

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Draft Bills.

No. S 356.—The following bills are published for general information:—

[No. 24 :—9.9.33.—2.]

(C.S.O 2/3690/30.)

A BILL

INTITULED

An Ordinance to amend the Juvenile Offenders Ordinance, 1932.

BE it enacted by the Governor of Hong Kong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Juvenile Offenders Amendment Ordinance, 1933.

Amendment of Ordinance No. 1 of 1932, s. 17 (1).

2. Section 17 (1) of the Juvenile Offenders Ordinance, 1932, is amended by the repeal of the paragraph immediately preceding the proviso at the end thereof and by the substitution of the following paragraph therefor:—

Ordinance No. 6 of 1932.

And the court before which a person is brought as coming within one of these descriptions, if satisfied on enquiry of that fact, may order the child or young person to be taken out of the custody, charge, or care of any person, and to be committed to the care of a relative of the child or young person or some other fit person or institution (including a Certified Industrial School as defined by the Industrial and Reformatory Schools Ordinance, 1932) named by the court (such relative or other person or institution being willing to undertake such care), until the child or young person attains the age of eighteen years, or for any shorter period, and may in addition to such order make an order that the child or young person be placed under the supervision of a probation officer, and the court may of its own motion, or on the application of any person, from time to time, by order renew, vary or revoke any such order.

Commencement.

3. This Ordinance shall come into operation at the same time as the Juvenile Offenders Ordinance, 1932, which it amends.

Objects and Reasons.

1. Section 2 of this Ordinance repeals the penultimate paragraph of section 17 (1) of the principal Ordinance and re-enacts it with the substitution in the first bracket of the words "including a Certified Industrial School as defined by the Industrial and Reformatory Schools Ordinance, 1932" for the words "including an Industrial or Reformatory School".

2. The object of the amendment is to ensure that persons dealt with under section 17 (1) of Ordinance No. 1 of 1932 are not sent to Reformatory Schools but, where necessary, to Certified Industrial Schools, as defined by Ordinance No. 6 of 1932, in order to prevent the attachment of any unnecessary stigma to the children or young persons who are dealt with under section 17 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1932.

3. Section 3 brings this amending Ordinance into force at the same time as the principal Ordinance, which it amends. Such coming into force will be on a date fixed by Proclamation under section 27 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1932.

C. G. ALABASTER,
Attorney General.

September, 1933.

[No. 27 :—11.9.33.—1.]

C.S.O. 3148/26.

A BILL

INTITULED

AN Ordinance to amend the law with respect to transactions with money-lenders.

BE it enacted by the Governor of Hong Kong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows :—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Money-lenders Amendment Ordinance, 1933. Short title.

2. The Money-lenders Ordinance, 1911, is amended by the addition of the following new section after section 2 thereof :— New section 2A added to Ordinance No. 16 of 1911.

2A. No person shall be imprisoned in execution of a judgment for the payment of money due to any money-lender or for the payment of money due in respect of any loan by a money-lender. Execution of judgments in respect of transactions with money-lenders not to be enforced by imprisonment.

Objects and Reasons.

The object of this Ordinance is to put an end to the application to moneylending transactions of the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to execution of judgments for money by imprisonment.

C. G. ALABASTER,
Attorney General.

September, 1933.