

[AS REPORTED FROM THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.]  
House of Representatives, 28th July, 1926.

Hon. Mr. Rolleston.

POLICE OFFENCES AMENDMENT.

ANALYSIS.

<p>Title.</p> <p>1. Short Title.</p> <p>2. Offence to obtain admission to any place without paying fee lawfully charged for admission thereto.</p>	<p>3. Section 41 of principal Act amended.</p> <p>4. Arrest of persons without lawful means of support. Repeal.</p> <p>5. Section 7 of Amendment Act, 1924, amended. Consequential amendment.</p>
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A BILL INTITLED

AN ACT to amend the Police Offences Act, 1908.

Title.

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

1. This Act may be cited as the Police Offences Amendment Act, 1926, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Police Offences Act, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act).

Short Title.

2. (1.) Every person commits an offence, and is liable to a fine of ten pounds, who,—

Offence to obtain admission to any place without paying fee lawfully charged for admission thereto.

(a.) Without right, obtains admission to any place without having paid any fee lawfully chargeable for admission thereto at the time he obtains admission ; or

15 (b.) Having obtained admission to such place at any other time, remains therein without right after any such fee becomes payable, without paying the same.

(2.) Any constable may remove any such person from any such place, and may demand his name and address, and, if he has reasonable ground to suppose that the name or address given is false, may require 20 evidence of the correctness thereof.

(3.) If such person fails on such demand to give his name and address or such evidence the constable may arrest him without warrant.

25 (4.) Every person is liable to a fine of five pounds who when required by a constable under this section to give his name and address fails so to do, or gives a false name or address, or gives false evidence with respect to such name or address.

Section 41 of  
principal Act  
amended.

Arrest of persons  
without lawful  
means of support.  
Cf. Vict., No. 2708,  
sec. 70.

3. Section forty-one of the principal Act is hereby amended by adding to subsection one the words "or does any indecent act in any place intending thereby to insult or offend any person."

4. (1.) Where any constable has reasonable cause to believe that any person has no lawful means of support or has insufficient lawful means of support he may arrest such person, either with or without warrant, and bring him before a ~~Magistrate or two Justices~~ *any Justice*. 5

(2.) If such person fails to prove to the satisfaction of the ~~Magistrate or Justices~~ *Justice* that he has sufficient lawful means of support or that such means of support as he has are lawful, he shall be deemed to be an idle and disorderly person within the meaning of the principal Act, and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of three months. 10

(3.) The fact that any person charged under this section can produce or prove that he possesses money or property shall not be taken into account in deciding such charge unless he shows by his own or other evidence that he honestly obtained such money or property. 15

Repeal.

(4.) This section is in substitution for paragraph (a) of section forty-nine of the principal Act, and shall be deemed to form part of that section. The said paragraph (a) is hereby accordingly repealed.

Section 7 of  
Amendment Act,  
1924, amended.

5. (1.) Section seven of the Police Offences Amendment Act, 1924, is hereby amended by omitting the words "by night," and substituting the words "at any time." 20

Consequential  
amendment.

(2.) Section eight of the Police Offences Amendment Act, 1924, is hereby consequentially amended by omitting the words "the last preceding section and of." 25