

New Zealand.



ANALYSIS.

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| <p style="text-align: center;">Title.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short Title. 2. Local authorities to which this Act applies. 3. Obligation on local authorities to make housing surveys. 4. Particulars to be disclosed in housing surveys. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Power to enter and inspect dwelling-houses. 6. Occupiers may be required to furnish written statements as to dwellinghouses. 7. Housing surveys to be furnished to Minister of Internal Affairs. 8. Regulations 9. Duration of Act. |
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1935, No. 40.

Title.

AN ACT to require certain Borough Councils and other Local Authorities to make Housing Surveys within their respective Districts, preparatory to the Inauguration of a Dominion Housing Scheme. [26th October, 1935.]

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

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Housing Survey Act, 1935.

Local authorities to which this Act applies.

2. This Act applies with respect to—

(a) The Council of every borough and the Board of every town district having according to the published statements of the Government Statistician, as at the first day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-four, a population of not less than one thousand inhabitants:

(b) The Mount Roskill Road Board and the Mount Wellington Road Board:

(c) Any other local authority to which this Act may be applied by the Governor-General in Council.

3. (1) For the purpose of ascertaining the extent to which the existing housing accommodation in the Dominion falls short of reasonable requirements, and in particular for the purpose of ascertaining particulars as to—

Obligation on local authorities to make housing surveys.

- (a) The extent of the overcrowding of dwelling-houses throughout the Dominion :
- (b) The extent to which the physical condition of existing dwellinghouses fails to ensure for the people of the Dominion the maintenance of a reasonable standard of health and comfort :
- (c) The number of people who are detrimentally affected by existing housing conditions,—

it shall be the duty of every local authority to which this Act applies, forthwith after the passing of this Act or after the application of this Act to that local authority, as the case may be, to proceed to make a housing survey of the whole of its district, or, with the approval of the Minister of Internal Affairs, of any defined areas within its district to the exclusion of other areas.

(2) If any local authority to which this Act applies refuses or fails to make a housing survey of its district or of any defined area within its district in accordance with this Act, the Minister of Internal Affairs may, at the cost in all things of the local authority, proceed to make such survey, and in any such case the cost of making the survey may be recovered from the local authority concerned as a debt due to the Crown.

4. Every housing survey prepared pursuant to this Act shall, in respect of the district or area for which it is prepared, contain particulars as to the following matters :—

Particulars to be disclosed in housing surveys.

- (a) The accommodation provided by existing dwelling-houses, with special reference to the number and sizes of rooms :
- (b) The physical condition of such dwellinghouses and their appurtenances :
- (c) The occupancy of dwellinghouses, with special reference to the age, sex, and number of persons living therein :
- (d) The owners and occupiers of dwellinghouses, and, in the case of rented houses, the rentals charged therefor :
- (e) The extent of overcrowding :

- (f) The population densities of residential areas :
 (g) Any other particulars that may be required in accordance with regulations made for the purposes of this Act.

Power to enter and inspect dwellinghouses.

5. (1) For the purpose of making any housing survey under this Act, any person authorized in writing in that behalf by the local authority concerned, or by the Minister of Internal Affairs, as the case may be, may, after giving not less than twenty-four hours' notice to the occupier, enter any dwellinghouse or other premises and make such examination thereof as may be necessary for the purposes of the survey. If the occupier of any premises is not the owner, notice under this section shall, if practicable, be also given to the owner.

(2) Every person who obstructs any duly authorized person in the exercise of his powers of entry and examination under this section commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of ten pounds for every day on which such offence is committed.

Occupiers may be required to furnish written statements as to dwellinghouses.

6. For the purposes of any housing survey to be made under this Act, the local authority or the Minister of Internal Affairs, as the case may be, may serve on the occupier of any dwellinghouse a notice requiring him to furnish a statement in writing disclosing the number, ages, and sexes of the persons habitually living in the house and any other particulars with reference to the dwellinghouse that may be reasonably required. If the occupier makes default for more than fourteen days in furnishing any of the particulars required, or furnishes a statement which to his knowledge is false in any material particular, he shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on summary conviction to a fine of five pounds.

Housing surveys to be furnished to Minister of Internal Affairs.

7. Every housing survey under this Act shall be prepared in accordance with regulations, and, when completed, shall be submitted to the Minister of Internal Affairs.

Regulations.

8. The Governor-General may from time to time, by Order in Council, make regulations prescribing the matters to be disclosed in housing surveys made for the purposes of this Act, and such other regulations as may be necessary for the purpose of giving effect to this Act.

Duration of Act.

9. This Act shall continue in force until the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and shall then be deemed to be repealed.