In Confidence

Office of the Minister for Land Information

Cabinet

Order in Council for the Rating Valuations Act 1998

Proposal

- This paper seeks authorisation for an Order in Council (OIC) to modify the application of the Rating Valuations Act 1998 (RVA) administered by Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand (LINZ), under the Severe Weather Emergency Recovery Legislation Act 2023 (SWERL Act).
- 2 The OIC is specifically sought for Hastings District Council (the Council).
- This OIC will modify revaluation and District Valuation Roll (DVR) maintenance methods in the RVA so that cyclone-related damage is not assessed in the general revaluation for the Council. The changes are required to enable the Council to complete their general revaluation by 30 June 2023 and provide certainty in their rating base from 1 July 2023.

Relation to government priorities

This proposal is to assist the next phase of recovery from the recent severe weather events.

Executive Summary

- The Severe Weather Emergency Recovery Legislation Act 2023 enables certain legislation to be amended temporarily via OICs to exempt, modify or extend existing statutory obligations where necessary to support recovery in areas affected by the severe weather.
- Hastings District Council have requested an OIC to modify their obligations under the RVA. The RVA is listed in Schedule 2 of the SWERL Act, allowing OICs to be made.
- The Valuer-General (VG) has been in touch with all affected territorial authorities with a revaluation due in 2023 and has confirmed that an OIC is required only for Hastings District Council.

The Rating Valuations Act 1998 (RVA)

The RVA requires that rating valuations of properties are reviewed every three years through a general revaluation. The general revaluation uses sales information to capture relative changes in property values and property types within a district. This provides the Council with an equitable rating valuation basis for revising rates and rating policy, in accordance with the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

- 9 The Council previously revalued in 2019. The current revaluation (the 2022 general revaluation) is required under s9(1) of the RVA by 30 June 2023. However, this will not be possible due to the difficulty in accessing and assessing the damage to affected properties, the difficulty in determining an accurate value for damaged properties, and the lack of reliable market evidence to accurately value damaged properties.
- 10 To remedy this, the OIC will:
 - 10.1 allow the Council to use a modified method to complete their 2022 general revaluation in time for the 30 June 2023 deadline and undertake subsequent maintenance of the DVR; and
 - 10.2 remove the ability for an owner or other persons to object to the rating values on the basis of cyclone damage not being reflected in the general revaluation or in subsequent roll maintenance.
- Similar to the OIC made in response to the Christchurch earthquake, the modified method of valuation will disregard the damage caused by the natural event (in this case the cyclone) on the property. Values will instead be assessed from sales data prior to the severe weather event at an effective date of valuation of 1 August 2022. For affected property owners in Hastings the Council currently has a rates remission policy in place until June 2023. This includes full rates remission for owners of red-stickered properties. The Council is considering a similar policy for FY 2023/24 and beyond.
- The OIC will remain in place until 30 June 2026, or the implementation of the next general revaluation, whichever is the earliest.

Background

- In January and February 2023, several areas in the upper North Island were affected by adverse weather events including Cyclones Hale and Gabrielle.
- The government responded with two pieces of legislation to enable response and recovery efforts the Severe Weather Emergency Legislation Act 2023 and the Severe Weather Emergency Recovery Legislation Act 2023 (SWERL Act).

Severe Weather Emergency Recovery Legislation Act 2023

- Section 7 of the SWERL Act enables OICs to be made for the purposes of the Act and allows for exemptions from, modification of, or extensions to provisions in legislation listed in Schedule 2 of the Act. The RVA is included in Schedule 2. OICs can only be made where they are reasonably necessary or expedient for one or more purposes of the Act.
- OICs must meet the purposes in s3 and the key restrictions under ss8-12 of the Act. The RVA OIC meets s3(2)(b)(i) by:

"supporting the operation of other legislation or enabling it to be relaxed or operate more flexibly, to take account of -

- (i) the severe weather events"
- 17 The OIC also meets the key restrictions set out in s8 as it is necessary and desirable to enable the Council to complete their general revaluation.
- Agencies are working on a number of OICs to assist with the recovery efforts. The OICs are being progressed in five tranches, with the most urgent being progressed first. Tranche One is following a truncated process to ensure that the most urgent OICs can be in force as soon as possible to assist the people and communities affected. This OIC is being progressed as part of Tranche One, to enable the Council to meet the 30 June 2023 deadline for their general revaluation. Further information on the truncated process is set out in paragraphs 53-57.

Rating Valuations Act 1998 OIC

- General revaluations are required to be undertaken by councils every 3 years under the RVA. The valuation service providers for Hastings District Council, Quotable Value (QV), are required to submit revaluation audit files and a written basis to the Valuer-General (VG) with sufficient time to allow auditing and certification by the VG to ensure new values are implemented by 30 June 2023.
- Whilst the effective date of the revaluation is 1 August 2022, the RVA value definitions require damage to properties to be taken into account at the point that values are certified by the VG. This means that properties damaged due to Cyclone Gabrielle would be required to reflect any value impact. This would be problematic due to:
 - 20.1 insufficient time to arrange meetings and property inspections with affected landowners and estimate the flood damage to more than 800 affected properties and an as yet unquantified number of rural hinterland properties with land slip and farm infrastructure damage;
 - 20.2 difficulty in quantifying the damage such as depth of silt deposits on land, orchard damage from inundation etc;
 - 20.3 inability to access properties due to damaged roads and bridges, health and safety issues;
 - 20.4 valuer resource constraints; and
 - 20.5 lack of sales evidence of damaged properties to support and defend the values.
- QV has provided the following table setting out the scale of damaged properties in the Hastings district, showing that 809 properties have had some degree of flood damage (which will range from destruction to minor damage) and would require some form of assessment as to their damage and value impacts, if an OIC is not granted. This does not include landslip damage in the pastoral and forestry sector which is understood to be significant and may involve a number of properties.

| Category | Total properties | Affected properties | % total properties | Land area(ha) | Affected area(ha) | % of rating unit area |
|------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Commercial | 859 | 3 | 0.35% | 30.99 | 7.85 | 25.33% |
| Dairy | 29 | 0 | 0.00% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00% |
| Forestry | 183 | 3 | 1.64% | 1,347.04 | 4.63 | 0.34% |
| Horticulture | 1,359 | 284 | 20.90% | 7,614.16 | 1,567.52 | 20.59% |
| Industrial | 782 | 13 | 1.66% | 3,444.54 | 21.08 | 0.61% |
| Lifestyle | 3,158 | 187 | 5.92% | 1,026.20 | 205.47 | 20.02% |
| Mining | 8 | 0 | 0.00% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00% |
| Other | 805 | 56 | 6.96% | 2,338.54 | 217.16 | 9.29% |
| Pastoral | 1,350 | 225 | 16.67% | 34,766.98 | 2,160.19 | 6.21% |
| Residential | 24,268 | 37 | 0.15% | 29.25 | 6.53 | 22.34% |
| Specialist rural | 37 | 1 | 2.70% | 6.58 | 3.41 | 51.85% |
| Utility | 85 | 0 | 0.00% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00% |
| Total | 32,923 | 809 | 2.46% | 50,604.28 | 4,193.85 | 8.29% |

- The Council and QV advise that failure to obtain an OIC will expose them to significant risk because:
 - 22.1 the adjustments required to reflect the damage will need to be completed on a very general basis using virtual tools only;
 - 22.2 damaged buildings and improvements will not be inspected so any adjustments will be a "best guess" only;
 - 22.3 no sales evidence is available to determine the value basis for damaged land and improvements;
 - 22.4 the values will be open to objection challenge and will be difficult to defend; and
 - 22.5 the rating base will therefore be at risk and this could significantly impact on Councils ability to raise revenue from rates.
- To provide the Council with a practicable, legal and robust DVR for setting rates, the desired characteristics of the modified rating valuation system are that it should:
 - 23.1 depart from the standard rating valuation system as little as possible;
 - 23.2 maintain the operability, integrity and transparency of the rating valuation system;
 - 23.3 provide for a practicable, equitable and robust general revaluation, DVR maintenance and objection regimes; and

- 23.4 allow new improvements and repairs that add value to be included as part of roll maintenance.
- To achieve the desired characteristics of the modified rating valuation system LINZ, the VG and the Council propose modifying ss2, 9, 14, 16, 32, 33 and 41 of the RVA so that:
 - 24.1 the principle that values do not recognise the individual property effects of physical severe weather damage from Cyclone Gabrielle applies; and
 - 24.2 the principles also apply to the objection provisions, DVR maintenance provisions and s16 (new valuation on request).
- I consider that an OIC requiring damage caused by recent severe weather events to be excluded from the 2022 general revaluation for Hastings District Council meets the requirements of the SWERL Act and is reasonably necessary. The OIC will enable the Council to fulfil their requirements under the RVA, and also enable them to set their rates for the 2023/24 financial year.
- I will undertake public consultation on the proposed OIC to ensure that ratepayers are aware of the proposal and have had an opportunity to provide feedback.

Options considered

Status quo

- 27 This would require the Council to revalue all properties before 30 June 2023, taking into account the effect of severe weather damage where applicable. The Council's valuation provider (QV) has advised that this will not be possible due to the following reasons:
 - 27.1 lack of access to inspect damaged properties;
 - 27.2 lack of resources to properly determine and assess the extent of damage to properties and value impacts before 30 June 2023; and
 - 27.3 lack of post-cyclone market sales to reliably assess valuations for damaged properties.
- Because QV would be unable to carry out revaluation before 30 June 2023, the Council would not be able to set their rates from 1 July 2023, and would be in breach of their RVA obligations. I therefore consider this option to be unfeasible.

Option One

Option One is an OIC to delay the revaluation for a year. This would require the Council to use values from the 2019 revaluation to set their rates for the 2023/24 financial year.

- The Council does not support this option for the following reasons:
 - 30.1 Timing would not be feasible to complete revaluation within a year:
 Under this option, the effective date of valuation would still be prior to
 December 2023. This would not allow enough time for market
 evidence to develop to support any values of properties still damaged
 at that point.
 - 30.2 It is likely to take more than a year to establish the level of damage to individual properties: While there are approximately 800 properties known to have some level of flooding, there is still an unquantified and potentially significant number yet to be assessed due to difficulties in accessing those properties. This will take time to investigate.
 - 30.3 Significant financial burden to Hastings District Council: The 2022 revaluation is largely complete, and QV has already been paid to complete it. A further 2023 revaluation would be significantly more resource intensive and incur substantial additional cost. I consider that this would be an additional and unreasonable financial burden upon Hastings District Council during a difficult recovery phase.
 - 30.4 Relative value movement suggests the rates burden is likely to shift away from rural properties toward residential and commercial properties: The proposed value movements in the 2022 general revaluation are indicating stronger rises for urban properties than for those in the rural/cyclone affected areas, reflecting the market at the effective date of revaluation (1 August 2022). Implementation of the 2022 revaluation is likely to shift the proportion of the rates burden away from rural properties and towards residential and commercial properties which have been less impacted by cyclone damage.
- If this option were selected, the Council would need to continue to use 2019 valuations to set rates until 2024. This would not align with the policy intent of s9 of the RVA and would require an OIC to achieve the ongoing use of the 2019 values for rating purposes.

Option Two

- Option Two is an OIC to modify the revaluation and roll maintenance methods in the RVA so that severe weather damage is not considered when assessing affected properties. The Council will still need to complete its revaluation by 30 June 2023. This option was successfully applied following the Christchurch earthquake, with ratepayer support. This option is supported by the Hastings District Council.
- I propose that Option Two is progressed. This will result in the best outcomes for the Council and landowners. It will allow the Council to focus on the recovery process with certainty about the values underpinning their rating base. This option also aligns with reported stakeholder preferences.

34 The planned processes and milestones for the implementation is provided in Appendix Two.

Initial feedback from stakeholders

- The Council consulted stakeholder groups¹ about the proposed modifications 35 to confirm stakeholder support before they requested an OIC. The stakeholder groups were supportive of the OIC, particularly its rationale and intended outcomes.
- 36 The Council also has a rates remission policy in place that offsets the rates burden on owners of damaged properties.

Impact on landowners of the proposed option

- For undamaged properties and repaired properties, this proposal will produce 37 a rating valuation consistent with that of a standard general revaluation.
- 38 For owners of damaged properties awaiting repairs, the benefit of this proposal is that the general revaluation does not create unintended consequences of valuation conclusions that are not based on reliable market evidence.
- The Council currently has a rates remission policy in place until June 2023. 39 This includes full rates remission for owners of red-stickered properties. Yellow-stickered properties are also covered partially by this policy. Whilst the Council is yet to formally make a decision on remissions post 30 June 2023, I understand the process for red and yellow stickered properties will likely continue and will be expanded to offer assistance to properties with damaged land. For properties where no stickers have been applied, the Council are still currently in the process of working through what this assistance, and process, will look like.

Impact on Hastings District Council of the proposed option

Legal advice on the options

40 The OIC will provide the Council with certainty of values upon which to base rates income for the 2023/24 financial year, which is important during this time of rebuild and recovery.

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¹ Stakeholder groups consulted by the Council included the local Rural Avisory Group, Horticultural Advisory Group, local iwi and the Hawkes Bay Regional Council.

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Details of the proposed RVA OIC (Option Two)

Amendments to the RVA, Regulations and Rules

- The RVA and subsidiary legislation need to be modified to provide for the proposed modified rating valuation system.
- I propose that an OIC be prepared under s7 of the SWERL Act modifying the application of the Rating Valuations Act 1998, the Rating Valuations Regulations 1998, and the Rating Valuations Rules 2008 for the Hastings District Council.
- The value of rating units would have to be assessed without recognising the effects of cyclone damage on that rating unit.
- The rights and timeframes for objections by ratepayers would be those normally provided for in the RVA except that no objection could be made on the basis that values have been assessed excluding value impact from cyclone damage.
- 47 Notice to ratepayers under s13 of the RVA would have to include an explanation of the basis for the modified revaluation and the modified objection rights.
- The Council would be able to alter the DVR in the circumstances currently provided for and new valuations could be requested under s16 of the RVA for new improvement or repair work that adds value but not on the basis that the values exclude damage from the cyclone.
- Other provisions would need to be changed so that the definitions of land, land value, capital value, improvements and value of improvements are modified to allow the modified rating valuation system method.
- The requirements in the Rating Valuations Rules 2008 for inspections, investigations, collection, analysis and provision of information and other matters, would be modified so they are appropriate to the modified rating valuation system.
- The Minister for Land Information could, if they were found necessary, make any other decisions and issue any other drafting instructions necessary, including related to the modification of s5 RVA notification and consultation, to implement the proposal for a modified rating valuation system for the Hastings district.

Expiry date of the OIC

The OIC would expire on 30 June 2026 or the implementation of the next general revaluation, whichever is earliest.

Truncated process for the OIC

- The truncated process is required so that the revaluation can be legally implemented in time for the Council to strike rates from 1 July 2023. In accordance with the Rating Valuations Act, rating valuations are only valid for three years and in the case of the Council, their District Valuation Roll must be refreshed by 30 June 2023 to remain legally valid for rating purposes. The timing of the development of this OIC has therefore been largely dictated by the requirements for public consultation, panel review and drafting, and it must be part of the first tranche of OICs to be effective.
- The timeframes for progression of this OIC are tight, as discussed in paragraph 18. To facilitate the OIC progressing at pace, and to enable the Council to complete their general revaluation by 30 June 2023, the final approvals for this OIC will progress directly to Cabinet (acting as Cabinet Legislation Committee) on Tuesday 6 June, with the final OIC presented to the Executive Council directly after that.
- I also intend to seek approval from the Cabinet Legislation Committee to waive the 28-day rule for secondary legislation in order to bring these emergency provisions into effect as quickly as possible to provide timely relief and certainty to those subject to them.
- This paper is seeking policy approvals directly from Cabinet, instead of preparing an additional Cabinet paper for the Cabinet Legislation Committee to consider, which will be the normal procedure for subsequent tranches of OICs.
- I consider this to be appropriate as the amendments proposed for this OIC are relatively minor and technical and confer benefits on people rather than restrictions or limitations. However, if the drafting of the OIC, the Review Panel or Ministerial consultation processes result in substantive changes to the policies approved in this paper, the OIC will not progress through to Executive Council without those substantive policy changes being considered and agreed by Cabinet.

Next Steps

Public Consultation

- After Cabinet agreement, the OIC proposal will undergo public engagement for one week. It is intended that public consultation on the proposal will occur from Tuesday 2 May Monday 8 May. Affected landowners and other stakeholders will be consulted during this stage.
- The Council will have a link on their website to a discussion document seeking feedback from ratepayers on the proposal. In addition, LINZ will publish content on its website directing interested parties to the Council website. Further detail on the engagement plan can be found in Appendix One.

- As the majority of the damage has occurred rurally, the Council will also target key local stakeholder groups such as the Rural Advisory Group, the Horticulture Advisory Group, Federated Farmers and local iwi.
 - Severe Weather Events Recovery Review Panel Consideration (the Review Panel)
- Once the OIC has been drafted, it will be considered by the Review Panel in mid-May as required under the SWERL Act. The Panel's role is to review the draft OIC and provide advice to the relevant Minister. The Panel will consist of members with relevant skills and expertise in areas including law, climate change, emergency management, local Maōri interests and community interests including rural interests.
 - Regulations Review Committee
- The paper will also be considered by the Regulations Review Committee in mid-May to ensure that the delegated law-making powers are being used appropriately.
 - Approval for the final Order in Council
- As mentioned in paragraphs 53-57, a truncated process is being used to facilitate the OIC being implemented as soon as possible.
 - *Implementation*
- It is proposed that this OIC is enacted in early June 2023. This will enable the Council to finalise their valuations and submit them to the VG before the required deadline of 30 June 2023.

Financial Implications

- The preferred option is cheaper for the Council than Option One to defer the revaluation for a year. The latter would require much of the work already done to be discarded and redone for a new date only a year out. The preferred option gives effect to the work already done and paid for.
- The rating impact for landowners, including the Crown, will not be known until the general revaluation occurs and the Council applies its rating and any rates remission policy.

Legislative Implications

- The proposal will be implemented by an OIC under s7 of the SWERL Act.
- The proposed RVA OIC directly affects, and will be implemented by, the Council. It will be beneficial for the Council to comment on the contents of the draft OIC. I recommend authorising LINZ to consult with the Council on the drafting of the OIC.

It is necessary that the OIC comes into effect no later than 30 June 2023, to meet the statutory deadline set in s9 of the RVA. Hence, I intend to seek approval from the Cabinet Legislation Committee to waive the 28-day rule in order to bring these emergency provisions into effect as quickly as possible.

Impact Analysis

Regulatory Impact Statement

The Treasury's Regulatory Impact Analysis team has determined that this proposal to provide Hastings District Council an alternative method of revaluation is exempt from the requirement to provide a Regulatory Impact Statement. This exemption is granted on the grounds that it provides limited temporary exemptions or modifications to existing legislative requirements in a situation where a declared emergency has made compliance with existing legislative requirements impossible, impractical or unreasonably burdensome.

Climate Implications of Policy Assessment

71 The proposals in this paper do not have any climate implications. The Ministry for the Environment's Climate Implications of Policy Assessment (CIPA) team has been consulted and confirms that CIPA requirements do not apply to this proposal as it is not expected to result in any significant, direct emissions impacts.

Population Implications

72 The proposals do not have any impacts on specific population groups.

Human Rights

The proposals in this paper do not have any human rights implications and are not inconsistent with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990 or the Human Rights Act 1993.

Consultation

The Department of Internal Affairs, Treasury and the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet have been consulted on this paper. Hastings District Council has been consulted on the proposed OIC.

Communications

I propose to issue a press release in consultation with the Minister for Cyclone Recovery and if necessary, Hastings District Council, at the appropriate time.

Proactive Release

I intend to release this paper within 30 working days subject to appropriate redactions under the Official Information Act 1982.

Recommendations

The Minister for Land Information recommends that the Committee:

- note that the Severe Weather Emergency Recovery Legislation Act 2023 allows the Governor-General to make Orders in Council, on the recommendation of the relevant Minister, to grant exemptions from, modify, or extend any legislation, or any provisions of any legislation referred to in Schedule 2, in connection with the whole or a part of a severe weather events affected area:
- 2 note that this proposed Order in Council meets the purposes and key restrictions of the Severe Weather Emergency Recovery Legislation Act 2023;
- 3 note that several severe weather-related circumstances significantly affect the practicability of the Hastings District Council conducting a compliant standard general revaluation by 30 June 2023;
- 4 **note** these circumstances include:
 - 4.1 approximately 810 potentially flood damaged properties and as at yet unquantified number of pastoral and forestry properties with landslip damage;
 - 4.2 the inaccessibility of information on damage and repair costs for individual cyclone affected properties; and
 - 4.3 the unavailability of sales evidence from which to reliably assess and defend values:
- 5 **note** that it is impracticable to assess the number of damaged properties, either by inspecting them or getting information about damage to them:
- note that to deliver a modified rating valuation system that provides a practicable and defendable valuation basis for rate setting, LINZ, the Valuer-General and the Council propose modifying ss 2, 9, 14, 16, 32, 33 and 41 of the Rating Valuations Act 1998 so that:
 - 6.1 the principle that values do not recognise the individual property effects of physical severe weather damage applies; and
 - the principles also apply to the objection provisions, DVR maintenance provisions and s16 (new valuation on request);

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8 **note** that the rating impact of the proposed modified 2022 general revaluation depends on the rating policy applied by Hastings District Councill from 1 July

2023 and that Hastings District Council's rating policy is not governed by the Rating Valuations Act 1998;

agree that an Order in Council be prepared under s7 of the Severe Weather Emergency Recovery Legislation Act 2023 modifying the application of the Rating Valuations Act 1998, the Rating Valuations Regulations 1998 and the Rating Valuations Rules 2008, for the Hastings District Council so that:

In relation to the modified revaluation

- 9.1 The values are to be assessed as provided in recommendation 6;
- 9.2 The rights and timeframes for objections by ratepayers be those provided for in the Rating Valuations Act 1998 except that no objection may be made on the basis values have been assessed as provided for in recommendation 6;
- 9.3 Notices to ratepayers under s13 Rating Valuations Act 1998 are to include an explanation of the basis for the modified revaluation and the modification of objection rights provided for in recommendation 6;

In relation to maintaining the district valuation roll after the modified revaluation

- 9.4 After implementation of the modified revaluation the Hastings District Council may alter the district valuation roll in the circumstances currently provided for in s14 of the Rating Valuations Act 1998 and applying (with any necessary modifications) the principles for assessing values referred to in recommendation 6;
- 9.5 New valuations may be requested under s16 Rating Valuations Act 1998 but applying (with any necessary modifications) the principles for assessing values referred to in recommendation 6;

In relation to other related provisions

- 9.6 The definitions of land, land value, capital value, improvements and value of improvements are modified to allow the modified revaluation and arrangements in relation to maintaining the district valuation roll referred to in recommendation 6;
- 9.7 The requirements in the Rating Valuations Rules 2008 for inspections, investigations, collection, analysis and provision of information, and other matters are modified so they are appropriate to the modified revaluation and the modified obligations maintaining the district valuation roll after the modified revaluation;
- 9.8 Require implementation of the subsequent standard general revaluation before 30 June 2026 or until implementation of the next standard general revaluations (whichever occurs first);

- agree that the modified rating valuation system proposal best meets the objectives and purposes of the Severe Weather Emergency Recovery Legislation Act 2023;
- agree that the Order in Council expire on the earlier of the 30 June 2026 or the implementation of the next general revaluation, whichever is the earliest;
- note that the requested modifications to the Rating Valuations Act 1998 meet the statutory criteria for making an Order in Council by fulfilling the purposes of the Severe Weather Emergency Recovery Legislation Act 2023;

Drafting Instructions

- invite the Minister for Land Information to issue drafting instructions to Parliamentary Counsel Office;
- agree that Land Information New Zealand may consult the Hastings District Council on the drafting of the Order in Council;
- agree that the Minister for Land Information may make any other decisions, including related to the modifications of s5 Rating Valuations Act 1998 notification and consultation and issue any other drafting instructions necessary to implement the proposal for a modified rating valuation system for Hastings District Council;
- note that the Minister for Land information will seek approval from the Cabinet Legislation Committee to waive the 28-day rule in order to bring these emergency provisions into effect as quickly as possible to provide timely relief and certainty to those subject to them;

Consultation

- note that there will be a period of public consultation, including affected landowners, as part of the engagement on the draft Order in Council;
- note that the Severe Weather Events Recovery Review Panel will be consulted on the draft Order in Council;
- 19 note that the Regulations Review Committee will be consulted on the draft Order in Council;
- 20 **note** that changes may be made to the Order in Council as a result of any feedback that is received;

Communications

21 **note** that the Minister for Land Information will, in consultation with the Minister for Cyclone Recovery, and if necessary the Hastings District Council, issue a press release at the appropriate time.

Authorised for lodgement

Hon Damien O'Connor

Minister for Land Information