

INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

CHAPTER NO. 408.

Emergency (National Capital District) (Curfew).

GENERAL ANNOTATION.

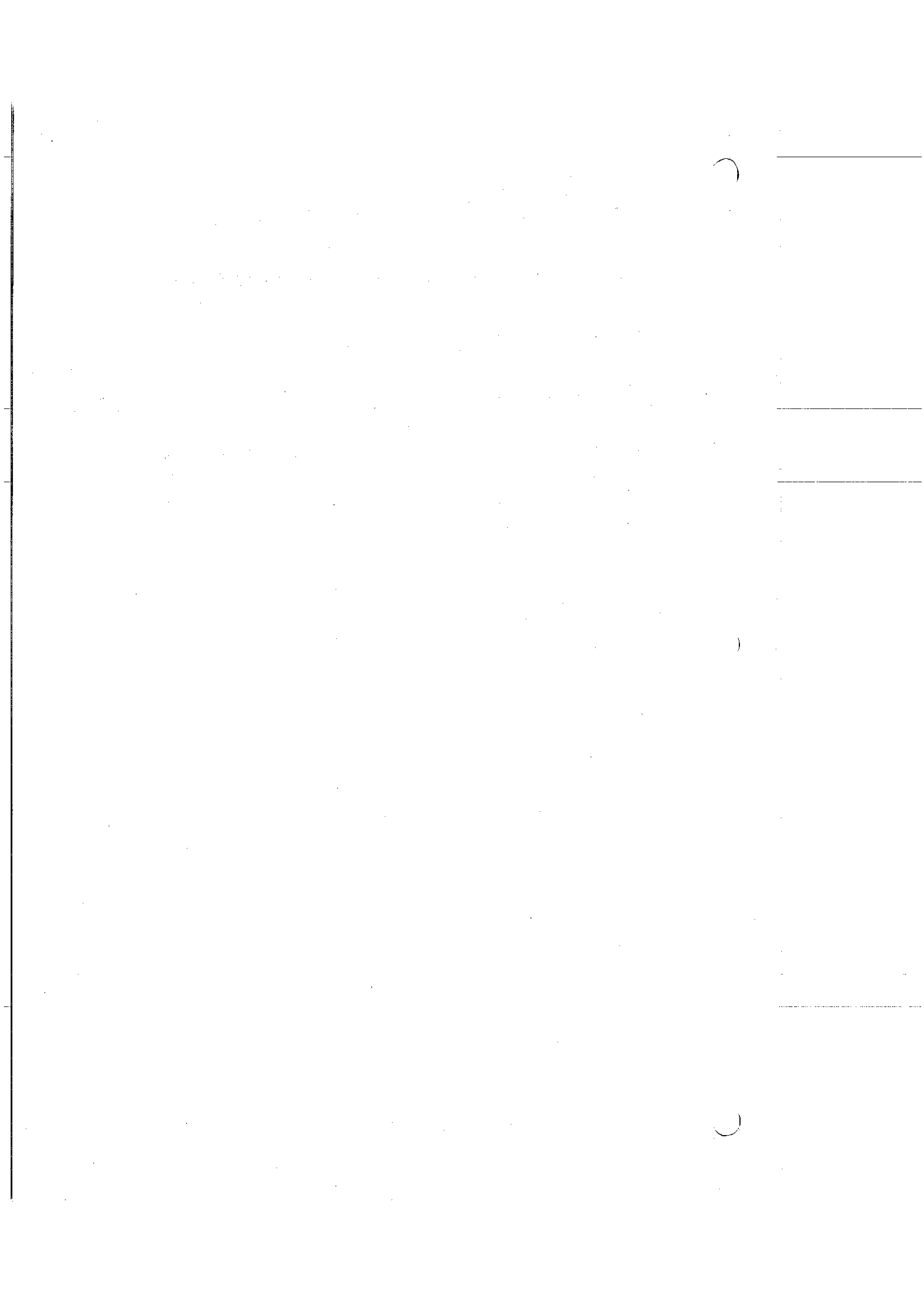
ADMINISTRATION.

The administration of this Chapter was not vested specifically in any Minister at the date of its preparation for inclusion. It seems that under Constitution Section 148(2), it came within the political responsibility of the Prime Minister.

The present administration may be ascertained by reference to the most recent Determination of Titles and Responsibilities of Ministers made under Section 148(1) of the Constitution.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	<i>Page</i>
<i>Emergency (National Capital District)(Curfew) Act</i>	3
Regulations	—
Appendix —	
Source of Act.	



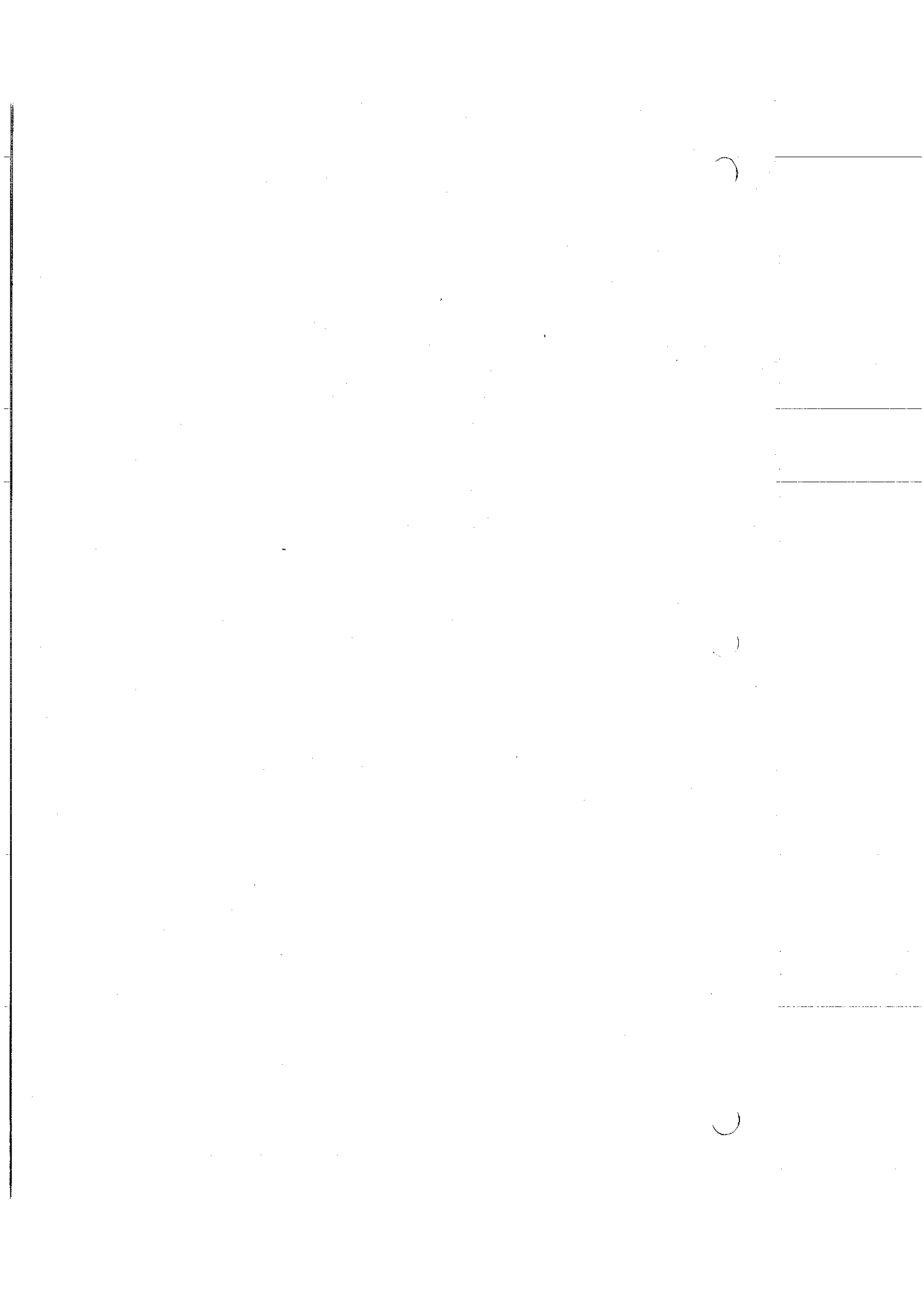
INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

CHAPTER NO. 408.

Emergency (National Capital District) (Curfew) Act.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

1. Interpretation—
 - “controller”
 - “curfew area”
 - “curfew hours”
 - “emergency area”
 - “national emergency”.
2. Curfew order.
3. Persons exempted from order.
4. Exemption permits.
5. Offences.
6. Powers of police during curfew hours.
7. Obstructing, etc., police.
8. Regulations.



INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

CHAPTER NO. 408.

Emergency (National Capital District) (Curfew) Act.

Being an Emergency Act as authorized by Part X. of the Constitution to make provision for the imposition of curfew during the national emergency declared with effect from 14 June 1985.

1. Interpretation.

In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears—

“controller” means the person appointed as controller under the *Emergency (National Capital District) (General Powers) Act*;

“curfew area” means the area specified in an order under Section 2;

“curfew hours” means the time within the hours specified in an order under Section 2;

“emergency area” means the National Capital District;

“national emergency” means the national emergency declared with effect from 14 June 1985.

2. Curfew order.

(1) The controller may by order require—

(a) every person; or

(b) every person within a specified age group,

within —

(c) the emergency area; or

(d) an area within the emergency area,

whichever is specified in the order, to remain within doors between such hours as are specified in the order for such period, not exceeding two months, as is specified in the order.

(2) An order under Subsection (1) shall be—

(a) published in the National Gazette; and

(b) published in a newspaper circulating throughout the emergency area; and

(c) broadcast on the National Broadcasting Commission Service; and

(d) proclaimed by notices posted in prominent places in the curfew area to which it relates.

(3) On the expiry of an order made under Subsection (1), the controller may make a further order relating to the same area and the provisions of Subsection (2) shall apply to such further order.

3. Persons exempted from order.

An order under Section 2 shall not apply to —

(a) the Head of State; or

Ch. No. 408 *Emergency (National Capital District) (Curfew)*

- (b) a member of the Police Force while on duty or going to or returning from duty; or
- (c) a uniformed officer or uniformed member of the Defence Force while on duty or going to or returning from duty; or
- (d) a uniformed officer or uniformed member of the Fire Service while on duty or going to or returning from duty; or
- (e) a uniformed officer or uniformed member of the Correctional Service while on duty or going to or returning from duty; or
- (f) a medical practitioner, nurse, ambulance driver or attendant or other person dealing with or assisting in dealing with an urgent medical case; or
- (g) a person who is obtaining urgent medical assistance for himself or for another person; or
- (h) a person who is travelling to or from an airport prior to or after a flight (on which he was or is to be a passenger) that requires his being out of doors during the curfew hours; or
- (i) a person who is in possession of an exemption permit issued under Section 4 authorizing him to be out of doors during the curfew hours and who is in compliance with any conditions specified in the permit; or
- (j) a person whose presence out of doors during the curfew hours is required by reason of such urgency that it would not reasonably be expected that he wait until after the curfew hours or obtain a permit; and
- (k) Members of the National Parliament; and
- (l) a Member of the National Capital District Interim Commission; and
- (m) a Member of the Motu-Koita Assembly; and
- (n) a Member of the Central Provincial Government; and
- (o) a Village Court Magistrate for the National Capital District; and
- (p) a Peace Officer for the National Capital District.

4. Exemption permits.

(1) A person—

- (a) exempted under Section 3; or
- (b) who considers that he has a valid reason for being granted an exemption from an order under Section 2,

may apply in the prescribed manner to the controller, or any person authorized by him for the purpose, for an exemption permit.

(2) On receipt of an application under Subsection (1), the controller, or person authorized by him for the purpose, shall consider the application and—

- (a) in the case of a person entitled to an exemption under Section 3, shall; and
- (b) in any other case, may,

issue an exemption permit in the prescribed form to the applicant.

(3) An exemption permit issued under this section may contain restrictions as to times, areas and periods within which it is valid.

5. Offences.

(1) A person who, not being a person exempted under Section 3, is out of doors within the curfew area during curfew hours is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K1 000.00 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

(2) It is a valid defence to a charge of an offence under Subsection (1) that a person has a lawful and reasonable excuse for being out of doors in the curfew area during curfew hours and the burden of proof of such defence shall be on the person relying on it.

6. Powers of police during curfew hours.

A member of the Police Force within the curfew area during curfew hours may—

- (a) stop, using such force as is reasonably necessary, any person suspected of breaking the curfew and require that person to state his name and address and give his reasons for being out of doors in the curfew area during curfew hours; and
- (b) apprehend without warrant any person suspected of breaking the curfew and detain him in custody until the expiry of the curfew hours or charge him with an offence; and
- (c) using such force as is reasonably necessary, enter and search premises to apprehend or question any person suspected of being or having been in breach of the curfew.

7. Obstructing, etc., police.

A person who—

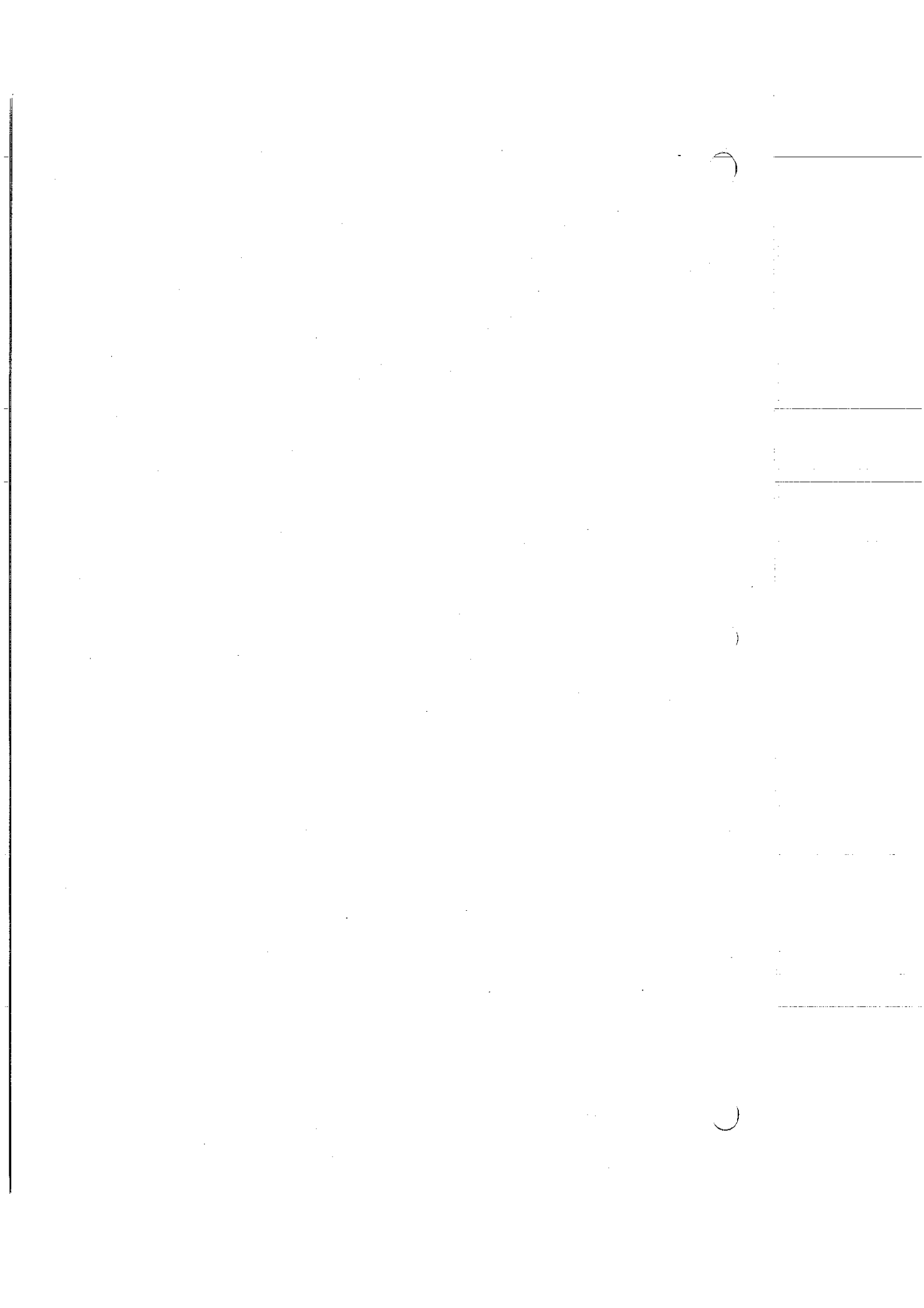
- (a) hinders or obstructs a member of the Police Force in the exercise of his powers under this Act; or
- (b) refuses to stop or to answer truthfully any question put to him by a member of the Police Force.

is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding K200.00 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

8. Regulations.

The Head of State, acting on advice, may make regulations prescribing all matters that are required by this Act to be prescribed or that are necessary or convenient to be prescribed to give effect to this Act.



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Emergency (National Capital District)(Curfew).

APPENDIX 1.

SOURCE OF THE EMERGENCY (NATIONAL CAPITAL DISTRICT)(CURFEW) ACT.

Part A. —Previous Legislation.

Emergency (National Capital District)(Curfew) Act 1985 (No. 2 of 1985).

Part B. —Cross References.

Section, etc. in Revised Edition.	Previous Reference ¹ .
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8

¹Unless otherwise indicated, references are to the Act set out in Part A.

