Query ID: test1094

Query Text: when did the anti smacking law come in nz

Retrieved Documents:

1	doc38339	Crimes (Substituted Section 59) Amendment Act 2007. The law was introduced to the New Zealand
		Parliament as a private members bill by Green Party Member of Parliament Sue Bradford in 2005, after
		being
0	doc38371	Crimes (Substituted Section 59) Amendment Act 2007. On March 24, 2017, it was Reported that New
		Zealand First and Winston Peters will take to the election a policy of repeal the anti-smacking law pass
0	doc38340	Crimes (Substituted Section 59) Amendment Act 2007. A citizens-initiated referendum on the issues
		surrounding the law was held between 30 July and 21 August 2009, asking "Should a smack as part of
		goo
0	doc38338	Crimes (Substituted Section 59) Amendment Act 2007. The Crimes (Substituted Section 59) Amendment
		Act 2007 (formerly the Crimes (Abolition of Force as a Justification for Child Discipline) Amendment B
0	doc38368	Crimes (Substituted Section 59) Amendment Act 2007. The referendum was non-binding (as specified by
		New Zealand's Citizens Initiated Referenda Act 1993), and thus does not compel the government to fol
0	doc38354	Crimes (Substituted Section 59) Amendment Act 2007. The law change has been described by
		supporters as aimed at making 'Aotearoa New Zealand [] a place where children are secure, confident,
		understan
0	doc7691	Convention on the Rights of the Child. In May 2007, New Zealand passed the Crimes (Substituted
		Section 59) Amendment Act 2007, which removed the defence of "reasonable force" for the purpose of
		correc
0	doc38340	Crimes (Substituted Section 59) Amendment Act 2007. A citizens-initiated referendum on the issues
		surrounding the law was held between 30 July and 21 August 2009, asking "Should a smack as part of
		goo
0	doc38364	Crimes (Substituted Section 59) Amendment Act 2007. The first petition was supported by Family First
		New Zealand, the ACT Party[28] and The Kiwi Party.[26]
0	doc38354	Crimes (Substituted Section 59) Amendment Act 2007. The law change has been described by
		supporters as aimed at making 'Aotearoa New Zealand [] a place where children are secure, confident,
		understan

Non-retrieved Relevant Documents: