

Native Land Amendment and Native Land Claims Adjustment Act 1916

Citation:

7 Geo. V, No 12

Date of Assent:

7 August, 1916

Commencement:

Date of Assent

Repeal:

Repealed 1931, No 32

Amendments:

1919, No 43: See separate record.

s13 amends s6 s16 repeals s16.

1920, No 63: See separate record.

*s*10 restores *s*6(*a*) (*b*) (*c*). **1921, No 12:** Repeals *s*4.

1922, No 48: *s*29 repeals *s*16.

1923, No32: See separate record.

s17 repeals s6.

1924, No 45: See separate record.

s3 repeals s3.

1931, No 31: See separate record.

repeals all except ss1 & 5.

Type of Legislation:

Public

Subject:

Govt Admin Specific to Maori/Maori Land

Maori Land Court: Structures & Jurisdiction

Reserved Land

Gifts/Alienations for Schools, Churches etc.

Public Works Validation

Alienation of Maori Land

Relevant Sections:

s2: Provision for payment of commission to trustee or administrator of estate of deceased Native.

s3: Amends s35 Native Land Amendment Act 1913.

s4: Notwithstanding the Urewera District Native Reserve Act 1896

the Crown may acquire the interest of any individual owner.

s5: Amends s4 West Coast Settlement Reserves Amendment Act 1915.

s6: Amends s12 Native Land Amendment Act 1914.

s7: Amends s16 Native Land Amendment Act 1914.

s8: Amends s111 of Native Land Amendment Act 1913.

s9: NLCt may, on application of owner of Native land, set apart area as site for building required for religious purposes.

ss10 - 14: Lands for Discharged Maori Soldiers.

Relevant Sections, Commentary and Cross Reference continued next page



Native Land Amendment and Native Land Claims Adjustment Act 1916 continued

*s*15: Provisions for appointment of Maori Councils by Governor. *s*16: Special provisions for registration of dogs in Maori Council district.

Commentary:

According to the Debates this Act makes provision for the following:

- 1) to prevent abuses when private individuals are trying to purchase from assembled owners a proxy must state the intention of the owner who gives it;
- 2) Crown purchases in the Urewera District are validated as the Urewera District Native Reserve Act provided that the Crown could only purchase from the General Committee but the General Committee was never actually set up;
- 3) Crown proclamations that land is under negotiation are extended from 2 to 3 years as the Government wants to be the principal land purchaser but is short of funds due to the war;
- 4) On the recommendation of Ngata, East Coast Maori are permitted to set aside land for the benefit of returned Maori soldiers;
- 5) The power to collect the dog-tax is given to local bodies if the Maori Council in the district has lapsed.

Cross Reference:

NZPD vol 177 (1916) 736 - 763.