JOINT COUNCIL FOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES SERVICES BILL

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Bill establishes a Joint Council for Local Authorities Services.

Its functions are to be exercised in respect of the administrative, professional, technical, and clerical employees of the wide range of local authorities specified in the *Second* Schedule to the Bill.

Those functions are—

(a) To foster and promote the development of an integrated career service for local government employees:

(b) To recognise and support the work of training boards within local government and to promote the training of local authority

employees:

(c) Subject to the provisions of any other enactment and of any award, agreement, or contract of employment, to arrange the settlement of such differences as may arise between local authorities and their employees:

(d) The encouragement and the promotion of study or courses of study with a view to improving the services rendered by local authority

employees:

(e) To encourage the local authorities specified in the Second Schedule

to this Act to carry out job evaluation exercises:

(f) For the purpose of establishing horizontal relativities, to itself carry out job evaluation exercises within the local authorities specified in the Second Schedule to the Bill:

(g) To investigate and make recommendations on-

(i) The provision of a system of national supervision in matters

affecting employment in local government; and

(ii) The provision of machinery for the regular consideration and fixing of mandatory national salary scales for occupational classes within local government service; and

(iii) The fixing, subject to the provisions of any other enactment and of any award, agreement, or contract of employment, of national conditions of service, including the portability of those conditions between different employing authorities.

Clause 1 relates to the Short Title.

Clause 2 is the interpretation clause.

Clause 3 establishes the Joint Council for Local Authorities Services.

No. 00—1

No. 157-1

Clause 4 deals with the membership of the Joint Council. It is to comprise 20 members appointed by the Minister of Local Government, of whom 10 will be employer members and 10 employee members.

Clause 5 deals with the term of office of the members of the Joint Council. Members (other than the first members appointed) are to have 3-year terms. The first members appointed are to be appointed for varying terms to ensure that subsequent appointments are staggered.

Clause 6 relates to extraordinary vacancies.

Clause 7 requires the Joint Council, in each year, to elect one of its members to be its Chairman and another of its members to be its Deputy Chairman.

Clause 8 deals with meetings of the Joint Council. Voting at such meetings is to be open. No provision is made for the Chairman to have a casting vote.

Clause 9 authorises the Joint Council to appoint an executive committee, standing committees, and special committees. Persons who are not members of the Joint Council may not be appointed as members of the executive committee or of a standing committee but they may be appointed as members of a special committee.

The Joint Council may delegate to the executive committee or to any standing or special committee such of its powers as it thinks fit.

Clause 10 authorises the Joint Council to make rules for certain purposes, including rules allowing the appointment of deputies to members of the Joint Council.

Functions of Joint Council

Clause 11 sets out the functions of the Joint Council.

Officers and Staff

Clause 12 allows the Joint Council to employ a chief executive officer and to make provision for his superannuation.

Clause 13 makes similar provision in respect of other staff.

Clause 14 authorises the Joint Council to engage persons on contract.

Financial Provisions

Clause 15 declares the Joint Council to be a statutory Board within the meaning of the Fees and Travelling Allowances Λ ct 1951.

Clause 16 deals with the funds of the Joint Council.

Clause 17 requires money belonging to the Joint Council to be banked, and makes provision incidental thereto.

Clause 18 requires the Joint Council to keep full and correct accounts. These accounts are to be audited by the Audit Office.

Clause 19 calls for the Joint Council to prepare annually an estimate of its expenditure.

Clause 20 authorises the Joint Council to meet its net expenditure by imposing a levy on the local authorities specified in the Second Schedule to the Bill. The basis for the levy is to be prescribed by Order in Council.

A local authority association may, by agreement with the Joint Council, pay the levy on behalf of any local authority or class of local authority which the association represents. The association in turn may receive the amount of the levy from its members as part of their subscriptions.

Clause 21 requires the Joint Council to provide an annual report to the Minister of Local Government and to every organisation represented on the Council. The report is to be accompanied by the Council's audited accounts.

Clause 22 limits the Joint Council's unauthorised expenditure in any financial year to \$500.

Miscellaneous Provisions

Clause 23 requires local authorities specified in the Second Schedule to the Bill to supply details of their salary scales to the Joint Council.

Clause 24 authorises the Joint Council to make recommendations to the Higher Salaries Commission about the determination by that Commission of the salaries of local authority officers. That Commission is required to have due regard to such recommendations.

Clause 25 enables the First and Second Schedules to the Bill to be amended by Order in Council made on the recommendation of the Minister after consultation with the Joint Council.

Clause 26 exempts the Joint Council from income tax.

Clause 27 applies the provisions of the Public Bodies Contracts Act 1959 to the Joint Council.

Hon. Mr Highet

JOINT COUNCIL FOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES **SERVICES**

ANALYSIS

Title

1. Short Title

2. Interpretation

Joint Council for Local Authorities Services

- 3. Establishment of Joint Council

- 5. Establishment of Joint Council
 5. Term of office of members
 6. Extraordinary vacancies
 7. Chairman and Deputy Chairman
 8. Meetings of Joint Council
- 9. Executive committee, standing and special committees, and delegation of powers

 10. Power to make rules

Functions of Joint Council

11. Functions of Joint Council

Officers and Staff

12. Joint Council to appoint chief executive officer

- 13. Other officers
- 14. Engagement of persons on contract

Financial Provisions

- 15. Fees and travelling allowances16. Funds of Joint Council17. Money to be banked

- 18. Accounts
- 19. Estimate of expenditure to be prepared 20. Joint Council empowered to levy
- local authorities
 21. Annual report
- 22. Unauthorised expenditure

Miscellaneous Provisions

- 23. Local authorities to supply details of salaries and salary scales
 24. Recommendations to Higher
- Salaries Commission
- 25. Amendments of First and Second Schedules
- 26. Exemption from income tax 27. Contracts of Joint Council Schedules

A BILL INTITULED

An Act to establish a joint council, representing employer and employee interests in local government, to secure the largest possible measure of joint action for the consideration of salaries and conditions of service in local government, and generally to promote and develop the concept of an integrated local government career service

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BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. Short Title—This Act may be cited as the Joint Council for Local Authorities Services Act 1977.

2. Interpretation—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—
"Joint Council" means the Joint Council for Local 15

Authorities Services established under section 3 of this Act:

"Minister" means the Minister of Local Government.

Joint Council for Local Authorities Services

- 3. Establishment of Joint Council—(1) There is hereby 20 established a council to be called the Joint Council for Local Authorities Services.
- (2) The Joint Council shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal, and shall be capable of acquiring, holding, and disposing of real and personal 25 property, of suing and being sued, and of doing and suffering all such acts and things as bodies corporate may do and suffer.
- 4. Membership of Joint Council—(1) The Joint Council shall comprise 20 members to be appointed by the Minister, 30 whom 10 shall be employer members and 10 shall be employee members.

(2) The employer members shall comprise—
 (a) Six members appointed on the joint nomination of the Municipal Association of New Zealand Incorporated, the New Zealand Counties Association Incorporated, the Auckland Regional Authority, and any Regional Councils:

(b) Two members appointed on the nomination of the Electrical Supply Authorities Association of New Zealand:

(c) One member appointed on the nomination of the New Zealand Catchment Authorities Association Incorporated:

(d) One member appointed on the nomination of the other employer members of the Joint Council.

(3) The employee members shall comprise—

10 (a) Six members appointed on the joint nomination of the industrial unions of workers specified in Part I of the First Schedule to this Act:

(b) Four members appointed on the joint nomination of the officer groups specified in Part II of the First

Schedule to this Act.

- 15 (4) Where employer or employee members are required to be appointed on the joint nomination of two or more associations, authorities, unions, or officer groups, representatives of those associations, authorities, unions, or officer groups, 20 as the case may be, shall confer together before advising the Minister of their joint nomination.
- 5. Term of office of members—(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, every member of the Joint Council shall be appointed for a term of 3 years, but may from time to 25 time be reappointed.

(2) Unless he sooner vacates his office under section 6 of this Act, every member of the Joint Council shall continue in office until his successor comes into office notwithstanding that the term for which he was appointed may have expired.

(3) With respect to the first members of the Joint Council

the following provisions shall apply:

(a) Three of the employer members and three of the employee members shall each be appointed for a term expiring with the 30th day of September 1979:

(b) Three of the employer members and three of the 35 employee members shall each be appointed for a term expiring with the 30th day of September 1980:

(c) The other eight members shall each be appointed for a term expiring with the 30th day of September 1981.

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6. Extraordinary vacancies—(1) Any member of the Joint Council may, with the concurrence of the Joint Council, be at any time removed from office by the Minister for disability, bankruptcy, neglect of duty, or misconduct or may at any time resign his office by writing addressed to the Minister.

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(2) If any member of the Joint Council dies, or resigns, or is removed from office, the vacancy thereby vacated shall be deemed to be an extraordinary vacancy.

(3) An extraordinary vacancy shall be filled in the manner 10 in which the appointment to the vacant office was made.

(4) Every person appointed to fill an extraordinary vacancy shall be appointed for the residue of the term for which the vacating member was appointed.

(5) The powers of the Joint Council shall not be affected 15

by any vacancy in its membership.

7. Chairman and Deputy Chairman—(1) The Joint Council shall at its first meeting and at its first meeting in the year 1979 and in each subsequent year thereafter, elect one of its members to be the Chairman of the Joint Council and 20 another to be the Deputy Chairman of the Joint Council.

(2) Every person elected as Chairman or Deputy Chairman of the Joint Council shall, unless he sooner resigns that office or vacates his office as a member of the Joint Council, hold office as such until his successor is elected under this 25

section and shall be eligible for re-election.

(3) If any person who is for the time being holding office as Chairman or Deputy Chairman of the Joint Council vacates office as a member of the Joint Council, an election to fill the vacancy in the office of Chairman or Deputy 30 Chairman shall be held at the first meeting of the Joint Council held after the vacancy on the Joint Council has been filled. Where the office of Chairman or Deputy Chairman becomes vacant in any other case the Joint Council shall elect one of its members to fill that vacancy as soon as practicable after its occurrence.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Deputy Chairman shall have and may exercise all the powers, duties, and functions of the Chairman during the absence or incapacity of the Chairman or while there is a vacancy in the 40

office of Chairman.

(5) No acts done by the Deputy Chairman acting as the Chairman and no acts done by the Joint Council while the Deputy Chairman is acting as Chairman shall in any proceedings be questioned on the grounds that the occasion for 5 his so acting had not arisen or had ceased.

8. Meetings of Joint Council—(1) The first meeting of the Joint Council shall be held at a time and place to be appointed by the Minister.

(2) Subsequent meetings of the Joint Council shall be held 10 at such times and places as the Joint Council or its Chair-

man from time to time appoints.

(3) At any meeting of the Joint Council the quorum necessary for the transaction of business shall be 12 members; but no business shall be transacted at any meeting unless at least 6 employer members and at least 6 employee members are present.

(4) The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the

Joint Council at which he is present.

(5) If at any meeting the Chairman is not present the

20 Deputy Chairman shall preside at that meeting.

(6) In the absence of both the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman from any meeting, the members present shall appoint one of their number to preside at that meeting and the member presiding shall have all the powers of the Chairman for the purposes of that meeting.

(7) Every question coming before any meeting of the Joint Council or of any committee appointed by the Joint Council shall be decided by open voting and shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present and

30 voting thereon.

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- (8) Subject to the provisions of this Act and to any rules made under section 10 of this Act, the Joint Council may regulate its procedure in such manner as it thinks fit.
- 9. Executive committee, standing and special committees, 35 and delegation of powers—(1) The Joint Council shall, by resolution, appoint, from amongst its own members,—

(a) An executive committee of not less than 6 members;

and

(b) Such standing committees as the Joint Council considers necessary.

(2) The Joint Council may from time to time, by resolution, discharge, alter, or reconstitute any committee appointed under subsection (1) of this section

(3) The Joint Council may from time to time, by resolution, appoint, discharge, alter, continue, or reconstitute special committees for particular purposes. Any person may be appointed to a special committee notwithstanding that he is not a member of the Joint Council.

(4) The Joint Council may delegate to the executive committee or to any standing or special committee such of its 10

powers and functions as it thinks fit.

(5) Subject to any general or special directions given or conditions attached by the Joint Council, any powers and functions so delegated may be exercised and performed by the committee with the same effect as if those powers and 15 functions had been directly conferred by this Act and not by delegation.

(6) Subject to section 8 (7) of this Act, and to both the rules of the Joint Council, and any directions given by the Joint Council, each committee may regulate its procedure in 20

such manner as it thinks fit.

10. Power to make rules—(1) The Council may from time to time, by resolution, make, alter, and rescind rules not inconsistent with this Act for all or any of the following purposes:

(a) Prescribing the procedure to be followed at any meeting of the Joint Council, or at any meeting of the executive committee or of any other committee

of the Joint Council:

(b) Providing for the appointment of deputies to members 30 of the Joint Council, and prescribing—

(i) Their powers:

(ii) The circumstances in which they may exercise their powers:

(iii) The manner in which they are to be 35

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appointed:

(iv) The manner in which they are to vacate

(c) Providing for the custody of its property and the custody and use of its common seal:

(d) Providing for such other matters as may be reasonably necessary or expedient for duly carrying out its functions and powers.

(2) Notice of every resolution proposed to be submitted to any meeting for the making, amendment, or revocation of any such rules shall, not less than 28 clear days before the day fixed for the meeting, be given to every member of 5 the Joint Council for the time being in New Zealand.

Functions of Joint Council

11. Functions of Joint Council—(1) The functions of the Joint Council, being functions which may be exercised in respect of all administrative, professional, technical, and 10 clerical employees of the local authorities specified in the Second Schedule to this Act, shall be-

(a) To foster and promote the development of an integrated career service for local government

employees:

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(b) To recognise and support the work of training boards within local government and to promote the train-

ing of local authority employees:

(c) Subject to the provisions of any other enactment and of any award, agreement, or contract of employment, to arrange the settlement of such differences as may arise between local authorities and their employees:

(d) The encouragement and the promotion of study or courses of study with a view to improving the services rendered by local authority employees:

(e) To encourage the local authorities specified in the Second Schedule to this Act to carry out job evaluation exercises:

(f) For the purpose of establishing horizontal relativities, to itself carry out job evaluation exercises within the local authorities specified in the Second Schedule to this Act:

(g) To investigate and make recommendations on-

(i) The provision of a system of national supervision in matters affecting employment in local government; and

(ii) The provision of machinery for the regular consideration and fixing of mandatory national salary scales for occupational classes within local

government service; and

(iii) The fixing, subject to the provisions of any other enactment and of any award, agreement, or contract of employment, of national conditions of service, including the portability of those conditions between different employing authorities.

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(2) In addition to the powers expressly conferred on the Joint Council by this Act or any other enactment, the Joint Council shall have such other powers as may be reasonably necessary to enable it to carry out its functions.

Officers and Staff

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12. Joint Council to appoint chief executive officer—
(1) The Joint Council may employ a suitably qualified person to be the Joint Council's chief executive officer.

- (2) Where the chief executive officer was not, immediately preceding his appointment, a contributor to the Government 10 Superannuation Fund, or to a superannuation scheme under Part III of the National Provident Fund Act 1950, the Council may out of its funds subsidise or contribute to the National Provident Fund, or any other fund or scheme established with the approval of the Minister of Finance, for the 15 purpose of providing the officer with a superannuation or retiring allowance.
- (3) In the event of any person being appointed to be the Council's chief executive officer while he is a contributor to a superannuation scheme under Part III of the National 20 Provident Fund Act 1950, his service as chief executive officer shall be deemed for the purposes of the National Provident Act 1950 to be employment as a permanent employee of a local authority.
- 13. Other officers—(1) The Joint Council may from time 25 to time employ such other staff as may be required to enable the Joint Council to carry out its functions under this Act.

(2) The provisions of subsections (2) and (3) of section 12 of this Act shall apply to officers appointed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.

14. Engagement of persons on contract—The Joint Council may from time to time enter into contracts with persons, on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, to provide such services or perform such work as the Joint Council may require.

Financial Provisions

15. Fees and travelling allowances—(1) The Joint Council is hereby declared to be a statutory Board within the meaning of the Fees and Travelling Allowances Act 1951.

(2) There shall be paid to the members of the Joint Council, remuneration by way of fees, salary, or allowances and travelling allowances and expenses in accordance with the Fees and Travelling Allowances Act 1951; and the

5 provisions of that Act shall apply accordingly.

(3) There may be paid to the members of any standing or special committee, and to any person co-opted to advise or assist the Joint Council or any standing or special committee, remuneration by way of fees, salary, or allowances and travelling allowances and expenses in accordance with the Fees and Travelling Allowances Act 1951; and the provisions of that Act shall apply accordingly as if the members of any standing or special committee and any person so co-opted to advise or assist the Joint Council or 15 any standing or special committee were members of a statutory Board within the meaning of that Act.

- 16. Funds of Joint Council—The funds of the Joint Council shall comprise all money that may be contributed to the Council or that may be otherwise lawfully payable to 20 the Joint Council.
- 17. Money to be banked—(1) All money belonging to the Joint Council shall, as soon as practicable after it has come into the hands of the Treasurer or other proper officer of the Joint Council or other person authorised to receive money 25 on behalf of the Joint Council, be paid into such bank as the Joint Council from time to time appoints.

(2) No such money shall be withdrawn from the bank except by cheque or other instrument (not being a promissory note or bill) signed by the Treasurer, and countersigned

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(a) The Chairman or a member of the Joint Council; or

(b) An officer of the Joint Council whom the Joint Council, by resolution, from time to time appoints for that

purpose.

35 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, it shall be lawful for any money to be paid by the Joint Council by cheque bearing facsimilies of the signatures of the persons so authorised to sign and countersign

cheques, and every cheque bearing such facsimilies shall be deemed to have been duly signed and countersigned in accordance with that subsection.

(4) Every payment of money by the Joint Council shall be authorised by a prior resolution of the Joint Council or shall be submitted to the Joint Council for confirmation at its first ordinary meeting after the date of payment.

(5) Any money which belongs to the Joint Council and which is not immediately required for expenditure by the Joint Council may be invested on deposit in any trading 10 bank

18. Accounts—(1) The Joint Council shall keep full and correct accounts of all money received and expended by it.

- (2) The accounts shall be audited by the Audit Office which for that purpose shall have and may exercise all the 15 powers that it has under the Public Revenues Act 1953, in respect of public money and the audit of accounts of local authorities.
- (3) As soon as practicable after the end of each financial year ending with the 31st day of December, the Council 20 shall cause to be prepared and submitted to the Audit Office full and true statements and accounts of all its income and expenditure in that year and of its assets and liabilities at the end of that year.
- 19. Estimate of expenditure to be prepared—(1) As soon 25 as practicable after the commencement of this Act and thereafter as soon as practicable after the 31st day of January 1979 and each subsequent 31st day of January, the Joint Council shall cause estimates to be prepared showing the estimated expenditure of the Joint Council for the financial 30 year commencing on the 1st day of January in that year.

 (2) The Joint Council shall hold a meeting not later

(2) The Joint Council shall hold a meeting not later than the 31st day of March for the purpose of considering and approving the estimates of expenditure and of determining the amount of the levy to be imposed for that year 35 pursuant to section 20 of this Act.

20. Joint Council empowered to levy local authorities—
(1) For the purposes of meeting the net expenditure of the Joint Council in carrying out the purposes of this Act, the Joint Council may from time to time impose a levy on the local authorities specified in the Second Schedule to this Act on such basis as shall be prescribed by Order in Council.

(2) Each local authority shall pay to the Joint Council from its general revenues the amount of the levy fixed by the Joint Council in accordance with the prescribed basis.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in this section, the Joint 5 Council and a local authority association representing a class of local authority or a particular local authority specified in the Second Schedule to this Act, may agree that the amount of the levy payable by that class or authority shall be paid by that association which may receive the amount of the 10 levy calculated in accordance with the prescribed basis, as part of the subscriptions it receives from its members and the amount of the levy shall be deemed to be part of that subscription accordingly.

(4) In the event of a local authority or local authority 15 association, as the case may be, failing to pay to the Joint Council the amount of the levy, the amount unpaid shall constitute a debt due to the Joint Council and shall be

recoverable by the Joint Council accordingly.

- 21. Annual report—As soon as may be reasonably practicable after the end of each financial year, the Joint Council shall provide the Minister and every organisation represented on the Joint Council with a report of its operations for that year, together with a copy of its income and expenditure account and balance sheet for that year a copy of the report of the Audit Office on that account and balance sheet.
 - 22. Unauthorised expenditure—In any financial year the Council may spend for purposes not authorised by this or any other Act any sum or sums not amounting in aggregate to more than \$500.

Miscellaneous Provisions

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23. Local authorities to supply details of salaries and salary scales—The Joint Council may require each local authority specified in the Second Schedule to this Act to supply by the 31st day af January 1978 details of salaries and salary scales and all other emoluments paid to its employees or classes of employees and that information shall be supplied and updated in each subsequent year as may be required by the Joint Council.

- 24. Recommendations to Higher Salaries Commission—The Joint Council may make recommendations to the Higher Salaries Commission about the determination by the Commission of the salaries of officers of local authorities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission and the Commission shall have due regard to any such recommendation in making any determination under section 12 (1) (a) (iv) of the Higher Salaries Commission Act 1977.
- 25. Amendments of First and Second Schedules—(1) The Governor-General may from time to time, by Order in 10 Council made on the recommendation of the Minister after consultation with the Joint Council,—

(a) Add to the First Schedule to this Act the name of any industrial union of workers or the name of any organisation representing local authority 15 officers:

(b) Add to the <u>Second</u> Schedule to this Act the name of any class of local authority or the name of any specified local authority:

- (c) Otherwise amend the First Schedule or the Second 20 Schedule to this Act or revoke any such Schedule or any Part of any such Schedule and substitute a new Schedule or a new Part, as the case may require.
- (2) Every Order in Council made under <u>subsection</u> (1) 25 of this section shall have effect according to its tenor.
- 26. Exemption from income tax—The Joint Council shall be exempt from income tax.
- 27. Contracts of Joint Council—Part II of the First Schedule to the Public Bodies Contracts Act 1959 is hereby 30 amended by inserting, in its appropriate alphabetical order, the following item:

"The Joint Council for Local Authorities Services Act 1977."

1977, No. 00—The Joint Council for Local Authorities Services Act 1977."

SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE

Sections 4 (3), 25

EMPLOYEE ORGANISATIONS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE JOINT COUNCIL

Part I-Registered Unions

The Auckland Provincial District Local Authorities Officers Industrial Union of Workers.

The Wellington, Marlborough, Westland, Nelson and Taranaki Local Bodies Officers Industrial Union of Workers.

The Canterbury Local Bodies Officers (other than Clerical) Industrial Union of Workers.

The Dunedin City Corporation and Dunedin Drainage and Sewerage Board Engineer Officials Industrial Union of Workers.

The Dunedin Municipal Clerical and Other Employees (other than Inspectors) Industrial Union of Workers.

The Dunedin City Council and Dunedin Drainage and Sewerage Board Inspectors and Officials Industrial Union of Workers.

The Invercargill City Council Officers Industrial Union of Workers. The Invercargill Clerks and Office Assistants Industrial Union of Workers.

The Otago Clerical Workers Industrial Union of Workers.

The Canterbury Clerks, Cashiers, and Office Employees Industrial Union of Workers

Part II-Officer Groups

The New Zealand Institute of Town Clerks and Municipal Treasurers Incorporated.

The New Zealand Institute of County Clerks Incorporated.

The Electrical Supply Authorities of New Zealand Executive Officers Guild Incorporated.

The Municipal Division of the New Zealand Institution of Engineers Incorporated.

The New Zealand Institute of County Engineers Incorporated. The New Zealand Institute of Catchment Authority Secretaries. The New Zealand Pest Destruction Officers Incorporated.

Catchment Authority Engineers and Conservators.

SECOND SCHEDULE Sections 11 (1), 20, 23, 25

LOCAL AUTHORITIES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE JOINT COUNCIL

Part I—Classes of Local Authorities

Borough Councils (including City Councils).

Catchment Boards.

Catchment Commissions.

County Councils.

District Councils.

Electric Power Boards.

Joint Council for Local Authorities Services

SECOND SCHEDULE—continued

Irrigation Boards. Land Drainage Boards. Nassella Tussock Boards. Pest Destruction Boards. Regional Water Boards. River Boards. Regional Council. Town Councils.

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Part II-Particular Local Authorities

The Auckland Harbour Bridge Authority.

The Auckland Electric Power Board.

The Auckland Regional Authority.

The Canterbury Regional Planning Authority. The Christchurch Drainage Board.

The Christchurch Transport Board.

The Christchurch-Lyttelfon Road Tunnel Authority. The Dunedin Drainage and Sewerage Board.

The Dunedin Regional Planning Authority.

The Hamilton Regional Planning Authority.
The Hutt Valley Drainage Board.
The Marlborough Forestry Corporation.

The Northland Regional Planning Authority.

The North Shore Drainage Board.

The Rotorua Area Electricity Supply Authority.

The Selwyn Plantation Board.

The South Canterbury Wallaby Board.

The Waikato Valley Authority.

The Waimakariri-Ashley Water Supply Board.

The Wellington Regional Planning Authority.

The Wellington Regional Water Board.