managing the department
Capability Development

Over the past year we have continued to maintain and develop capability across the Department so that we can deliver high-quality services for citizens, communities and government.

Improving the business services we provide

To deliver results for government and the community we need to continually improve the services we provide. A number of key themes have been progressed across the Department.

Improving our policy capability

In 2003/04 we reviewed our policy functions and established a new branch structure, designed to develop a strong strategic policy focus. During 2005/06 we continued developing our policy capability and capacity to ensure that we have the right people, systems and processes in order to improve the quality of policy advice. During the year we developed, and provided staff with, a new set of Intranet-based policy process guidelines and tools. Additional staff were also recruited in the strategic development area to provide support for the Chief Executive and oversight of ministerial servicing activity. We are also continuing to strengthen our research and evaluation capability.

We have recently evaluated the outcomes of the changes introduced over the past three years to improve our policy capability. The findings of the Policy Project Evaluation concluded that the investment in the Department’s strategic and policy capability and capacity has, in large part, been successful. Evaluation feedback showed that:

- strategic and policy capability and capacity have increased
- the quality of policy advice has improved
- strategic policy work is evident
- relationship management activity has significantly increased, resulting in greater engagement with stakeholders
- sector knowledge has been strengthened.

The investment in strategic and policy leadership, and analysis capability and capacity, has had a flow-on effect to improved analysis and processes in strategic planning and policy development by the Department. The overall result has been:

- a clearer direction for the Department, as reflected in the Statement of Intent 2006–09
- a clear shift away from the reactive policy advice evident in 2003
- a number of examples of policy leadership by the Department that are well regarded
- the emergence of strategic policy initiatives.

The overall results of the evaluation confirmed that very good progress has been made. The Department will be using the evaluation to identify opportunities to make further gains.

Maximising the benefits from technology

Technology is transforming how we provide advice and services and we are committed to capturing the benefits of this change. During 2005/06 we introduced the new e-passport, using biometrics for enhanced security. Projects to deliver online access to information were undertaken across a broad range of the Department’s customer service areas, with some significant results achieved:

- Community organisations will find access to grants information much easier following the successful implementation of the Grants Online application process, which enables community groups to apply for funding online.
- Direct online lodgement of deaths information by funeral directors was successfully implemented in 2006/07.
- Audit and monitoring of gambling apparatus will be greatly improved by the introduction of the electronic monitoring system for non-casino gaming machines. The pilot scheme was completed in 2005/06 and work is on track for roll-out by the target date of March 2007.
- The National Dog Database was launched in May 2006 to support the work of local authorities.

New Zealanders interact with the Department in a number of ways: by mail, by phone, in person and, increasingly, through the Internet. Increasingly, customers are looking to use the Internet to access information and services. During 2005/06 we introduced a number of new websites to support the activity of the Department. The full list can be viewed on page 126.
Working cooperatively with others

We continue to work jointly with others to enhance access to services and maximise our contribution to outcomes for government and the Development Goals for the State Services. The Department participated in a State Services Commission (SSC) pilot programme in Rotorua to provide coordinated and accessible State services. As outlined in Part two of this document, we are working with a wide range of agencies where we are contributing to shared outcomes. For example, we contribute to the national Digital Strategy, participate in the Government's New Zealand Settlement Strategy at the national and regional level, and encourage sharing of information between central and local government. We also work closely with the Department of Labour and the New Zealand Customs Service on issues related to border security.

The Department has an unusually wide range of interested stakeholders with whom it must maintain direct with Māori in their diverse communities. At the local level, an example of our engagement was the discussions held with Ngati Tuwharetoa over Lake Taupo issues.

A highlight for the year was the launching of the Department’s Effectiveness for Māori Strategic Plan, Kia Whaihua te Mahere Rautaki Māori, in June 2006. The strategy has the goal of making the Department of Internal Affairs a leader in managing for outcomes that assist whānau, hapū, iwi and Māori to achieve high-quality social, economic and cultural development goals. It sets out a three-year plan to achieve this aim.

As the home of the Office of Ethnic Affairs, we aim to model good practice in terms of ethnic responsiveness. The Department continues to use Language Line, a telephone interpreting service for clients. To ensure that the Department is responsive to the needs of ethnic people, it was agreed in 2005/06 that we would provide training on intercultural awareness for staff and managers. The first courses took place in May 2006 and feedback has been very positive, with further courses planned for 2006/07.

Managing organisational change

During 2005/06 we undertook various work to enhance the capability and capacity of the Department, with funding gained through Budget 2005 and Budget 2006.

In April 2005 two new corporate groups were established as a result of a review. The new Business Services strategic communications, information and technology (I&T), research and evaluation, and property and procurement. During 2005/06 we introduced new organisational structures, particularly in the I&T and property/procurement areas, and additional staff are being recruited to enhance capability and capacity. The new teams are now in place and progress is being made on a number of ambitious new projects. The new Office of the Chief Executive includes strategic development and planning, risk and audit, project management, legal services and effectiveness for Māori. By the end of 2005/06, recruitment had largely been completed and the Office is already providing enhanced services for the Chief Executive and the organisation.

The Reid and SSC reviews of civil defence and emergency management (CDEM) operations identified the need to enhance the Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management’s capability and capacity. The Government provided additional funding to enhance CDEM capability and significantly increase staff numbers in the CDEM area by 2007. During 2005/06, the Department set up...
a development programme to address the full spectrum of issues identified in the two reports and apply the new resources sustainably. A new structure was announced in June 2006 and by September 2006 the new management team was in place. The new arrangements:

- provide additional resources in the regions
- support CDEM groups and their professional development
- enhance operational planning and support services.

As part of the changes, the CDEM policy function transferred on 1 June 2006 to the policy section of the Regulation and Compliance Branch. This will improve the quality, quantity and timeliness of policy advice by supporting the modest CDEM policy unit with the established capability and processes of a larger group.

Recruiting is well advanced for the staffing of the expanded Ministry.

Organisational change can also be triggered by expanding workloads. Staff numbers were increased in the Visits and Ceremonial Office, reflecting the growing importance of its work and the major growth that has been occurring in its activities as New Zealand celebrates its independent national identity more and more. Additional staff have also been engaged in regional centres in the Office of Ethnic Affairs.

For 2006/07 the focus will be on implementing and consolidating these changes and ensuring they deliver the benefits envisaged.

Developing our people

Maintaining and developing a talented workforce and making full use of their experience and expertise contributes to the Development Goals for the State Services, and is critical to the success of the Department. Our People Strategy, which was updated during 2005/06, focuses on:

- developing leaders
- building our people capability
- creating a high-performing, inclusive work environment.

Developing leaders

The Department continued to invest time and resources to develop a pool of people with the leadership/management competencies required now and in the future.

In February 2005 we launched a leadership development programme for all Departmental managers and team leaders, with a target for 80% of managers and team leaders to complete the programme. It was designed to provide feedback to managers and team leaders in order to enable them to manage their own growth and equip them with the skills to develop their staff. Feedback on the programme has been positive, with almost 100% of the managers involved completing the programme by the end of 2005/06.

During 2005/06 we also developed a management and leadership development framework setting out specific development initiatives for the various management levels within the Department. Development plans for all managers will be a focus during 2006/07.

Building our people capability

We have continued to provide learning and development opportunities for our staff.

Induction courses are held for all new recruits to the Department. These courses enable newcomers to learn about the Department and what is expected of staff. Senior managers, beginning with the Chief Executive, address each course, promoting the development of the Department as one organisation. New staff are also given training on the Department’s performance management system. Individual business groups provide specialist training to meet their particular business needs.

We also developed, and are now starting to implement, a new career progression policy to enable us to retain staff by progressing them along a Departmental career path. During 2006/07 we will be working to implement a Department-wide training and development strategy. The strategy identifies a coordinated and consistent approach to training and development across the Department.
Creating a high-performing, inclusive work environment

Our aim is to provide a work environment which attracts the capability needed, which supports people to contribute their best, and which recognises and makes best use of a diverse range of skills, knowledge and talents. Achieving this means focusing not just on leaders and staff individually but also on the broader work environment.

During 2005/06 we reviewed and agreed changes to our performance management and remuneration system to better enable us to reward and retain competent staff. This will be implemented from 1 July 2007. The changes will increase the focus on development and provide regular coaching for staff, helping us to reinforce our focus on developing a high-performing organisation.

During 2005/06 we reviewed our recruitment processes and established a new team, which is actively promoting employment opportunities in the Department and supporting business groups to meet their staff needs. With the capability investment being made in the Department, we have been actively recruiting with reasonable success, despite a tight labour market. Turnover for the year was 18%, which is an increase over last year and slightly above the public sector average. This is not, however, a major issue of concern as some turnover was due to the organisational change outlined on page 39. The average length of service is six years, similar to last year. A workforce-planning tool has been developed that will enable us to forecast capability and capacity requirements in both the medium and long term.

As part of being a good employer we continue to promote diversity and equal employment opportunities (EEO). Our Diversity/EEO Plan to 2010 aims to increase and support a diverse workforce so that we can meet the needs of the people we serve. We currently support five EEO network groups who organise a series of initiatives to promote diversity and EEO. For example, during 2005/06 a Māori staff hui and a Pacific peoples’ gathering were held, providing opportunities for staff to engage around issues impacting on them.

While Departmental staff are reasonably representative of the New Zealand population as illustrated in the graph, progress towards employment of the EEO target groups is mixed. A positive result is that targets for levels of senior managers who are women, Asian and people with disabilities have been exceeded, and for Māori the target has been almost reached.

Developing staff capability in te reo, tikanga and Treaty of Waitangi relevant to job requirements has continued to be a priority, with significant training undertaken during 2005/06. Since May 2006 we have been providing training in intercultural awareness to support our work with ethnic communities.

The Department signed off on a project plan for the implementation of a Pay and Employment Equity Review to be completed during 2006/07.

We also took the first steps towards a major review of our working environment, with the commencement of a long-term project to consider the Department’s accommodation needs in coming years.

We have continued our investment in health and safety, with senior managers monitoring statistics on a quarterly basis. For the ACC’s Workplace Safety Management Practices Programme, we are on track to achieve tertiary status by March 2007.

Enhancing our information and technology capability

I&T is integral to the Department’s operations. We are in the process of implementing an Information Systems Strategic Plan that will:

» support the Department’s “one organisation” ideal
» take advantage of technology-based opportunities to improve business performance and services to stakeholders.

The Department has commenced a major work programme to achieve this, involving significant investment to upgrade corporate technologies over the next two to three years and give Departmental staff access to enhanced systems. During 2005/06 we progressed the establishment of the new I&T team, with the appointment of the Chief Information Officer and several other key roles identified in the Strategic Plan. Steps were also taken to integrate information and communications technology functions across the Department.

The initial focus for the work programme is on providing common platforms and systems. While work on planning and design for the new infrastructure and application has progressed, the network backbone infrastructure has been upgraded, as have some key servers.

The Department already stores most of its records in an electronic records and document management system, the DMS. This system is to be replaced with an entirely
new system that will bring considerable additional advantages. During 2005/06 work commenced on gathering the requirements for the new system, and the coming years will see implementation of those plans.

At the end of the records chain, almost 9,000 cartons of Departmental records were reviewed, rationalised, described, linked to the electronic DMS, reboxed and transferred to an approved records management facility. This was a major project that will pay significant dividends. A large component of the Department’s unique and valuable heritage has been preserved and made available to staff and other New Zealanders for generations to come. A programme of work is in development to ensure that the Department is fully compliant with its statutory obligations under the new Public Records Act 2005. This is supported by a gradual realignment of information management capability within I&T to ensure that the changes implemented are embedded into organisational practices and are sustainable over the long term.

Managing for outcomes

The Department has a strong commitment to managing for outcomes. Planning, reporting and governance arrangements are designed to focus on managing for outcomes and we try to ensure that staff understand this approach.

The development of the Department’s Statement of Intent 2006–09 was a major piece of work and demonstrated our commitment to managing for outcomes. During 2005/06 we focused on getting better clarity about our intermediate outcomes, demonstrating how we are using evidence to evaluate our choice of interventions and setting out clearly our planned outcome contribution, looking out three years. Feedback from monitoring agencies on the Statement of Intent was very positive.

In the coming year, we have undertaken to focus on evaluating the success of our plans and to begin an examination of how we can develop useful measures of cost-effectiveness.

Our monitoring process includes seeking feedback from our Ministers as part of a feed-back/feed-forward exercise led by the Chief Executive. Ministers have indicated they are satisfied with the services provided.

Strengthening project and risk management

To support the governance and decision-making of the Department, all business areas are required to identify the current or potential risks that exist within their strategic, operational and project activities. Risk registers are maintained by all business areas, and regular reporting of key Departmental risks to the Executive Management Team and the Chief Executive is also required. Risk mitigation plans for key risks, and their progress, are reviewed quarterly for effectiveness and acceptability of risk reduction.

The Risk and Audit Services unit capacity has been increased by eight full-time equivalent staff, which will enable wider audit coverage of the Department’s operational areas. The Department’s Audit Committee’s terms of reference were revised, and include a role to regularly assess the effectiveness of the Department’s risk management policies and practices.

The Project Office came into being during 2005/06 and is centrally located in the Office of the Chief Executive in order to provide the link between corporate strategy and project execution. It functions as developer and repository of the standards, processes and methodologies that improve individual project performance for the Department.

The Project Office is already demonstrating benefits for the Department. In particular, it facilitates management of our entire collection of I&T projects as one or more interrelated portfolios and serves as a single source of information on information technology (IT) project activity across the Department.

This portfolio information has allowed the I&T Governance Committee, as a subcommittee of the Executive Management Team, to ensure that I&T governance is consistent with the wider governance issues in the Department. The committee is now able to ensure that IT is seen as an enabling feature of wider changes to the Department’s business, so that any potential impact of the introduction of an IT system on the business is fully recognised.

The I&T Governance Committee aims to continue to provide strategic oversight of business development, with a clear vision of the context in which IT is being implemented, and delivery to achieve optimum results in support of the Department’s outcomes.

Work was undertaken across the organisation, and with other relevant government departments, to ensure that the Department is prepared in the event of a pandemic.
Our Organisation

The Department of Internal Affairs – Te Tari Taiwhenua – is the oldest government department and traces its history back to the structures put in place immediately after the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi.

The Department is a diverse organisation with around 1,200 staff providing a range of services supporting citizens, communities and government.

We provide policy advice to our Ministers in the areas of local government, community and voluntary sector issues, ethnic affairs, civil defence and emergency management, gambling, racing, fire, identity and censorship. We also advise a number of other Ministers and Associate Ministers as the need arises. The Department administers around 80 Acts and Regulations.

Staff Numbers by Business Group
Full-time Equivalents as at 30 June 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business Group</th>
<th>Total FTEs</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identity Services</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Government Support</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Government and Community</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulation and Compliance</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Services</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Chief Executive</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Ethnic Affairs</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Organisational Structure
(as at 30 September 2006)

Chief Executive
Christopher Blake

MINISTRY OF CIVIL DEFENCE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Director
John Hamilton

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE
Director
Jared Mullen

REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE
Acting Deputy Secretary
Warwick Tuck

EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
Acting General Manager
Janice Calvert

BUSINESS SERVICES
Director
Norah Hamilton

IDENTITY SERVICES
General Manager
Annette Offenberger

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNITY
Deputy Secretary
Anne Carter

OFFICE OF ETHNIC AFFAIRS
Director
Mervin Singham

THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS ANNUAL REPORT 2006
The Identity Services Group is a trusted steward of New Zealanders’ identity information. It provides leadership in identity management and is responsible for the creation, stewardship and integrity of records of, or relating to, New Zealanders’ identity. It registers birth, death, civil union and marriage details, issues passports and manages citizenship applications.

The Executive Government Support Group provides Ministers with a range of services that assist in the smooth operation of New Zealand’s Executive Government including residential accommodation, transport services and administrative and personnel support for their Ministerial offices. The Group also facilitates visits by guests of Government, provides a translation service that is available to Ministers and the general public, publishes the New Zealand Gazette, provides the Gambling Commission. It also provides support for commissions of inquiry and other ad hoc bodies when required.

The Local Government and Community Branch promotes the building of strong communities and supports the local government system by providing community advisory and local government interface services and information to the public, including administering CommunityNet Aotearoa. It administers Lottery Grants, Community Organisation Grants Schemes (COGS) and other grants that develop community capacity to address local issues. The Branch also provides policy advice on local government and community and voluntary sector issues, and administers an array of local government legislation.

The Regulation and Compliance Branch ensures that gaming is fair, honest and lawful, and upholds community standards of censorship. It licenses gambling activities, inspects and monitors gambling, and regulates the possession and supply of objectionable material and the public display of publications. It also provides administrative support for the Local Government Commission and is responsible for the Rates Rebate Scheme and the Department’s local government regulatory responsibilities. The Branch is responsible for policy advice on gambling, racing, identity, civil defence and emergency management (CDEM), fire, and censorship issues, and monitors the performance of three Crown entities on behalf of Ministers.

The Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management (MCDEM) provides advice to the Government on emergency management and civil defence. It provides leadership through the development of an integrated, risk-based approach to CDEM in New Zealand, including CDEM groups at local authority level.

The Office of Ethnic Affairs gives ethnic people a point of contact with the New Zealand Government, and provides advice and information on matters affecting their communities. The Office also provides policy advice to government on diversity matters and manages the telephone interpreting service Language Line.

The Department of Internal Affairs provides a range of corporate services and support to the business groups, enabling them to excel in their areas of expertise. They are delivered from two business groups: the Office of the Chief Executive, which includes strategic development and planning, risk and audit, project management, legal services and effectiveness for Māori; and the Business Services Branch, which includes finance, strategic human resources, strategic communications, information and technology, research and evaluation, property and procurement.

We deliver services from 17 locations throughout New Zealand, plus small offices in Sydney and London.
Governance

The Department is responsible to seven Ministers administering six Votes. The Minister of Internal Affairs is the Minister Responsible for the Department. The Department monitors the performance of two Crown entities under the Internal Affairs portfolio, and one Crown entity under the Community and Voluntary Sector portfolio.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VOTES</th>
<th>INTERNAL AFFAIRS; EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PORTFOLIO</td>
<td>Minister of Internal Affairs</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minister of Civil Defence</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Minister Responsible for the Department of Internal Affairs</td>
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<tr>
<td>CROWN ENTITIES</td>
<td>New Zealand Fire Service Commission</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Office of Film and Literature Classification</td>
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Rt Hon Helen Clark

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<tr>
<th>VOTE</th>
<th>MINISTERIAL SERVICES</th>
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<tr>
<td>PORTFOLIO</td>
<td>Minister Responsible for Ministerial Services</td>
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Hon Mark Burton

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<th>VOTE</th>
<th>LOCAL GOVERNMENT</th>
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<tr>
<td>PORTFOLIO</td>
<td>Minister of Local Government</td>
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Hon Chris Carter

| PORTFOLIO | Minister for Ethnic Affairs |

Hon Nanaia Mahuta

| PORTFOLIO | Associate Minister of Local Government |

Hon Luamanuvao Winnie Laban

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<tr>
<th>VOTE</th>
<th>COMMUNITY AND VOLUNTARY SECTOR</th>
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<tr>
<td>PORTFOLIO</td>
<td>Minister for the Community and Voluntary Sector</td>
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<tr>
<td>CROWN ENTITY</td>
<td>Charities Commission</td>
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Rt Hon Winston Peters

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<th>VOTE</th>
<th>RACING</th>
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<tr>
<td>PORTFOLIO</td>
<td>Minister for Racing</td>
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The Department also works with various portfolio-related statutory bodies, trusts and committees, for example the Lottery Grants Board, providing them with administrative support and managing the appointments process. We also manage the appointments process for the 12 community trusts (Responsible Minister: Minister of Finance), the Peace and Disarmament Education Trust and the Pacific Development and Conservation Trust (Responsible Minister: Minister for Disarmament and Arms Control).
As at 30 June 2006, the following is a list of legislation that we administer, classified by Vote.

### Internal Affairs

- Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act 1995
- Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration (Prescribed Information and Forms) Regulations 1995
- Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration (Fees) Regulations 1995
- Boxing and Wrestling Act 1981
- Citizenship Act 1977
- Citizenship Regulations 2002
- Citizenship (Western Samoa) Act 1982
- Civil Union (Prescribed Information, Fees, and Forms) Regulations 2005*
- Commercial Use of Royal Photographs Rules 1962
- Commissions of Inquiry Act 1908
- Commonwealth Games Symbol Protection Act 1974
- Films, Videos, and Publications Classification (Fees) Regulations 1994*
- Films, Videos, and Publications Classification Regulations 1994*
- Fire Safety and Evacuation of Buildings Regulations 1992
- Fire Service Act 1975
- Fire Service Regulations 2003
- Fire Service Levy Order 1993
- Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977
- Forest and Rural Fires Regulations 2005
- Gambling Act 2003
- Gambling (Class 4 Banking) Regulations 2006
- Gambling (Class 4 Net Proceeds) Regulations 2004
- Gambling (Electronic Monitoring Fees) Regulations 2006
- Gambling (Fees and Revocations) Regulations 2004
- Gambling (Forms) Regulations 2004
- Gambling (Harm Prevention and Minimisation) Regulations 2004
- Gambling (Infringement Notices) Regulations 2004
- Gambling (Licensed Promoters) Regulations 2005
- Gambling (Problem Gambling Levy) Regulations 2004
- Gambling (Prohibited Property) Regulations 2005
Human Assisted Reproductive Technology (Fees) Regulations 2005*
Marriage (Fees) Regulations 1995*
Marriage (Forms) Amendment Regulations 2005*
New Zealand Daylight Time Order 1990
New Zealand Fire Brigades Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (1976) (Royal Warrant)
Official Appointments and Documents Act 1919
Passports Act 1992
Passport (Fees) Regulations 1996
Queen's Fire Service Medal Regulations 1955 (Royal Warrant)
Royal Titles Act 1974
Rural Fire Fighting Fund Regulations 1992
Seal of New Zealand Act 1977
Seal of New Zealand Proclamation 1977
Time Act 1974

Emergency Management
Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002
Civil Defence Emergency Management Regulations 2003
National Civil Defence Emergency Management Plan Order 2005

Local Government
Bylaws Act 1910
Bylaws Regulations 1968
Chatham Islands Council Act 1995
Counties Insurance Empowering Act 1941
Dog Control Act 1996
Dog Control (Prescribed Forms) Regulations 1996
Fencing of Swimming Pools Act 1987
Impounding Act 1955
Impounding Regulations 1981
Lake Taupo (Crown Facilities, Permits and Fees) Regulations 2004
Land Drainage Act 1908
Libraries and Mechanics’ Institutes Act 1908

Litter Act 1979
Local Authorities (Members’ Interests) Act 1968
Local Authority Reorganisation (Property Transfers) Act 1990
Local Electoral Act 2001
Local Electoral Regulations 2001
Local Government Act 1974
Local Government Act 2002
Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987
Local Government (Rating) Act 2002
Local Government (Watercare Services Limited) Order 2004
Local Legislation Acts 1926-1992
Municipal Insurance Act 1960
Public Authorities (Party Wall) Empowering Act 1919
Public Bodies Contracts Act 1959
Public Bodies Leases Act 1969
Rangitaiki Land Drainage Act 1956
Rates Rebate Act 1973
Rating (Fees) Regulations 1997
River Boards Act 1908
Waimakariri-Ashley Water Supply Act 1961

Community and Voluntary Sector
Charities Act 2005
Community Trusts Act 1999
Trustee Banks Restructuring Act Repeal Act 1999
Winston Churchill Memorial Trust Act 1965

Racing
Racing Act 2003
Racing (Harm Prevention and Minimisation) Regulations 2004

* Regulations made under legislation administered by the Ministry of Justice.