Appendix 1: Summary of approaches for reviewing the Public Works Act 1981 (PWA) regime



Principles of the Public Works Act 1981 (PWA)

- The Crown and local authorities can acquire or take interests in land needed for a public work
- The legislative procedures are fair and transparent for all parties, ensuring good faith negotiation and full compensation to leave landowners no better or worse off following PWA action
- There is an independent and binding judicial check on the Crown's powers to take interests in land
- Where land is no longer required for a public work, the Crown and local authorities must offer the land back (offer back) to former owners unless exemptions apply

Shorter timeframes

The PWA at a glance (1998 to today)



interests in land acquired by agreement by the Crown for public works



compulsory land acquisition proclamations signed by the Governor-General



approximate number of Crown acquisitions that require compulsory land acquisition proclamations



of these proclamations were for Crown works, the remainder mostly being for local authorities

Longer timeframes

what areas are explored • Clarity • Property rights • Clarity • Property rights • Acquisition, compensation and disposal • Known issues across government • Retention of the principles and current balance of the PWA • Legislative and consequential operational changes • Moderate impact on users of the PWA • Limited shift in balance between landowners and acquiring agencies • Incentives for landowner to reach an agreement, to improve the efficiency of land acquisition and acquisition notices, in view of improving efficiency • Enabling greater collaboration between agencies • Possible methods for reducing the complexity • Priority areas for the Government to explore • Future proofing • Acquisition, compensation and disposal • Government priorities, including issue specific amendments to the principles and current balance of the PWA • Legislative and consequential operational changes • Moderate to significant changes • Significant thanges • Significant impact on users of the PWA • Shift in balance between landowners and acquiring agencies, depending on which priority areas are chosen • Specific issues that are more fundamental in nature, for example: • Review • Possible methods for reducing the complexity • Possible methods for red		Targeted approach	Targeted + priority fundamental areas	Fundamental review
 Known issues across government Retention of the principles and current balance of the PWA Legislative and consequential operational changes Scale of change Moderate impact on users of the PWA Limited shift in balance between landowners and acquiring agencies Incentives for landowner to reach an agreement, to improve the efficiency of land acquisition notices, in view of improving efficiency Examples of issues that could be explored Procedures and requirements for issuing land acquisition notices, in view of improving efficiency Possible methods for reducing the complexity when offering back land to its former owners, to Government priorities, including issue specific amendments to the principles and current balance of the PWA Legislative and consequential operational changes Moderate to significant changes Significant impact on users of the PWA Shift in balance between landowners and acquiring agencies, depending on which priority areas are chosen Significant impact on users of the PWA Shift in balance between landowners and acquiring agencies, depending on which priority areas are chosen Significant impact on users of the PWA Shift in balance between landowners and requirements for issuing land acquisition and project delivery Enabling greater collaboration between agencies Possible methods for reducing the complexity when offering back land to its former owners, to Majori land acquisition provisions Review optimized Significant impact on users of the PWA Shift in balance between landowners and acquiring agencies Significant impact on users of the PWA Corridor protection Emergency powers and managed retreat Majori land acquisition provision	what areas are	ModernisationClarity	+ Priority areas for the Government to explore + Future proofing	These would be defined through public consultation, and could include, in addition targeted and targeted plus criteria: + Future proofing + System coherence
 Change Moderate impact on users of the PWA Limited shift in balance between landowners and acquiring agencies Significant impact on users of the PWA Shift in balance between landowners and acquiring agencies, depending on which priority areas are chosen Incentives for landowner to reach an agreement, to improve the efficiency of land acquisition and project delivery Procedures and requirements for issuing land acquisition notices, in view of improving efficiency Enabling greater collaboration between agencies Possible methods for reducing the complexity when offering back land to its former owners, to Significant impact on users of the PWA Shift in balance between landowners and acquiring agencies on which priority areas are chosen To be agreed by Ministers, but could include explore of specific issues that are more fundamental in nature, for example: Entities with access to the PWA Corridor protection Emergency powers and managed retreat Māori land acquisition provisions Alignir model 	can be	 Known issues across government Retention of the principles and current balance of the PWA 	 Government priorities, including issue specific amendments to the principles and current balance of the PWA 	 This review would consider the entirety of the PWA Reviewing the principles of the Act Open to issues raised by the public
issues that could be explored • Procedures and requirements for issuing land acquisition notices, in view of improving efficiency • Enabling greater collaboration between agencies • Possible methods for reducing the complexity when offering back land to its former owners, to to improve the efficiency of land acquisition and project delivery example: • Entities with access to the PWA • Entities with access to the PWA • Corridor protection • Emergency powers and managed retreat • Māori land acquisition provisions • Alignin models		 Moderate impact on users of the PWA Limited shift in balance between landowners and 	Significant impact on users of the PWAShift in balance between landowners and acquiring	 Significant changes Potentially significant impact on users of the PWA Shift in balance between landowners and acquiring agencies, depending on what issues and options within scope are chosen
	issues that could be	 to improve the efficiency of land acquisition and project delivery Procedures and requirements for issuing land acquisition notices, in view of improving efficiency Enabling greater collaboration between agencies Possible methods for reducing the complexity when offering back land to its former owners, to 	 specific issues that are more fundamental in nature, for example: Entities with access to the PWA Corridor protection Emergency powers and managed retreat 	 Issues to explore would be defined through public consultation, but could include: Reviewing the definition of what can be considered a public work that justifies affecting property rights Reviewing the arrangements for the disposal of land not required for public work Aligning function of the PWA with Māori land ownership models
September 2024 Introduction in early 2025 Bill to be in force in late 2025/early 2026 Government priorities to include. Steps will be in line with a targeted review, and anticipate a Bill in force in mid-2026 Bill to be in force in late 2025/early 2026 Government priorities to include. Steps will be in line with a targeted review, and anticipate a Bill in force in mid-2026	Timeframe	September 2024 • Introduction in early 2025	Government priorities to include.Steps will be in line with a targeted review, and anticipate	 Broad public consultation starts October 2024 Public consultation on discussion document on specific proposals starts mid-2025 Introduction in early 2027 Bill in force 2028