

- (i) Accounting records and financial statements.
- (j) Disclosure by companies by way of annual reports to shareholders and annual returns to the Registrar of Companies.
- (k) Amalgamation.
- (l) Compromises with creditors.
- (m) Liquidations.
- (n) Removal from the New Zealand Register of Companies.
- (o) Overseas companies and the registration of overseas companies as companies under this Act.
- (p) Registrar of Companies.
- (q) Offences and penalties.

Courts Amendment Bill

This Bill makes various changes to the jurisdiction of the Courts. In particular, the Bill does the following:

- (a) It establishes within the Court of Appeal a Criminal Appeal Division which will hear almost all criminal appeals to that Court:
- (b) It abolishes the Administrative Division of the High Court. In general, the jurisdiction presently exercised by that Division will be exercised by the High Court itself:
- (c) It increases the range of indictable offences that may be tried in a District Court that is presided over by a Judge appointed to exercise that jurisdiction under Part IIA of the District Courts Act 1947:
- (d) It removes the requirement for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeal in those criminal cases where leave is presently required:
- (e) It increases the general civil jurisdiction of District Courts:
- (f) It gives Family Courts jurisdiction concurrent with the High Court in proceedings under the Law Reform (Testamentary Promises) Act 1949 and the Family Protection Act 1955:
- (g) It gives Family Courts limited jurisdiction in the nature of wardship where it is necessary to protect the interests of the child pending the completion of complex or protracted proceedings relating to custody or access:
- (h) It gives Registrars of District Courts certain powers to transfer, or to adjourn, proceedings:
- (i) It requires at least 2 Judges of the High Court to hear and determine appeals against final decisions of a Family Court or of the Planning Tribunal, or questions stated by a Family Court or by that Tribunal.

Dairy Board Amendment Bill

The Bill alters the Board's constitution in relation to the appointment of directors and the exercise of its powers and privileges. The power of the Board to control the export of certain mixtures of dairy produce is removed, and in its place exporters can apply to the Board for permission to export independently. The power to make regulations regarding the marketing of bobby calfs and vells is also removed. Changes made by the Board in relation to the development of dairy calf and bobby calf industries and the development of the orderly marketing of bobby calfs and vells, will be subject to approval by the dairy industry. Miscellaneous provisions provide for the Board's financial statements to show additional information regarding its subsidiaries; statements to be audited by an Auditor appointed by the Board (not the Audit Office); efficiency reviews must be completed every 5 years; and removal of the Board from the control of the Higher Salaries Commission.

Driftnet Prohibition Bill

This Bill prohibits driftnet fishing and related activities in accordance with the requirements of the Convention for the Prohibition of Fishing with Long Driftnets in the South Pacific.

Harbour Boards Dry Land Endowment Revesting Bill

This Bill is a companion measure to the Foreshore and Seabed Endowment Revesting Bill and provides for certain former Harbour Board dry land endowments to be revested in the Crown for conservation or other purposes or held under the Reserves Act 1977.

Health Commissioner Bill

This Bill provides for the appointment of a Health Commissioner who will investigate complaints against persons or bodies that provide health care, and who will have general functions in relation to the protection of the rights of health consumers. The Bill also provides for the establishment of a Health Consumer Advocacy Service, and for the promulgation of a code of Health Consumers' Rights.

The Bill implements, in part, the recommendations contained in the "Report of the Committee of Inquiry into Allegations Concerning the Treatment of Cervical Cancer at National Women's Hospital and into Other Related Matters (1988)", otherwise known as the "Cartwright Report".

Human Rights Commission Amendment Bill

This Bill seeks to replace Part II of the Human Rights Commission Act 1977. Part II relates to unlawful discrimination. The number of grounds on which discrimination is prohibited is increased. New prohibited grounds of discrimination are: Health status; Age; Sexual orientation; Pregnancy; Political opinion; Trade Union involvement; Employment status; Family status; Identity of partner or relative.

Each of the grounds specified in the new Part II of the principal Act is a prohibited ground of discrimination, for the purposes of that Act, if—

- (a) It pertains to a person or to a relative or associate of a person; and
- (b) It currently exists or has in the past existed; and