



COVERSHEET

Minister	Hon Michael Wood	Portfolio	Workplace Relations and Safety
Title of Cabinet paper	Establishing a Matariki Public Holiday	Date to be published	9 August 2021

List of documents that have been proactively released

Date	Title	Author
June 2021	Establishing a Matariki Public Holiday	Office of the Minister of Workplace Relations and Safety
28 June 2021	Establishing a Matariki Public Holiday CAB-21-MIN-0241.01 Minute	Cabinet Office
July 2021	Matariki Public Holiday: Regulatory Impact Statement	MBIE

Information redacted

YES

Any information redacted in this document is redacted in accordance with MBIE's policy on Proactive Release and is labelled with the reason for redaction. This may include information that would be redacted if this information was requested under Official Information Act 1982. Where this is the case, the reasons for withholding information are listed below. Where information has been withheld, no public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.

Some information has been withheld for the reason of Confidential advice to Government.

Office of the Minister for Workplace Relations and Safety
Office of the Minister for Māori Crown Relations
Office of the Associate Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage

Cabinet Economic Development Committee

Establishing a Matariki public holiday

Proposal

- 1 This paper seeks Cabinet's agreement to:
 - 1.1 establish a new public holiday to celebrate Matariki; and
 - 1.2 the dates for the Matariki public holiday from 2022 – 2052.

Relation to government priorities

- 2 The Government has committed to establishing a Matariki public holiday that appropriately recognises and celebrates an important aspect of Te Ao Māori. The proposal will also serve to strengthen the Māori Crown relationship.

Executive Summary

- 3 In 2020, the Government committed to establishing a public holiday during Matariki that appropriately recognises and celebrates Te Ao Māori, commencing in 2022.
- 4 For many Māori communities, the appearance of Matariki ushers in a period of ceremony, celebration and reflection. Some iwi recognise this time of year by the appearance of Puanga (Rigel) or by the setting of Rehua (Antares).
- 5 A public holiday during the Matariki period will be the first public holiday to explicitly recognise and celebrate Te Ao Māori. It will provide Māori with an opportunity to share indigenous traditions, histories and stories with the rest of Aotearoa New Zealand.
- 6 A Matariki Advisory Group was established on 14 December 2020 to advise Ministers on when and how the Matariki public holiday should be celebrated. The Advisory Group has provided reports to us outlining the dates for the Matariki public holiday, and the values underlying it. The Advisory Group has engaged with Māori and Pacific peoples about the methodology underlying the choice of dates for the Matariki public holiday, and received support for it.

- 7 We seek Cabinet's agreement to establish a new public holiday to celebrate Matariki, noting:
- 1.3 The calendar date for the Matariki public holiday will shift each year to align with the Māori lunar calendar.
 - 1.4 Different iwi have distinct approaches to calculating the timing of Matariki. The Advisory Group has used the Pipiri of Tangaroa method. This is one of the most well-known approaches to the timing of the Māori New Year and celebrates Matariki during the lunar month of Pipiri (June-July), when the moon is in the Tangaroa period.
 - 1.5 The public holiday will fall on the Friday closest to the period identified by the Matariki Advisory Group, in order to provide workers with a long weekend.
 - 1.6 The Matariki public holiday will be established through a stand-alone Bill, similar to legislation establishing public holidays for Waitangi Day, ANZAC Day and the Sovereign's Birthday.
 - 1.7 The Bill will include a list of the dates of the Matariki public holiday from 2022 – 2052.
 - 1.8 The Bill will require future dates for the Matariki public holiday to be inserted by Order in Council at least four years prior to the final date of the Matariki public holiday listed in the Bill.
 - 1.9 Confidential advice to Government
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] We recognise the importance of the bill incorporating te reo Māori and propose that, [Confide [REDACTED] the statement outlining the significance of Matariki for Māori is written in te reo Māori and English. Additionally, we propose that Cabinet delegate to Ministers and the Attorney-General the power to direct officials to explore options with Parliamentary Counsel Office (PCO) for incorporating more te reo Māori in the Bill, within the available timeframe.
 - 1.10 The Matariki Advisory Group has expressed that celebrations of the Matariki public holiday should be grounded in Te Ao Māori, focussing on remembering those who have passed, celebrating the present, and looking to the future.
 - 1.11 The Matariki Advisory Group has noted that Matariki is intrinsically connected to the environment. Their long-term vision is for positive environmental activities, including planting trees and cleaning waterways, to be a hallmark of the Matariki public holiday.
- 8 We intend to make an announcement about the dates of the Matariki public holiday and outline next steps during the Matariki dawn ceremony on 2 July at Te Papa Tongarewa, the Museum of New Zealand.

Background

The Government has committed to introducing a Matariki public holiday by 2022

9 In the 2020 Speech from the Throne, the Government committed to establishing a public holiday during Matariki that appropriately recognises and celebrates Te Ao Māori, commencing in 2022. On 4 February 2021 the Prime Minister announced that the first Matariki public holiday will be observed on Friday 24 June 2022.

For many Māori communities, the appearance of Matariki ushers in a period of ceremony, celebration and reflection

10 Matariki is an abbreviation of 'Ngā Mata o te Ariki Tāwhirimātea' ('The Eyes of the God Tāwhirimātea') and refers to a large cluster of stars, also known in European tradition as the Pleiades.

11 The pre-dawn rising of Matariki in the mid-winter sky marks the changing of the seasons and the beginning of the Māori New Year. Some iwi recognise this time of year by the appearance of Puanga, also known as Rigel. Further, there are regions where the setting of Rehua, also known as Antares, is used to identify the change of seasons.

12 Matariki is used as a marker of time and seasons by many Pacific peoples. In the Cook Islands, Matariki is also observed. In other parts of the Pacific, it is called Mataliki (Tokelau, Niue, Tuvalu, Tonga, 'Uvea and Futuna), Matali'i (Samoa), Matari'i (Tahiti) and Makali'i (Hawai'i).

13 The appearance of Matariki heralds a time of remembrance, joy and peace. Matariki is observed in the last quarter of the lunar period and is a productive and positive time which celebrates three of the major Māori atua who have an association with the environment and traditional Māori food sources. These atua are Tangaroa, of the ocean, Tāne, of the forests, and Rongomatāne, of gardens.

14 Recent years have seen growing community support for and participation in Matariki celebrations, including events supported by iwi, community groups, schools and local councils across the country. Several petitions calling for a Matariki public holiday have been presented to Parliament.

Cabinet established a Matariki Advisory Group in December 2020

15 A Matariki Advisory Group (the Advisory Group) was established on 14 December 2020 to advise Ministers on when and how the Matariki public holiday should be celebrated. The purpose of setting up the Advisory Group was to ensure that mātauranga Māori is at the heart of decision-making about the Matariki public holiday, and that its celebrations support and promote greater awareness and appreciation of Te Ao Māori. The Advisory Group's members are from diverse rohe, ensuring that the mātauranga of iwi from across Aotearoa New Zealand is represented.

16 The Advisory Group was asked to provide:

- 1.12 a forward annual calendar for the holiday for the next 30 years;
 - 1.13 advice on how best to celebrate Matariki by marking its importance in an appropriate manner; and
 - 1.14 advice on the education and community resources required to support recognition of Matariki.¹
- 17 The members appointed to the Advisory Group are leading experts in Māori astronomy, the maramataka (Māori lunar calendar) and mātauranga Māori associated with Matariki and Puanga.

Aotearoa New Zealand does not currently have any public holidays that recognise Te Ao Māori

- 18 Te Ao Māori plays a large part in defining Aotearoa New Zealand as a nation, and setting us apart from the rest of the world. None of Aotearoa New Zealand's 11 public holidays, however, explicitly recognise Te Ao Māori.
- 19 Establishing a public holiday to celebrate Matariki will help build a greater national understanding and value of Māori language, culture and heritage as part of our national identity. The Matariki public holiday will provide Māori with an opportunity to share indigenous traditions, histories and stories with the rest of New Zealand. It also reflects the Government's desire to strengthen the Māori Crown relationship, including by better acknowledging events and occasions of importance to Māori.

Dates for the Matariki public holiday

The Group has proposed that the dates of the Matariki public holiday are determined using the Pipiri of Tangaroa methodology

- 20 Iwi have distinct approaches to calculating the timing of Matariki. Factors that feed into determining when it begins and how long it lasts include the position of the sun, the lunar phases, the lunar months, local environmental and geographic factors.
- 21 The Advisory Group has proposed that the dates for the Matariki public holiday are determined using the Pipiri of Tangaroa method. This is one of the most well-known approaches to the timing of the Māori New Year and celebrates Matariki during the lunar month of Pipiri (June-July), when the moon is in the Tangaroa period. The Tangaroa lunar period occurs during the last quarter of the lunar cycle, when the moon is waning.

The calendar date for the Matariki public holiday will shift each year to align with the Māori lunar calendar

- 22 The Western European calendar adheres to a Gregorian solar calendar year, which is 365.25 days long, and aligns with the procession of the earth around the sun. The Māori calendar year follows a 354-day system. This means there is an 11-day difference between a solar year and a lunar year.

¹ [CAB-20-MIN-0533] refers.

- 23 The Māori lunar calendar system uses a system of intercalation, applying an additional month to the calendar approximately every three years to reconcile the difference between the solar year and the lunar year.
- 24 The Gregorian calendar date for the Matariki public holiday will shift every year to align with the Māori lunar calendar system, in a similar manner to how we currently celebrate Easter.

The Advisory Group recommends the Matariki public holiday be observed on a Friday

- 25 The Advisory Group is guided by the whakataukī – Matariki hunga nui (Matariki who gathers people together). They recommend that the public holiday take place adjacent to the weekend that is closest to the Tangaroa lunar period of Pipiri each year. This will create a long weekend and allow more people to travel to their hometowns and spend time with their whānau.
- 26 Celebrating the Matariki public holiday over a long weekend will also have economic benefits, including increased spending on tourism, hospitality and retail.
- 27 Many of Aotearoa New Zealand’s public holidays fall on a Monday, or are ‘Mondayised.’² This means that people who work a pattern other than Monday to Friday do not receive the same number of paid holidays as those who work the traditional Monday to Friday work week. For example, an employee working Monday to Friday will be entitled to 11 public holidays in 2021, while an employee working Tuesday to Saturday will only be entitled to six. An additional public holiday on a Friday will benefit workers who work on Fridays but not Mondays, and currently miss out on many public holidays.
- 28 We propose the Matariki public holiday be observed on a Friday rather than a Monday because it will introduce greater variety to New Zealand’s public holiday calendar.

Proposed dates for the public holiday

- 29 The table below outlines the Matariki holiday dates proposed by the Advisory Group from 2022 – 2052:

Year	Tangaroa Lunar Period	Matariki Holiday Date (Friday)
2022	21 – 24 June	24 June
2023	10 – 13 July	14 July
2024	29 June – 2 July	28 June
2025	19 – 22 June	20 June
2026	8 – 11 July	10 July
2027	27 – 30 June	25 June
2028	15 – 18 July	14 July
2029	4 – 7 July	6 July
2030	23 – 26 June	21 June
2031	11 – 14 July	11 July
2032	30 June – 2 July	2 July

² Christmas Day, New Years’ Day, Waitangi Day and ANZAC day.

2033	20 – 23 June	24 June
2034	9 – 12 July	7 July
2035	29 June – 1 July	29 June
2036	17 – 20 July	18 July
2037	6 – 9 July	10 July
2038	25 – 28 June	25 June
2039	13 – 16 July	15 July
2040	1 – 4 July	6 July
2041	21 – 24 July	19 July
2042	10 – 14 July	11 July
2043	30 June – 3 July	3 July
2044	19 - 22 June	24 June
2045	7 – 10 July	7 July
2046	26 – 29 June	29 June
2047	15 – 18 July	19 July
2048	3 – 6 July	3 July
2049	22 – 25 June	25 June
2050	11 –14 July	15 July
2051	1 – 4 July	30 June
2052	20 – 23 June	21 June

The Advisory Group recommend that celebrations of the Matariki public holiday are grounded in Te Ao Māori

- 30 The Advisory Group has advised that celebrations for the Matariki public holiday should focus on three major themes.
- Remembering those passed: honouring those who have died since the last rising of Matariki.
 - Celebrating the present: gathering as whānau and communities to give thanks for the past year, reconnect with each other and share kai.
 - Looking to the future: planning for the impending season. It is a time of learning, sharing, discussion and decision-making with the health of the environment being a key consideration.
- 31 The Advisory Group has also noted that Matariki is intrinsically connected to the environment. The various stars in the cluster are associated with the different domains of the natural world, particularly the earth, the forests, fresh water, salt water, wind and rain. The Advisory Group envisions that the Matariki holiday period will help to reaffirm our bonds and commitment to the environment. Their long-term vision is for positive environmental activities to be a hallmark of the Matariki public holiday, including planting trees and cleaning waterways.

The effects of a Matariki public holiday

- 32 The purpose of the public holiday provisions in the Holidays Act 2003 is to provide employees with an entitlement to paid time off if the holiday falls on a day that would 'otherwise be a working day' for the employee. If an employee works on a public holiday, they must be paid time and a half and may also be entitled to an alternative day off. Employers and employees can agree to transfer a public holiday to another day that is of significance to the employee.
- 33 The establishment of a public holiday to celebrate Matariki will mean that each employee gets a maximum of 12 public holidays a year.

Benefits and Costs

- 34 Note, media have previously reported Matariki to have a cost of \$377 - \$448 million, these were early estimates that did not include the benefits of the holiday. The estimated net economic impact of this proposal is between a net positive benefit of \$25.7 million and a net negative cost of \$133 million per year. While the costs can be relatively easily identified and quantified, some of the benefits are more qualitative and subjective, particularly the estimates of and assumptions made around the value of people's leisure time, which is a significant proportion of the benefits input into the net impact calculations.
- 35 Establishing a public holiday to celebrate Matariki will have the following impacts.

Benefits

- **Recognition and celebration of Te Ao Māori:** a Matariki public holiday will help build a greater national understanding of Māori culture and heritage. It will provide New Zealanders with an opportunity to learn about the maramataka and Te Ao Māori, fostering greater understanding of Aotearoa New Zealand's indigenous culture and strengthening our national identity. For Māori, a Matariki public holiday will help foster a sense of belonging and inclusion within wider New Zealand society.
- **Strengthening the Māori Crown relationship:** a Matariki public holiday will demonstrate the Government's desire to acknowledge events and occasions of importance to Māori. Establishing the Matariki Advisory Group enabled mātauranga Māori to be at the forefront of decision-making about the public holiday. Both of these actions contribute to and demonstrate the Government's desire to strengthen Māori Crown relations.
- **Whanaungatanga³:** a Matariki public holiday will provide workers with a day off that encourages communities, whānau and friends to noho tahi (come together), share kai, wānanga (have discussions) and whakanui (celebrate).

³ Close connection between people, kinship.

- **Te reo Māori:** the Matariki public holiday and associated education and resources will contribute to the revitalisation of te reo Māori, encouraging New Zealanders to use te reo. A stand-alone Bill for the public holiday provides an opportunity to draft the Bill in both te reo Māori and English.
- **Environment:** Matariki will help reaffirm our bonds and commitment to the environment. The increased understandings of the maramataka noted above will also lead to increased understandings of the natural environment and the cues it provides.
- **Increased wages:** the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) estimates that the additional wages received by employees working on the public holiday will be approximately \$41.6 million per annum, benefitting 377,000 people who will be working on that day. This includes penal-rate wages paid to employees who work on the public holiday (time and a half plus a day's leave in lieu). This also represents a cost for employers.
- **Increased tourism and consumer spending:** an additional public holiday will lead to increased tourism, **and** will benefit industries such as retail and hospitality. This increased spending is estimated to be between \$110 million to \$160 million for the day, per annum.
- **Additional leisure time for employees and families:** the benefits as a result of the leisure time provided by the additional public holiday are estimated at a value of \$158.8 million - \$317.5 million.

Costs

- **Financial impacts for employers:** MBIE has estimated that the labour costs for employers for a Friday public holiday would be approximately \$395.2 million per annum, which is the total cost of the base wages paid by employers to employees who would have otherwise worked but are away from work on paid public holiday leave. This is effectively the cost of foregone production due to businesses and other employers not operating. This does not include the cost of additional wage payments and day in lieu (penalty rates) noted above for employees who work on the public holiday.
- **Loss of income and hours for casual workers:** some employees may have reduced hours of work and experience loss of income if business owners decide to not open on the public holiday. MBIE has estimated for a Friday public holiday this would be an impact of \$6.6 million.
- **Increased costs for consumers:** some businesses, particularly in the hospitality sector, may introduce surcharges of up to 15 per cent. The Regulatory Impact analysis assessed these costs to be low.

Financial Implications

- 36 The proposal will have financial implications for government departments that will be required to pay their workers time and a half. MBIE has estimated that the additional wage bill for the public sector is \$7.1 million per annum. It is expected that these additional costs will be met by departments and that no new funding will be sought to meet this cost.
- 37 There will be ongoing financial implications for the Government relating to support for resources and community celebrations relating to Matariki.

Legislative Implications

- 38 A stand-alone Bill is the appropriate legislative vehicle for this proposal, which currently holds a category four priority on the 2021 Legislation Programme (to be referred to a select committee in 2021). The Bill will include a list of the dates of the Matariki public holidays from 2022 – 2052.
- 39 We propose that the Bill acknowledges the significance of Matariki for Māori and records some of the values and beliefs associated with Matariki. This will be informed by the Advisory Group's advice and will help to ensure that the mātauranga Māori around Matariki is preserved.
- 40 Confidential advice to Government [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] It is important that the Bill is enacted with ample notice, so that New Zealanders can plan for 2022 with certainty.
- 41 We recognise the importance of the Bill incorporating te reo Māori and propose that, Confidential [REDACTED] the statement outlining the significance of Matariki for Māori is written in te reo Māori and English. Additionally, we propose that Cabinet delegate to Ministers and the Attorney-General the power to direct officials to explore options with the PCO for incorporating more te reo Māori in the Bill, within the available timeframe.
- 42 The Bill will require future dates for the Matariki public holiday to be inserted by Order in Council at least four years prior to the final date of the Matariki public holiday listed in the Bill.
- 43 MBIE and Te Arawhiti will support the Bill's passage. Once the Bill has passed, it will be administered by Mānatu Taonga, the Ministry for Culture and Heritage.⁴
- 44 The proposal to establish a public holiday to celebrate Matariki will require numerous consequential legislative amendments. A preliminary indication of the consequential amendments is outlined in **Annex Two**.

⁴ The Ministry for Culture and Heritage currently administer other stand-alone Acts that recognise public holidays: Waitangi Day Act 1976, ANZAC Day Act 1966, and the Sovereign's Birthday Observance Act 1952.

- 45 We will issue drafting instructions to PCO to give effect to these recommendations. We seek Cabinet's approval to instruct PCO directly on any required minor and technical changes.

Impact Analysis

Regulatory Impact Statement

- 46 MBIE's Regulatory Impact Analysis Review Panel has reviewed the attached Impact Statement prepared by MBIE. The Panel considers that the information and analysis summarised in the Impact Statement meets the criteria necessary for Ministers to make informed decisions on the proposals in this paper.

Te Tiriti o Waitangi

- 47 The proposal to establish a Matariki public holiday demonstrates the Crown's commitment to acknowledge events and occasions of importance to Māori. Our approach to this proposal is consistent with Te Tiriti o Waitangi, as the appointment of the Advisory Group has helped to ensure that mātauranga Māori is at the forefront of decision-making about the Matariki public holiday.
- 48 Establishing a public holiday does not constitute the totality of the Government's commitment to supporting the mātauranga Māori this public holiday represents. Matariki is a taonga for many Māori, a fact which consequently engages the Crown's duty of active protection under Te Tiriti o Waitangi.
- 49 To this end, the Government has set aside \$5 million in Budget 2021 for the early development of resources and engagement events that acknowledge and support understanding of Matariki as a public holiday. The resources and engagement will be designed to enable iwi Māori to develop and lead regionally diverse recognition of Matariki.
- 50 Dialogue about the ongoing role of the Crown in supporting Matariki will continue into the future.

Climate Implications of Policy Assessment

- 51 The Climate Implications of Policy Assessment (CIPA) team has been consulted and confirms that the CIPA requirements do not apply to this proposal as there is no direct impact on emissions.

Population Implications

- 52 The proposal will be of particular importance to many Māori and Pasifika whānau, for whom Matariki is a significant time of the year.
- 53 Adding a public holiday will benefit workers who will receive an additional day off and time and a half if they work on the public holiday.

- 54 It will have implications for school students because the school calendars have already been set for 2022 and 2023 without taking into account the Matariki public holiday. In 2022 the school year will have two less half-days than it would have otherwise had. In 2023, the Matariki public holiday falls during the school holidays, so there will be no reduction in half-days. The Matariki public holiday will be taken into account when setting the school calendars for 2024 and beyond, so there will be no reduction in the number of half-days necessary in future years.

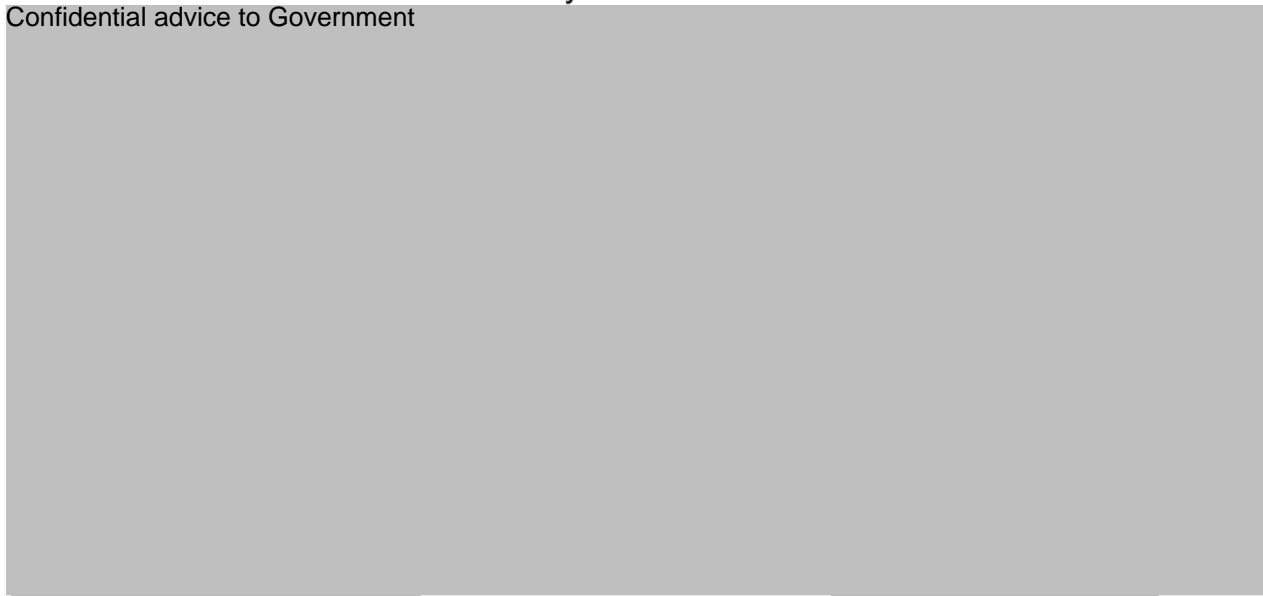
Human Rights

- 55 No inconsistencies with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990 or the Human Rights Act 1993 have been identified.

Consultation

- 56 The Advisory Group has engaged with Māori and Pacific peoples about their methodology for determining the dates for the Matariki public holiday. These engagements have occurred during the course of, and in addition to, the members' regular interactions with Māori communities. A list of groups consulted with is attached as **Annex Three**.
- 57 The Advisory Group has informed us that there is strong support for the new public holiday among Māori and Pacific peoples. There is acceptance that the methodology used to determine the dates for the Matariki public holiday is sound and rooted in mātauranga Māori.
- 58 MBIE has engaged with BusinessNZ and the New Zealand Council of Trade Unions on this proposal.
- 59 The following agencies have been consulted on this paper: the Treasury, Te Kawa Mataaho Public Service Commission, Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Ministry of Education, Ministry for Culture and Heritage, Ministry for Pacific Peoples, Te Puni Kōkiri, Ministry for Women, the Parliamentary Counsel Office and the Ministry for the Environment.

Confidential advice to Government



Confidential advice to Government



Next Steps

Communications

- 66 We intend to make a post-Cabinet announcement on Friday 2 July 2021 during the Matariki dawn ceremony at Te Papa Tongarewa, Museum of New Zealand.
- 67 There will be further communications, in both te reo Māori and English, to support public understanding of Matariki, how the dates were determined and how Matariki can be celebrated. As part of the communications approach, the Advisory Group has recorded videos in which the members speak about these topics. The videos will go live at the same time as the announcements on 2 July.

Proactive Release

68 We intend to proactively release this Cabinet paper, subject to any appropriate withholding of information that would be justified under the Official Information Act 1982.

Recommendations

69 The Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti, the Minister for Workplace Relations and Safety, and the Acting Associate Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage jointly recommend that the Cabinet Economic Development Committee:

1. **note** the Government’s commitment to introduce a Matariki public holiday by June 2022
2. **note** that,
 - 2.1 in December 2020, Cabinet agreed to establish a Matariki Advisory Group to make recommendations to joint Ministers on dates, celebrations and education and community resources for a new Matariki public holiday [CAB-20-MIN-0533 refers]
 - 2.2 in Budget 2021, Cabinet agreed to a \$5 million tagged contingency in Vote Te Arawhiti for the development of resources and engagement to support understanding of Matariki as a Public Holiday and directed Te Arawhiti and Ministry of Education to develop resources for use to support understanding of Matariki [CAB-21-SUB-0116.31 (Initiative 13561)];
3. **note** that, on 4 February 2021, the Prime Minister announced that the first Matariki public holiday would be observed on Friday 24 June 2022
4. **agree** to establish a new public holiday for Matariki through a stand-alone Bill
5. **agree** that the Bill will include the following dates for the Matariki public holiday:

Year	Matariki Holiday Date
2022	24 June
2023	14 July
2024	28 June
2025	20 June
2026	10 July
2027	25 June
2028	14 July
2029	6 July
2030	21 June
2031	11 July

IN CONFIDENCE

2032	2 July
2033	24 June
2034	7 July
2035	29 June
2036	18 July
2037	10 July
2038	25 June
2039	15 July
2040	6 July
2041	19 July
2042	11 July
2043	3 July
2044	24 June
2045	7 July
2046	29 June
2047	19 July
2048	3 July
2049	25 June
2050	15 July
2051	30 June
2052	21 June

6. **note** that the above dates were determined using the Pipiri of Tangaroa methodology for calculating the rising of Matariki
7. **agree** that the Bill will outline the significance of Matariki for Māori
8. **agree** that the statement in the Bill outlining the significance of Matariki for Māori is written in both te reo Māori and English
9. **delegate** to Ministers and the Attorney-General the power to direct officials to explore options with the Parliamentary Counsel Office (PCO) for incorporating more te reo Māori in the Bill, within the available timeframe
10. **agree** that the Bill will require future dates for the Matariki public holiday to be inserted by Order in Council at least four years prior to the final date of the Matariki public holiday listed in the Bill
11. **agree** that the Bill will require that dates for the Matariki public holiday will always fall on a Friday
12. **agree** that the new Act will be administered by Manatū Taonga, the Ministry for Culture and Heritage
13. **invite** the Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti and Minister for Workplace Relations and Safety to issue drafting instructions to the Parliamentary Counsel Office to give effect to these recommendations
14. **authorise** the Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti, Minister for Workplace Relations and Safety, and the Acting Associate Minister

IN CONFIDENCE

for Arts, Culture and Heritage to make further decisions on minor and technical matters in line with the policy decisions agreed by Cabinet

- 15. note** that the proposals will require consequential legislative amendments
- 16. note** that Ministers intend to announce Cabinet's decisions during the Matariki dawn ceremony at Te Papa Tongarewa on 2 July 2021.

Authorised for lodgement

Hon Kelvin Davis

Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti

Hon Michael Wood

Minister for Workplace Relations and Safety

Hon Peeni Henare

Acting Associate Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage