on which a common carrier could, under the Carriers Act 1948 in a similar case, claim exemption from legal liability.

(2) The decision of the Director-General upon all questions of compensation shall be final.

47. Cases where compensation not payable in respect of registered or insured articles—No compensation for loss or damage may be given in respect of—

- (a) A registered or insured article containing any item which may not lawfully be sent by post:
- (b) A registered or insured article containing money unless it is sent in accordance with regulation 39 of these regulations:
- (c) A registered or insured article seized by an officer either of the Customs Department or Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries:
- (d) A registered or insured article lost or damaged where the loss or damage arises from any cause beyond the control of the Post Office.

48. Compensation for loss of an uninsured parcel or damage to any parcel—The Director-General may, in his discretion, pay compensation not exceeding \$20 in respect of damage to any parcel or loss of any uninsured parcel, occurring during its transmission through the post:

Provided that compensation will be paid only if, in the opinion of the Director-General, the parcel was reasonably and sufficiently packed or was damaged by mishandling in the post.

49. Conditions as to claim for compensation—(1) Where a claim for compensation is made under these regulations in respect of the loss of or damage to any registered or insured postal article or any uninsured parcel, the following provisions shall apply:

- (a) Before any such compensation is paid, the Director-General shall be satisfied that any loss or damage did not arise wholly or in part because of insufficient or faulty packing or fastening, incomplete, faulty, or incorrect addressing or affixing of address, or other fault or neglect on the part of the sender or his agent, or the addressee or his agent or by cause subsequent to the delivery of the article within the terms of section 12 (3) of the Act:
- (b) The amount of any compensation paid under this regulation shall not exceed the value of the article lost or the amount of the damage suffered:
- (c) Where the Director-General decides that compensation is payable under these regulations, he may, instead of paying compensation, replace the article lost or damaged or reinstate it:

- (d) Where a claim is made in respect of damage to or loss of contents of an article, the package shall be produced to the Director-General for inspection as nearly as possible in the same condition as that in which it was delivered:
- (e) If a complaint is made that the contents of an article have been taken or stolen, the cover shall be produced:
- (f) Where compensation in respect of an article is paid in full, the Director-General may retain the article and dispose of it in such manner as he thinks fit:
- (g) Where compensation is paid to any claimant in respect of a lost article the Director-General shall, if it should subsequently come into his hands, have the right to retain it, and shall if practicable sell it. The proceeds of any such sale shall be paid into the Post Office Account.
- (2) No compensation shall be payable in respect of—
 - (a) Damage to any article containing liquids, semi-liquids, perishable articles, or articles comprised wholly or in part of exceptionally fragile or brittle materials or which, from their nature or construction, are peculiarly liable to damage however carefully packed, except in instances where the damage is the result of mishandling in the post:
 - (b) Injury or damage consequent upon the loss, damage, delay, non-delivery, or misdelivery of anything sent otherwise than by parcel post:
 - (c) Claims for any uninsured parcels made later than 6 months after the date of posting of the article:
 - (d) Loss or damage suffered through any cause beyond the control of the Post Office.

50. Liability of sender of insufficiently packed postal article—

Where any person posts any postal article containing a liquid or semi-liquid substance or any substance or thing likely to damage other postal articles during transmission through the post and about which special packing instructions are notified by the Postmaster-General in the *Post Office Guide*, the Postmaster-General may recover from that person as a debt due to the Crown, in the event of the liquid, substance, or thing damaging other postal articles as a result of non-compliance with such special packing instructions, any amount which the Postmaster-General pays to any other person by way of compensation in respect of the articles so damaged.

PART VIII—STAMPS

51. Manufacture of dies—No person shall manufacture or otherwise acquire any die for the printing or embossing of stamps, except under the authority of the Director-General.

52. Use of material for dies—Any person receiving a negative or similar material for the manufacture of dies shall ensure that no improper use is made of it.

53. Custody of dies—Every person lawfully in the possession of negatives used in the manufacture, or in the possession of manufactured

dies, shall keep them in safe custody in accordance with any directions that may from time to time be given to him by the Director-General.

54. Register of dies—(1) The Director-General shall cause a register to be kept of all dies used for the printing of stamps, and a record to be maintained of every transaction concerning the use of each die.

(2) In addition to the register referred to in subclause (1) of this regulation, any printer to whom dies are passed for the printing of stamps shall cause to be kept an independent register in which shall be recorded all particulars relative to the history and working of each die while it is on issue to him for any purpose by the officer responsible for custody.

55. Responsibility of printers—The printer of any stamps shall ensure that any dies made available to him are kept in safe custody and no improper use is made of them while they are under his control.

56. Destruction of dies—(1) No person shall destroy or deface any obsolete die, spoiled die, or such other dies as the Director-General may determine, except under the authority of the Director-General.

(2) Where the Director-General authorises any such destruction or defacement, the person authorised shall carry out the destruction or defacement only in the presence of at least 2 officers appointed by the Director-General for the purpose. The officers shall provide the Director-General with a certificate that the dies have been destroyed or defaced in their presence and the register referred to in regulation 54 of these regulations shall be noted accordingly.

57. Control of stamp paper—(1) No person shall acquire paper for the printing of stamps, except with the authority of the Director-General.

(2) Every supplier of paper for the printing of stamps shall—

- (a) Number consecutively the sheets of paper used in the printing of the stamps with such numbers as the Director-General may determine or authorise;
- (b) Comply with such stock control measures as may be determined by the Director-General;
- (c) If directed, cause it to be watermarked with a watermark of a design approved by the Director-General in such a manner that the mark, or part of the mark, is visible when the stamp is printed.

58. Receipt, custody, and issue of stamp paper—(1) The Director-General may from time to time direct the measures to be taken to ensure that paper for the printing of stamps is in safe custody and that receipts and issues are satisfactorily accounted for.

(2) The printer shall cause to be delivered to the Director-General, or to a person nominated by him, all the stamp paper issued to him for printing whether it be in the form of printed stamps, paper spoiled in the process of printing, or paper considered to be not suitable for printing or unused paper. Sheets spoiled in the process of printing and bearing impressions of stamps shall be overprinted by the printer so as to deface those impressions.

(3) All stamp paper which has been received from the printer in accordance with subclause (2) of this regulation and which has been spoiled in the process of printing shall be destroyed by 2 officers of the Post Office appointed for the purpose by the Director-General.

59. Account of stamp paper received and returned—On the completion of an order for the printing of stamps, the printer shall cause to be supplied to the Director-General, or to a person nominated by him, an account on a form supplied by the Director-General of the stamp paper received and returned.

60. Trial runs for printing—(1) No person shall manufacture or print “make-ready” pulls or trial runs from dies, plates, or other instruments for printing adhesive stamps except on paper on which the word “specimen” has been printed in such a manner as to ensure that every stamp on the sheet, when printed, will show the word “specimen”.

(2) The destruction of the paper so used shall be undertaken in a manner directed by the Director-General.

61. Access to stamp printing section—(1) Except as provided in subclause (2) of this regulation, no person shall enter or be allowed access to the stamp printing section of a printing works while it is engaged in printing stamps except under authority by a person authorised by the Director-General and countersigned by the printer or a person authorised by him.

(2) Notwithstanding subclause (1) of this regulation, any employee of the printer engaged in stamp printing and such employees of the Post Office or the State Services as produce to the printer an authority addressed to him and signed by the Director-General or the Controller and Auditor-General, or by a person authorised in that behalf by the Director-General or the Controller and Auditor-General, shall be admitted to the stamp printing section.

62. Destruction of stamps—(1) The destruction of stamps held in stock by the Post Office shall be carried out only by at least 2 officers of the Post Office appointed by the Director-General for the purpose.

(2) The officers appointed by the Director-General under regulation 58 of these regulations or under this regulation shall supply to the Director-General a certificate giving details of the paper or stamps so destroyed.

(3) Every such officer commits an offence, and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$100, who—

- (a) Makes any such certificate knowing it to contain a statement which is false in a material particular; or
- (b) Fails to carry out the destruction of paper or stamps in accordance with the lawful directions of the Director-General.

63. Printing of stamps outside New Zealand—When, by authority of the Director-General, stamps are printed outside New Zealand, the Director-General shall ensure, so far as practicable, that the provisions of this Part of these regulations relating to dies, watermarking, stamp paper, stamps, and security are complied with.

64. Repurchase of stamps—(1) Subject to the provisions of this regulation, the Director-General may repurchase stamps printed under the Act, if—

- (a) They have not been affixed to any instrument to denote payment of duty under the Stamp and Cheque Duties Act 1971 or any former Act; and
- (b) They have not been affixed or intended to be affixed to any document, register, or record to denote the payment of any fee, duty, or penalty under any other Act; and
- (c) They have not been used for postage purposes.

(2) The payment made on the repurchase of any stamps under this regulation shall be the amount of the postage value of the stamps reduced by 15 percent, or, at the discretion of the Director-General, the amount of the postage value of the stamps reduced by 5 percent where he is satisfied that the stamps were purchased with the intention that they should be used for the prepayment of post office charges:

Provided that—

- (a) Where the Director-General is satisfied that the circumstances are such that no reduction in value should be made, he may direct accordingly:
 - (b) Where stamps are repurchased from a department of State, the payment shall be for the full amount of the postage value of the stamps.
- (3) The conditions under which payment may be made under this regulation are as follows:
- (a) An application for a payment shall be made to a post office or to the Director-General:
 - (b) Applications from departments of State shall be signed by a responsible officer of the Department concerned:
 - (c) The Director-General, before making payment under this regulation, shall be satisfied that the stamps offered for repurchase have not been used for revenue purposes and that the stamps are of issues currently valid for the purpose for which they were issued.

65. Exchange of stamps—The Director-General may, on application being made to him for the purpose and on his being satisfied that the stamps have not been used for revenue or postage purposes, exchange stamps currently on sale for current definitive stamps, if the total value of the stamps in respect of which the application is made does not exceed \$2.

66. Offences against this Part—Except as otherwise provided in this Part of these regulations, every person commits an offence, and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$100, who—

- (a) Knowingly contravenes or fails to comply with any regulation contained in this Part of these regulations; or
- (b) Fails to comply with any lawful requirement or direction of the Director-General of which he has been notified.

PART IX—REGISTERED PUBLICATIONS

67. Registration of publication—(1) Subject to the payment of the annual licence fee prescribed in the First Schedule to these regulations

and compliance with the requirements of these regulations, the proprietor of any publication may register it at Post Office Headquarters for the purpose of obtaining for that publication the special rates of postage applicable to registered publications.

(2) Registration as a newspaper or magazine pursuant to the Post Office (Inland Post) Regulations 1973 shall not suffice for the purposes of registration pursuant to subclause (1) of this regulation.

68. Special postage rates for registered publications—The special rates of postage applicable to registered publications as prescribed in the First Schedule to these regulations shall apply, in relation to any publication, where—

- (a) The publication is registered pursuant to regulation 67 (1) of these regulations; and
- (b) The current annual licence fee in respect of the registration of the publication has been paid; and
- (c) The postage is paid in accordance with the requirements notified by the Postmaster-General in the *Post Office Guide*; and
- (d) The publication is posted in lots of not less than 20 copies; and
- (e) All requirements in respect of the publication as to make-up, presentation for posting, and any other requirements that may be notified by the Postmaster-General in the *Post Office Guide* are met.

PART X—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

69. Postal articles posted in contravention of these regulations

—(1) Subject to the provisions of Part II of these regulations relating to surcharges on postal articles in respect of which the postage has been underpaid or unpaid, where any postal article has been posted in contravention of the Act or of these regulations, any postmaster may decline to transmit or deliver the article, and may either return it to the sender (if ascertainable) or notify him that he may uplift the article from such place as may be specified in the notice.

(2) Where a person presents any postal article to any postmaster in contravention of the Act or of these regulations, the postmaster may decline to accept it for transmission by post, until the person complies with the Act or regulations, as the case may be.

70. Regulations revoked—The regulations specified in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations are hereby revoked.

SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE

INLAND POSTAGE RATES AND FEES FOR OTHER SERVICES

1. Letters—The following postage is payable in respect of letters:

- | | | |
|--|----|------------------------------|
| (1) For a letter sent by airmail | .. | 12c for the first 10 g. |
| | | 3c for each additional 10 g. |
| (2) For a standard letter sent by surface mail | .. | 10c for each article. |

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

- (3) For a non-standard letter sent by surface mail 13c for each non-standard letter weighing up to 100 g.
 27c for each non-standard letter weighing over 100 g but not exceeding 250 g.
 44c for each non-standard letter weighing over 250 g but not exceeding 500 g.
 75c for each non-standard letter weighing over 500 g but not exceeding 1 kg.
 75c for each additional 1 kg in excess of 1 kg.

2. Other articles—The following postage is payable in respect of other articles:

- For other articles sent by surface mail 11c for each other article weighing up to 100 g.
 14c for each other article weighing over 100 g but not exceeding 250 g.
 22c for each other article weighing over 250 g but not exceeding 500 g.
 34c for each other article weighing over 500 g but not exceeding 1 kg.

3. Christmas cards—The postage payable in respect of Christmas cards posted during the period 15 November to 31 December each year shall be 7c for each article if enclosed in an envelope conforming to the dimensions prescribed for a standard letter.

4. Library exchanges and books for lightkeepers—The postage payable in respect of library exchanges and books for lightkeepers is 7c for each 250 g up to 2 kg.

5. Householder circulars and samples—The following postage is payable in respect of householder circulars and samples:

- (1) Circulars and small flat samples .. 2c for each article not weighing more than 50 g.
 (2) Sample packets 4c for each article not weighing more than 50 g.

6. Registered publications—The following postage is payable in respect of registered publications posted in bulk by the publisher or proprietor or his distributing agent under conditions specified in these regulations and the *Post Office Guide*.

- For registered publications 5c for each registered publication weighing up to 250 g.
 10c for each registered publication weighing over 250 g but not exceeding 500 g.
 15c for each registered publication weighing over 500 g but not exceeding 1 kg.

7. Fee for registration of publications—A fee of \$5 is payable upon the initial registration of a publication. A further fee of \$5 is payable in respect of each annual renewal of registration.

8. Literature for the blind—No postage is payable in respect of literature posted for blind persons if the article weighs not more than 7 kg.

9. Express delivery packages—The fee payable in respect of packages delivered by express delivery up to 5 km. is 50c in addition to postage.

10. Business reply post—The following charges shall be payable in addition to postage in respect of items sent "business reply post".

- (1) For 500 or more items per month to the same addressee provided such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Postmaster-General in the *Post Office Guide* are met \$10 per month.
 (2) For all other items 2c per item.

FIRST SCHEDULE—continued

11. Insurance—The following fees are payable, in addition to postage, in respect of insured articles:

- (1) For any article insured for an amount of up to \$50 60c
 (2) For each additional \$50 of insurance cover or fraction thereof up to a maximum of \$1,000 10c

12. Registration—The fee payable, in addition to postage, in respect of registered letters is 35c.

13. Advice of delivery of a registered or insured article—(1) The charge payable in respect of an advice of delivery of a registered or an insured article is 30c, but if an advice of delivery to the addressee only is required the charge is 70c.

(2) The charge payable for obtaining a certificate of delivery of a registered or an insured article up to one year after the date of posting is 70c.

14. Late fee—The late fee payable in respect of a letter is 10c in addition to postage.

15. Parcels—(1) The postage rates for parcels are assessed on the basis of the following zones:

- (a) Zone 1—Postal Districts of Whangarei, Auckland, Hamilton, Thames, Tauranga, Rotorua, and Gisborne.
 (b) Zone 2—Postal Districts of New Plymouth, Wanganui, Palmerston North, Napier, Masterton, and Wellington.
 (c) Zone 3—Postal Districts of Blenheim, Nelson, Westport, Greymouth, Christchurch, and Timaru.
 (d) Zone 4—Postal Districts of Oamaru, Dunedin, and Invercargill.
 (2) The following postage is payable in respect of parcels:
 (a) For an ordinary parcel:

	By surface transport			
	Within a zone; or between zones 1 and 2 or 3 and 4	Between zones 2 and 3	Between zones 1 and 3 or 2 and 4	Between zones 1 and 4
Not exceeding 1 kg ..	50c	58c	64c	70c
Exceeding 1 kg, but not exceeding 3 kg ..	65c	72c	92c	\$1.10
Exceeding 3 kg, but not exceeding 5 kg ..	92c	\$1.17	\$1.40	\$1.60
Exceeding 5 kg, but not exceeding 10 kg ..	\$1.33	\$1.83	\$2.00	\$2.35

(b) For an airmail parcel:

\$1 for the first 1 kg.

15c for each additional 500 g.

(c) A fee of 10c per 500 g or part thereof shall, notwithstanding anything in paragraph (b) of this clause, be payable for each parcel sent by air transport to or from the Chatham Islands in addition to the charge for air transport for that parcel as set out in the appropriate paragraph of this clause.

16. Bulk mail rates—The following postage is payable in respect of bulk mail postings which meet such conditions as may from time to time be notified by the Postmaster-General in the *Post Office Guide*:

(1) General postings—

(a) For standard letters:

(i) For the first 3 000 standard letters 10c for each standard letter.

(ii) For each standard letter in excess of 3 000 10c for each standard letter less a 15 percent discount.

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

- (b) For other articles:
- (i) For the first 3 000 other articles 11c for each other article weighing up to 100 g.
14c for each other article weighing over 100 g but not exceeding 250 g.
22c for each other article weighing over 250 g but not exceeding 500 g.
34c for each other article weighing over 500 g but not exceeding 1 kg.
- (ii) For each other article in excess of 3 000 other articles .. As in (i) above less a 15 percent discount.
- (2) Promotional postings—
- (a) For standard letters:
- For the total posting (5 000 minimum) 10c per standard letter less a 30 percent discount.
- (b) For other articles:
- For the total posting (5 000 minimum) 11c for each other article weighing up to 100 g less a 30 percent discount.
14c for each other article weighing over 100 g but not exceeding 250 g less a 30 percent discount.
22c for each other article weighing over 250 g but not exceeding 500 g less a 30 percent discount.
34c for each other article weighing over 500 g but not exceeding 1 kg less a 30 percent discount.

17. Customs clearance fee—For each postal article a Customs clearance fee of 50c is payable.

18. Storage—The following storage fees are payable in respect of postal articles:

- (a) If the article is collected within 5 working days after the end of the free storage period 25c per day
- (b) If the article is collected after the expiration of the period referred to in paragraph (a) of this clause 50c per day

19. Pharmaceutical requirements—For each package of pharmaceutical requirements posted by a chemist under the Social Security (Pharmaceutical Supplies) Regulations 1961 a fee of 5c additional to postage shall be payable by the addressee.

20. Private letter box rental rates—The following charges are payable in respect of the renting of private letter boxes:

- (a) At the chief post office or postal centres (if any) at Auckland, Christchurch, Dunedin, and Wellington:
- (i) To a person residing within the limits of the delivery by postman:
For a box of the small size .. At the rate of \$20 per annum.
For a box of the large size .. At the rate of \$40 per annum.
- (ii) To a person residing beyond the limits of the delivery by postman:
For a box of the small size .. At the rate of \$4 per annum.
For a box of the large size .. At the rate of \$8 per annum.
- (b) At other places where there is a postman's delivery:
- (i) To a person residing within the limits of the delivery by postman:
For a box of the small size .. At the rate of \$15 per annum.
For a box of the large size .. At the rate of \$30 per annum.
- (ii) To a person residing beyond the limits of the delivery by postman:
For a box of the small size .. At the rate of \$4 per annum.
For a box of the large size .. At the rate of \$8 per annum.
- (c) At places where there is no postman's delivery:
For a box of the small size .. At the rate of \$4 per annum.
For a box of the large size .. At the rate of \$8 per annum.

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

21. Private mail-bag charges—(1) The fee for a private bag for the delivery of correspondence to an address which is within an area served by a postman's delivery shall be as follows:

- (a) For a bag which is collected at the post office by the holder:
- (i) \$40 a year for each closing a day, Monday to Friday;
 - (ii) \$12 a year for each closing on Saturday;
 - (iii) \$16 a year for each closing on Sunday;
- (b) For a bag which is delivered by the Post Office:
- (i) \$40 a year for each closing a day, Monday to Friday;
 - (ii) \$12 a year for each closing on Saturday;
 - (iii) \$16 a year for each closing on Sunday.

There is also payable under this paragraph a delivery charge of \$38 per annum for each closing a day if the bagholder resides within 1 kilometre of the delivery office and an additional charge of \$28 per annum for each additional kilometre or part thereof of delivery.

(2) The fee for a private bag for the delivery of correspondence to an address which is outside an area served by a postman's delivery shall be as follows:

Size of bag and frequency of closing	For carriage on route of established mail service unrestricted as to quantity or weight of mail carried	For collection by holder at post office
(a) For a bag measuring 610 mm by 760 mm:		
(i) If the bag is dispatched or closed not more than once daily	\$4 a year	\$2 a year.
(ii) If the bag is dispatched or closed more frequently than once daily	\$4 a year for each time a day the bag is dispatched	\$2 a year for each time a day the bag is closed.
(b) For a bag measuring 610 mm by 1145 mm:		
(i) If the bag is dispatched or closed not more than once daily	\$6 a year	\$3 a year.
(ii) If the bag is dispatched or closed more frequently than once daily	\$6 a year for each time a day the bag is dispatched	\$3 a year for each time a day the bag is closed.

22. Rural mail service charges—The following rural mail service charges are payable:

- (a) For delivery three times weekly or less \$1 a year.
- (b) For delivery more often than three times weekly \$2 a year.

23. Postal stationery—The following charges are payable in respect of postal stationery:

- (1) An envelope bearing 10c postage—
- | | | | |
|---------------|---------|---------|-----|
| Small | | | 12c |
| Large | | | 13c |
- (2) An envelope bearing 12c postage 14c
- (3) A letter card bearing 10c postage 12c
- (4) A postcard bearing 10c postage 12c
- (5) A wrapper bearing 11c postage 13c
- (6) A registered letter envelope bearing 10c postage and 35c registration fee 49c

24. Stamp coils—The following fees are payable in addition to the value of the stamps:

- (1) For postage stamps in coils of 400 30c
- (2) For postage stamps in coils of 800 60c

25. Redirection orders—A charge of \$2 is payable in respect of each renewal of a redirection order after a period of 12 months.

26. Surcharge on unpaid or underpaid mail—The fee payable, in addition to the deficient postage in respect of unpaid or underpaid postal articles, is 5c per article.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Reg. 21

ARTICLES PROHIBITED IN THE POST

1. (a) Matches, whether of the "safety" or the "wax" variety;
(b) Cigarette lighters charged with lighter fluid;
(c) Cigarette lighters charged with butane gas unless the mechanism is securely sealed, taped, or otherwise fastened to prevent operation and leakage of the contents;
(d) Cellulose nitrate cinematograph films;
(e) Phosphorus;
(f) Cartridges;
(g) Calcium carbide;
(h) Sodium chlorate, unless enclosed in liquid-tight tins and securely packed;
(i) Sulphuretted lime;
(j) The composition called "Carbon Remover" (but not the article known as "Imp Carbon Chaser");
(k) Anything dangerous or destructive or explosive or liable to sudden combustion including aerosol cans.
2. Radioactive substances, unless they conform to the requirements of Part B of the Schedule to the Transport of Radioactive Materials Regulations 1973.
3. Any living creature, excepting bees, frogs, leeches, lizards, silkworms, harmless entomological specimens, and parasites and destroyers of noxious insects intended for the control of noxious insects.
4. Anything likely to injure the contents of the mails or any officer of the Post Office.
5. Any filthy or noxious substance, or any animal or thing which is noxious.
6. Any indecent or obscene writing, print, painting, photograph, engraving, book, card, article, or representation of any kind.
7. Any postal article having thereon or on its cover any word, mark, design, or representation of an indecent, obscene, or grossly offensive character.
8. Any postal article which bears on its exterior any word, mark, or design of a libellous or objectionable character, including "debt" or other indication of liability for money except words in common commercial usage such as "account", "invoice", or "statement"*.
9. Any sharp article, fluid, or any other injurious thing, not properly packed.
10. Any package containing poisons and narcotic drugs, unless permitted under the Poisons Act 1960, the Misuse of Drugs Act 1975, or any regulations made under those Acts.
11. Any biological substances, including any pathological object or article except when sent to a laboratory, medical institution, medical practitioner, or veterinary surgeon for medical examination or analysis.

*Nothing in this clause precludes the appearance of the word "debt" if that word forms part of the name of any company sending any letter or other postal article and appears as part of the return address on the article.

Reg. 36

THIRD SCHEDULE

CONDITIONS RELATING TO UNDELIVERABLE, UNRETURNABLE,
AND UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

Description of Property	The Period that the Property is to be Retained	How the Property shall be Disposed of
(a) Bank notes, coin, stamps, etc.	Twelve months ..	To be listed and paid into the Post office Account as postal revenue.
(b) Cheques and drafts, etc.	Twelve months ..	To be burnt if after full inquiry they are found not to be negotiable.
(c) Jewellery (as defined in these regulations)	Three years ..	To be sold by public auction under the authority of the Director-General.
(d) Newspapers and magazines	Not retained ..	To be disposed of at the discretion of the Director-General.
(e) Articles having intrinsic value, except perishable ones, other than those listed in (a) - (d) above	Nine months ..	To be sold by public auction under the authority of the Director-General.
(f) Perishable articles ..	Three months unless the state of the articles requires earlier disposal	To be disposed of at the discretion of the Director-General.
(g) Articles and documents having no intrinsic value	Nine months ..	To be disposed of at the discretion of the Director-General.
(h) Personal correspondence	Not retained ..	To be destroyed.

Reg. 70

FOURTH SCHEDULE

REGULATIONS REVOKED

Title	Serial Number
The Post Office (Inland Post) Regulations 1973	S.R. 1973/205
The Post Office (Inland Post) Regulations 1973, Amendment No. 1	S.R. 1974/52
The Post Office (Inland Post) Regulations 1973, Amendment No. 2	S.R. 1975/78
The Post Office (Inland Post) Regulations 1973, Amendment No. 3	S.R. 1976/15

P. G. MILLEN,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

These regulations consolidate and amend the Post Office (Inland Post) Regulations 1973 and their amendments.

These regulations restructure the postal service and its charges, particularly with regard to letters, magazines, and newspapers and take effect on 1 October 1977.

Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act 1936.
Date of notification in *Gazette*: 29 September 1977.
These regulations are administered in the Post Office.