



ANALYSIS

- Title.
1. Short Title.
2. Interpretation.

3. Chairman and Commission to have same powers as if Chairman were a Judge.
4. Technical advisers.
5. Provisions as to disqualification of members of Legislative Council not to apply.

1950, No. 69

AN ACT to Define the Status and Powers of the Royal Commission appointed to Inquire into and Report upon the Waterfront Industry in New Zealand, and to Provide for the Appointment of Technical Advisers Thereto. Title.
[1st December, 1950]

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 Waterfront Royal Commission Act, 1950. Short Title.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Interpretation.

“ Commission ” means the Royal Commission appointed by the Governor-General on the twenty-first day of September, nineteen hundred and fifty, to inquire into and report upon the waterfront industry in New Zealand:

“ Court ” means the Supreme Court of New Zealand:

“ Minister ” means the Minister of Labour.

Chairman and Commission to have same powers as if Chairman were a Judge.

See Reprint of Statutes, Vol. I, p. 1036

3. (1) The Chairman for the time being of the Commission shall as such have as from the date of his appointment as Chairman the same powers, privileges, immunities, and allowances (other than salary) as if he were a Judge of the Court, and accordingly section thirteen and the other provisions of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1908, shall apply to the Chairman and the Commission in all respects as if the Chairman were a Judge of the Court on the date of his appointment as Chairman of the Commission and during its continuance.

(2) Without limiting the powers hereinbefore conferred on the Chairman and the Commission, it is hereby declared that the Court or a Judge thereof shall have as full power to punish any person guilty of contempt of the Commission, whether committed in the face of the Commission or otherwise, as if that person were guilty of contempt of the Court.

Technical advisers.

4. (1) The Minister may from time to time appoint two technical advisers to assist the Commission, of whom—

(a) One shall be selected by the Minister from not less than three persons nominated by the New Zealand Waterside Workers' Industrial Union of Workers; and

(b) One shall be selected by the Minister from not less than three persons nominated by the New Zealand Port Employers' Association, Incorporated.

(2) If any technical adviser dies or resigns his office or otherwise ceases to act or becomes incapable of acting, the Minister may appoint another technical adviser in his place. Every such appointment shall be made in the same manner as the appointment of the technical adviser whose place is being filled.

(3) The sole function of the technical advisers shall be to advise the Commission, when requested by the Commission to do so, on technical matters arising in the course of the inquiry being conducted by the Commission.

(4) The powers and proceedings of the Commission shall not be affected by any vacancy in the office of technical adviser or by any failure to appoint technical advisers.

5. The provisions of the Legislature Act, 1908, or of any other Act as to the disqualification of members of the Legislative Council shall not apply with respect to any payment that has been or may be received out of public moneys by the Honourable Thomas Bloodworth in respect of his services as a member of the Commission.

Provisions as to disqualification of members of Legislative Council not to apply.
See Reprint of Statutes, Vol. VI, p. 446