

13 October 2022

Hon David Parker, Attorney-General

## Consistency with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990: Oranga Tamariki (Repeal of Section 7AA) Amendment Bill

- 1. We have considered whether the Oranga Tamariki (Repeal of Section 7AA) Amendment Bill (the Bill), a Member's Bill in the name of Karen Chhour, MP, is consistent with the rights and freedoms affirmed in the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990 (the Bill of Rights Act).
- 2. The Bill repeals s 7AA of the Oranga Tamariki Act 1989. Section 7AA imposes duties on the chief executive of Oranga Tamariki in order to recognise and provide a practical commitment to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (te Tiriti o Waitangi). Specifically, these duties require the chief executive to:
  - Ensure that policies and practices aim to reduce disparities by setting measurable outcomes for Māori children and young people;
  - b. Ensure that regard is given to mana tamaiti, the whakapapa of Māori children and young people, and the whanaungatanga responsibilities of their whānau, hapū and iwi:
  - c. Seek to develop strategic partnerships with iwi and Māori organisations; and
  - d. Consider and respond to invitations from Māori organisations to form partnerships.
- 3. In 2016 we advised the then Attorney-General on the clause that became s 7AA, prior to its insertion into the Oranga Tamariki Act.<sup>1</sup> We considered that although the proposed amendments arguably drew a distinction on the basis of race, the distinction did not amount to discrimination for the purposes of s 19(1) of the Bill of Rights Act because it did not involve a material disadvantage for any other group.
- 4. Conversely, we have now considered whether the Bill's repeal of s 7AA engages the right to freedom from discrimination affirmed in s 19(1) of the Bill of Rights Act. The proposed repeal, by removing a measure that was intended to promote equitable outcomes for a group defined by reference to a prohibited ground, could be seen as withdrawing a relevant advantage for the purposes of the s 19(1) inquiry. Ultimately, however, we consider that the measure does not give rise to discrimination on the basis that it removes, rather than creates, a relevant distinction.
- 5. We have therefore concluded that the Bill appears to be consistent with the rights and freedoms affirmed in the Bill of Rights Act.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Advice to Hon Christopher Finlayson QC, Consistency with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990: Children, Young Persons and Their Families (Oranga Tamariki) Legislation Bill, 5 December 2016.

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Jeff Orr
Chief Legal Counsel
Office of Legal Counsel