



List of protected records for local authorities

Explanatory notes

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1 Introduction

1.1 Mandate

The *List of protected records for local authorities* (the List) specifies those classes of local authority information and records which, in the opinion of the Chief Archivist, reflect the core functions of local government and are worthy of preservation for administrative, accountability, heritage and/or research reasons.

This requirement must be considered alongside other factors in the regulatory environment, any specific legislation or other legal requirements, for example, the operation of the *Privacy Act 2020*, *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987* etc. Destruction of local authority information and records must not occur contrary to legislation requiring retention.

Note: The term ‘protected’ does not automatically mean ‘keep forever’. Local authorities wanting to dispose of ‘protected records’ in their custody must notify the Chief Archivist of their intention to dispose of those information and records, identifying the ‘protected record’ concerned, and specifying how they will be disposed of. Dispose means “decide what to do with”, for example, by destroying or transferring control to a local authority archive or some other archival institution.

Local authorities also need to ensure ‘protected’ information and records are:

- properly protected and preserved, and
- maintained in a way that means they can still be used.

For example, if it is intended to retain ‘protected’ information and records in microform format only, the local authority must provide assurance to the Chief Archivist that the information and records will be maintained and be accessible in compliance with international best practice. For further information about storage and preservation best practice, see our website.

Alternatively, if it is intended to retain digitised ‘protected’ information and records in electronic form only, the local authority must meet the requirements set out in the *Contracts and Commercial Law (Electronic Transactions) Regulations 2017* and only under certain circumstances. Local authorities intending this, should refer to our guidance of source information after digitisation as well as our best practice guidance for digital storage and preservation.

For further guidance, contact us at rkadvice@dia.govt.nz.

2 How to use the Explanatory Notes

These Explanatory notes (16/G4) (the Notes) have been produced to provide guidance in the application of the List. They provide more detail around the types of information and records that fall into the classes of the List.

Note: It is important to remember that the examples for each class are not an exhaustive list of all the information and records in a particular class but are illustrative of some of the more common types of information and records produced by local authorities that require protection.

2.1 Additional information and records

When identifying ‘protected records’, local authorities should also consider additional information and records that may relate to the ‘protected records’, the local authority and/or its geographic area.

These additional information and records may be:

- Information and records that have been created by a local authority in the process or alongside the process of creating the ‘protected records’
- Information and records that inform and provide context about particular ‘protected records’, or
- Information and records that relate to a local authority’s region or district.

Part of best business practice for local authorities is maintaining the availability of and access to these additional information and records. Given this, the Notes also include examples where appropriate of:

- Additional information and records to retain for long-term best business practice.
- Additional information and records not required for long-term retention.

Note: The term “long-term” is used for information and records that are retained until no longer in active use by a local authority or until they are at least 25 years old. The minimum retention period for all other information and records is up to each local authority.

An approved retention and disposal schedule (DS) for local authorities (which includes ‘protected’ and additional information and records) is available for use through the Association of Local Government Information Management (ALGIM). To check if a local authority is currently signed up to use the ALGIM Toolkit, please contact ALGIM directly. Contact details are available via their website: <http://www.algim.org.nz>.

In the instance a local authority is not signed up to the ALGIM Toolkit or does not have a separate approved DS, please contact us for advice about developing one via: rkadvice@dia.govt.nz.

2.3 Other circumstances

The ‘protected records’ outlined in the List equally apply to information and records held in the following circumstances:

- *When formerly held by any public office, or instrument of any kind of the central government of New Zealand, and now in the custody of a local authority.*

This applies to information and records transferred from central government as a result of a transfer of functions. They contain information that is evidence of the activities of central government organisations and may be considered by us to be of archival value.

While these information and records are considered ‘public records’, they are included in the scope of the List as the transfer of custody means that it is the relevant local authority that is responsible for ensuring their appropriate disposal.

- *When local authority functions are or have been contracted to a private company.*

This applies to information and records created by a private company for the period of time that company was contracted by a local authority. The local authority retains responsibility under the Act for any such information and records meeting any of the classes of the List.

This includes information and records formerly created by a local authority and transferred to the custody of a private company after 1989 (see Note below).

- *When previously held by any merged, preceding, abolished or other local authorities or their commercial enterprises, and now in the custody of a local authority.*

This applies to information and records created by an extant local authority or their commercial enterprise before 1989.

Note: In 1989 New Zealand's local government structural arrangements were significantly altered when approximately 700 councils and special purpose bodies were amalgamated to create 86 local authorities.

- *Information and records covered by earlier versions of the Local Government Schedule and List of Protected Records.*

Although all previous Local Government Schedules and List of Protected Records for Local Authorities Notices by the Chief Archivist published in the New Zealand Gazette are revoked and superseded by the current List, this does not nullify the continued protection and preservation of any local authority information and records meeting those previous Notices.

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Classes

Class 1 Cemetery and crematoria management (previous LPR¹12)

Examples of information and records meeting this class include:

- Registers, indexes and databases of burials including natural burials, cremations and grave plots for current and closed cemeteries and urupā reservations or sites.
- Maps and plans and visual records of cemetery plots, including planting plans and (georeferenced) plot locations.
- Plot purchase records, including copies of Exclusive Right of Burial certificates.
- LiDAR (light detection and ranging) records made to identify undocumented burials.

Examples of additional information and records not required for long-term retention include:

- Routine cemetery operation and maintenance.
- Burial and cremation administration.

Examples of information and records excluded from this class include:

- Management of cemetery grounds (see **class 11 Local authority property, asset, and infrastructure management**).

Class 2 Community health (previously LPR8 & 10)

Examples of information and records meeting this class include:

- Planning and development of community support projects and initiatives such as council housing, care for the aged or disabled, anti-drug campaigns, holiday programmes, epidemics, childcare, etc.
- Policy changes that resulted from prosecution and litigation cases for animal control, health and activity premise licensing, and sale and supply of alcohol licensing that resulted in policy changes/of public interest.
- Registers and reviews of licencing for the sale and supply of alcohol.
- Premise licenses where the premise is a heritage building and/or has had continuous occupation <30 years and/or where there is other local value.

Examples of additional information and records to retain for long-term best business practice include:

- Food and hygiene licensing when related to a property where the building use has changed or is gone due to natural hazards.

Examples of additional information and records not required for long-term retention include:

¹ List of Protected Records

- Refused/not granted permit, consent and license applications.
- Dog, liquor, and health licenses.

Examples of information and records excluded from this class include:

- Protection of life and property (see **class 3 Community safety**).
- Protection of the environment (see **class 7 Environmental management**).
- Liaison with relevant central government agencies (see **class 13 Statutory and strategic planning and reporting**).

Class 3 Community safety (previous LPR8 & 10)

Examples of information and records meeting this class include:

- Crime prevention and community safety initiatives that resulted in policy changes/of public interest.
- Summary records of emergency management response, transition and recovery phases for disasters and emergencies, including visual records.
- Public education programmes for civil defence.
- Summary records and incident reports of rural fire management pre-1 July 2017 (if still held).
- Summaries and reviews of emergency management training exercises.

Examples of additional information and records not required for long-term retention include:

- Maintenance of civil defence emergency facilities and equipment.

Examples of information and records excluded from this class include:

- Rural fire management post 1 July 2017 (now the responsibility of Fire and Emergency New Zealand).
- Community wellbeing, health facilities and mental health (see **class 2 Community health**).
- Documentation of land hazards (see **class 7 Environmental management**).

Class 4 Corporate management (previously LPR5, 9, 10, 11, 13 & 15)

Examples of information and records meeting this class include:

- Options for and final approved local authority branding, logos and style, including patents and copyright applications.
- Official publicity material produced by the local authority, such as posters, banners, brochures, press statements, social media posts and external website content.
- Portraits of elected officials and internal publications such as staff newsletters and intranet content.
- Final edits of official radio and television recordings produced or commissioned by the local authority.

- Registers of high-value gifts presented and/or received by the local authority.
- Summary information where it exists documenting all employees' (as well as volunteers) name, position, salary, dates of employment, gender and date of birth, including detail on serious misconduct cases and their resolution.
- Personnel records of Mayor, councillors, Chief Executive Officers and Executive Leadership Tier 1 and 2 staff, and employees who made a significant contribution to the district or received significant honours/awards, including fees, allowances, duties, declarations of interest, delegations, warrants of authority, performance reviews, grievances, resignations or dismissals.
- Reports on internal organisation and structure such as efficiency audits, personnel reports and working conditions, including the outcome of periodic staff surveys, organisation structure charts, and restructure proposals.
- Elected member support such as, remuneration policy development and reviews, swearing in and development programmes.
- Final internal policies and procedures such as codes of conduct, guidelines for employee relations, drug and alcohol policy, unacceptable customer contact, protected disclosures etc.
- Audited financial statements and audit management reports.
- Final investment and borrowing management policies approved by the local authority or delegated committee (irrespective of whether public consultation was undertaken).
- Records relating to major funding applications by the local authority, the raising of major loans and their use, including transactions with the Local Government Funding Agency.
- Control documentation about recordkeeping and information systems (including obsolete systems, whether paper or electronic), including registers, indexes, data dictionaries, data schema, retention and disposal decisions and schedules.

Examples of additional information and records not required for long-term retention include:

- Day-to-day financial transaction records i.e., receipts, financial/cashier system reconciliation data, trial balances, monthly journals.
- Common administrative policies and procedures, for example, motor vehicle usage policy.
- Publications from other organisations (unless the local authority made lengthy comments on the publication supplied, for example, reports sent by a regional council).
- Policies and procedures from other local authorities.

Examples of information and records excluded from this class include:

- Final external publications (not affected by the requirements of any other section of this notice) that are required under legal deposit to be sent to the National Library of New Zealand.
- Emergency response communications (see **class 3 Community safety**).
- Consideration of official branding, publicity and communications at formal Council meetings (see **class 8 Governance and democratic representation**).
- Provision of funding, grants, and sponsorship to the local authority's communities (see **class 10 Local authority funding and grants management**).
- Consultation drafts and final funding policies, financial strategies and submissions (see **class 14 Statutory and strategic planning and reporting**).

Class 5 Culture and recreation management (previously LPR10)

Examples of information and records meeting this class include:

- Documentation of the acquisition, preservation, conservation, and disposal of items in the heritage collections of the local authority's cultural institutions such as archives, art galleries, libraries and museums.
- Finalised annual events calendar.
- Local economic development programmes, projects and initiatives that were innovative/precedent setting/of significant public interest.
- Final economic development research reports.
- Surveys of community views about cultural and recreational facilities.
- Marae developments where the local authority is a contributor or partner to upgrading, relocating etc. the marae.
- Public artwork ownership documentation.

Examples of additional information and records not required for long-term retention include:

- Documentation of non-heritage collections.
- Day-to-day facility operations.

Examples of information and records excluded from this class include:

- Official communications and publicity material produced by the local authority (see **class 5 Corporate management**).
- Provision of local authority funding, grants, and sponsorship (see **class 10 Local authority funding and grants management**).

Class 6 Election management (previously LPR2)

Examples of information and records meeting this class include:

- Conduct of local authority elections including the list of candidates, appointment of the returning officer, complaints, and declaration of results.
- Electoral boundary changes.
- Representation system reviews including submissions.
- Triennial reviews of the local authority structure and election system.
- Final electoral maps.
- Final local authority electoral rolls.
- Examples of voting papers (both ordinary and special votes).

Note: The term “submissions” is defined here as both public submissions received by the local authority and submissions sent by the local authority to the review authority.

Examples of additional information and records to retain for long-term best business practice include:

- Returns of electoral expenses.

Examples of additional information and records not required for long-term retention include:

- Administration of electoral processes.
- Other local authority or central government electoral rolls.

Examples of information and records excluded from this class include:

- Local authority decision-making and representation (see **class 8 Governance and democratic representation**).
- Electoral arrangements and voting for committees established by the local authority (see **class 8 Governance and democratic representation**).

Class 7 Environmental management (previously LPR 8 and 10)

Examples of information and records meeting this class include:

- Registers and databases of parks and reserves leases, licences, and occupation agreements.
- Reserves including sites of importance to Māori such as wāhi tapu.
- Land hazards registers.
- Submissions and evidence presented at resource consent hearings including joint hearings and appeals to the Environment Court and other courts.
- Conservation and sustainability projects including climate change responses, biodiversity and trade waste.
- Visual records of environmentally sensitive land, marine and coastal areas.

- Resource management consent application and processing, including registers, indexes, and databases of consents issued; subdivision information; and records of development contributions.
- Resource management monitoring and enforcement that resulted in policy changes/public interest.
- Water races, flood control or protection schemes development, management, and disestablishment.
- Air quality, rivers, lakes and wetlands condition monitoring reports.
- Claims for protected customary rights and marine titles under the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011, including visual media.
- Monitoring, reporting and providing information on water supply quality, levels and use.
- Coastal condition and environmental monitoring reports.

Examples of additional information and records to retain for long-term best business practice include:

- Complaints and enforcement, where abatement notices are issued or prosecution in the courts is actioned.

Examples of additional information and records not required for long-term retention include:

- Raw monitoring data.
- Advice and guidance by/to the local authority re. the provisions and application of the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act.

Examples of information and records excluded from this class include:

- Rural fire management pre-1 July 2017 (see **class 3 Community safety**).
- Environmental issues arising from the local authority property, land and/or assets, including public utilities such as wastewater or water supply reticulation (see **class 10 Local authority property, asset, and infrastructure management**).
- Issues arising from resource consents issued by other regulatory authorities, including a regional council (see **class 10 Local authority property, asset, and infrastructure management**).
- Public and private roading (see **class 12 Local authority transport, roads, and traffic operations**).
- District and regional coastal and land management plans (see **class 14 Statutory and strategic planning and reporting**).

Class 8 Governance and democratic representation (previously LPR 1, 4, 9, 10 and 13)

Examples of information and records meeting this class include:

- All agenda, minutes and papers of meetings (including visual records) of the elected local authority, both of the full Council and all appointed boards and committees, including establishment, memberships and appointments.
- Minutes and decisions of the local authority predecessors, i.e., borough and county councils, water boards, rabbit boards, harbour boards, road boards, highway boards, domain boards, other governance boards.
- Working papers such as consultation drafts, legal opinions, submissions, etc on the development of bylaws and standing orders relating to the local authority or geographic area that resulted in policy changes/public interest (see Note).
- Review of and comments and submissions on, central government legislation where it directly affected the local authority's operational activities and functions.
- Mayoral and Chief Executive correspondence that is not replicated in other local authority protected record classes and concerning issues of public interest.
- Correspondence with the Chief Archivist, including responses to surveys and the outcome of any inspections conducted by Archives New Zealand.
- Final enacted and superseded bylaws and standing orders which relate to the local authority or its geographic location.
- Design and development of liaison and relationships with iwi, including consultation, representation, Mana Whakahono a Rohe, and formal agreements with individual iwi/hapū.
- Strategies that identify opportunities for partnerships with iwi.
- Representation and advocacy on behalf of multi-cultural and local diversity communities and community groups.
- The local authority's policies and initiatives over the use of te reo Māori.

Note: The term “submissions” is defined here as submissions from the public received by the local authority in relation to the class above.

Examples of additional information and records to retain for long-term best business practice include:

- Local Acts of Parliament which relate to the local authority or the geographical area.
- Relationships with sister cities, friendship cities and nuclear free zones.

Examples of additional information and records not required for long-term retention include:

- Administration of meetings, such as arranging venues and catering.
- Low-level correspondence about local authority functions (see Note).
- Policies, procedures or instructions from other local authorities.

Note: Interpretation of what is “low-level” should be determined by individual local authorities.

Examples of information and records excluded from this class include:

- Development and operation of services the local authority is specifically responsible for such as sports facilities, pest management, school holiday programmes, etc (see relevant class).
- Management of internal business functions common to all local authorities such as human resources (see **class 4 Corporate management**).
- Nominees and recipients of civic awards ((see **class 4 Corporate management**).
- Local authority election process (see **class 6 Election management**).
- Strategy and planning for the development of the region (see **class 14 Statutory and strategic planning and reporting**).

Class 9 Local authority commercial enterprises management (previously LPR10)

Examples of information and records meeting this class include:

- Establishment/disestablishment/sale of council-controlled organisations, trusts or boards, and commercial enterprises including legal opinions, legal advice, trust deeds, etc.
- Final accountability documents, statements of intent, strategies and minutes of shareholder/directors’ meetings.
- Reviews of the management or structure of a CCO, trust or commercial enterprise.
- Agenda, papers and minutes of meetings of CCOs, trusts or boards on which the local authority has a formal representation.
- This class includes information and records held in section **2.3 Other circumstances**.

Examples of additional information and records not required for long-term retention include:

- Day-to-day operation of the commercial enterprise.
- Routine reporting to the local authority officers and committees by commercial enterprises.

Examples of information and records excluded from this class include:

- Information and records created by the commercial enterprise in the performance of the outsourced functions or activities and returned to the local authority (see relevant class)
- Information and records created by the local authority and transferred to the commercial enterprise (see relevant class).

Class 10 Local authority funding and grants management (previously LPR10)

Examples of information and records meeting this class include:

- Annual reports on local authority funding and sponsorship, including reports required by central government and other external funding bodies.

- Applications for local authority funding or sponsorship, and any monitoring undertaken by the local authority.
- Management of high-value or ongoing sponsorship relationships.
- Management of claims made on the mayoral relief fund.

Examples of additional information and records not required for long-term retention include:

- Administration of local authority funding and grants.
- Unsuccessful applications.
- Management of external funding schemes.

Examples of information and records excluded from this class include:

- Development of sponsorship strategy and planning (see **class 14 Statutory and strategic planning and reporting**).

Class 11 Local authority property, asset, and infrastructure management (previously LPR7 & 8)

Examples of information and records meeting this class include:

- Final published infrastructure asset management plans.
- Security incidents reports concerning intrusion, theft, vandalism, or injury that resulted in harm to people or damage to property.
- Registers of dams, earthquake-prone buildings, swimming pools and dangerous or unsanitary buildings.
- Design, construction, reconstruction, renovation plans, photographs, maps etc. of historic band rotundas, grandstands, skateparks statues, memorials, and sculptures.
- Construction of artificial beaches/local authority owned boat ramps.
- Treaty of Waitangi claims concerning the local authority's assets and property, including claim documents, legal opinions, Tribunal decisions, settlement process.
- Lease or other arrangements such as outsourcing with third parties to enable the local authority to provide a facility or public service.
- Performance monitoring required as a condition of resource consents granted for a particular facility (for example, water takes and waste-water disposal), and any non-compliance and enforcement by the relevant regulatory authority.
- Local authority accreditation as a Building Consent Authority.
- Records of the acquisition, development (including design, construction and substantial improvement), management, and disposal of local authority-owned land and buildings.
- Contract documents, as-built plans and photographs for major works and permanent structures, or for the significant improvement of specific assets.

- Approved building consent applications, including buildings in private ownership, and as-built drainage plans.
- Water supply ownership, development and maintenance.
- Registers and visual records of historic/heritage buildings, trees, sites, etc.

Examples of additional information and records not required for long-term retention include:

- Registers of fixed assets such as furniture and other office equipment.
- Routine property and asset maintenance.
- Refused/not granted consents.

Examples of information and records excluded from this class include:

- Management of public artworks (see **class 5 Culture and recreation management**).
- Resource consents issued by the local authority (see **class 7 Environmental management**).

Class 12 Local authority transport, roads, and traffic operations (previously LPR10 & 14)

Examples of information and records meeting this class include:

- Final documentation of traffic management and road network operational planning.
- Annual summaries of claims for roading funding.
- Registration and monitoring of private roading and access.
- Road use approval such as easements, kerb crossings, encroachments, service lanes, etc.
- Road naming and numbering changes as well as rural address property system (RAPID).
- Permanent, formal road closures.
- Development of road safety programmes.
- Adopted speed limit changes.
- Unformed legal roads, aka 'paper roads'.
- Bridge projects and maintenance.
- Development and implementation of public transport networks and designated cycle routes.
- Māori road naming that reflects local events or people.

Examples of additional information and records not required for long-term retention include:

- Correspondence about parking, street cleaning, road safety, etc.
- Provision and management of public parking.
- Passenger transport BAU operations.
- Roding network maintenance.
- Traffic planning working papers.

Examples of information and records excluded from this class include:

- Management of the environment (see **class 7 Environmental management**).
- Final regional transport plans (see **class 14 Statutory and strategic planning and reporting**).

Class 13 Rating and valuations (previously LPR3)

Examples of information and records meeting this class include:

- Rates remissions approved for five years or longer under the local authority's rates remission policy and rates write-offs.
- Rates setting calculations.
- Rates strike/rates database extracts.
- Equalisation of valuation certificates.
- Rating registers prescribed by the Valuer-General under s.4 of the Rating Valuations Rules.
- Rateable property declared abandoned and put up for sale.
- All transactions under the provisions of the Local Government (Rating of Whenua Māori) Amendment Act 2021 (incorporated into the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002) and all rate remissions by the local authority for Māori land.

Examples of additional information and records to retain for long-term best business practice include:

- The district valuation roll (or its equivalent) for every year the authority was/has been in existence. Each roll should contain appropriate details as outlined in the *Rating Valuations Act 1998*. This Act prescribes registers that must be sent to the Valuer-General.

Examples of additional information and records not required for long-term retention include:

- Copies of rates accounts.
- Rates receipts.
- Low-level correspondence about rates (unless a gap exists in the documentation of ratepayers which this could fill) (see Note).

Note: Interpretation of what is "low-level" should be determined by individual local authorities.

Class 14 Statutory and strategic planning and reporting (previously LPR6 & 14)

Examples of information and records meeting this class include:

- Consultation drafts including pre-draft, proposed changes and variations.
- Selected public submissions on all plans that have been driven by a statutory requirement (see Note).
- Documentation of hearings including minutes, recordings and Commissioners' reports.
- Final coastal plans, regional transport plans, cultural and recreation plans, land management plans, long-term community plans/long-term plans, final (including superseded) District/Regional/Unitary Plans, Reserve Management plans, annual reports and annual plans.

- Research and background information on the development of plans/policies/strategies required under legislation or that derive from those.
- Development of sponsorship strategy and planning.
- Summary of service requests and other records which support formal performance reporting (including that required under section 261B of the Local Government Act 2002).
- Monitoring and auditing of policies, plans and strategies.

Note: As these plans generally generate a significant number of public submissions, it is recommended that only a selection are retained, for example, only submissions on controversial, i.e., that generate public interest, sections of the plan.

Examples of additional information and records not required for long-term retention include:

- Routine submissions.
- Administration of the public consultation process.
- Comments on the plans of other local authorities, for example, objections to specific aspects of the plan.

Examples of information and records excluded from this class include:

- Planning, operation & performance of the local authority function (see relevant class).
- Final and superseded bylaws (see **class 8 Governance and democratic representation**).

3 Changes

There has been little change in the content of the List since 2013 apart from a legislation reference change in 2017. By 2023, the List was well overdue for a substantial review to complement the current and evolving needs in the local government sector, and to make it more future-focussed and format neutral.

There have also been changes in our advice and guidance on appraisal and disposal, particularly relating to the removal of classes based on format and age during the updating of our General Disposal Authority 6 (GDA6) and the replacement of the appraisal criteria section of the old *Appraisal Statement* (16/Sm3) with the *Public Sector Archival Selection Statement* (19/Sm4).

Consequently, there are several significant changes in this version of the List from the 2013 version. These changes and the reasons for them are outlined below.

3.1 Clarification of purpose

It became apparent from the feedback received during consultation for the 2023 review, that we needed to clarify the intended purpose of the Chief Archivist's powers in the Act. Consequently, the following text has now been added to the List:

"The List of protected records for local authorities (the List) specifies those classes of local authority information and records which, in the opinion of the Chief Archivist, reflect the core functions of local government and are worthy of preservation for administrative, accountability, heritage and/or research reasons.

The List supports the purposes of the Act in that it enables the New Zealand Government to be held accountable by:

- ensuring that full and accurate information and records of the affairs of local government are created and maintained
- providing for the preservation of, and public access to, information and records of long-term value, and
- enhancing public confidence in the integrity of local authority information and records.”

3.2 Removal of classes

The 2013 *List of protected records* (2013 LPR) was very paper-based and time-bound, with individual classes being a mix of either very broad, common, or very specific record types, with lots of duplication and inconsistencies. It was also inconsistent with our current disposal guidance as it split the context of certain information and records by the inclusion of a class for different formats as well as a class that was defined by age.

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3.2.1 Common corporate information and records

The following classes and/or record types from the 2013 LPR relate to non-core common business functions, and have either been combined in a new 'Corporate management' class or integrated into the new classes of the List as appropriate:

- LPR 5 Financial accountability – now in class 5 'Corporate management'.
- LPR 9 Policy manuals, procedure manuals, instructions and guides – now in other classes as appropriate.
- LPR 11 Employee history– now in class 5 'Corporate management.
- LPR 13 Recordkeeping and information systems control records – now in class 5 'Corporate management'.
- LPR 15 Communications/public relations – now in class 5 'Corporate management'.

3.2.2 LPR 16 "Visual and sound records of high informational, accountability, administrative, research or heritage value"

This class has been removed as it contradicts the format-neutral coverage of the List and is inconsistent with the 2008 revision of GDA6 from where it was originally sourced.

The following text has been included in the List:

"The classes of information and records in the List (unless specifically stated) apply to information and records regardless of the media on which they are created and stored.

This includes for example but is not limited to:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• emails• CDs/DVDs• databases, including cloud-based and on-premise• audio• social media• videos	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• maps, plans• photographs• microfilms• microfiche• drone/CCTV footage• digital files• artwork"
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3.2.3 LPR 17 "All records of high informational, accountability administrative, research or heritage value created prior to 1946 which reflect the core functions of local government"

This 2013 class has been removed as it is inconsistent with the 2020 update of GDA6 from where it was originally sourced. The reasons for the removal of the class from GDA6 included the following:

- "Disposal actions should primarily be determined by the 'value 'of information and records and not an arbitrary date. The assumption here is that age alone does not bestow any special intrinsic value."

However, as concern was expressed during the 2023 consultation about the removal of a "grandparent date", this class has been replaced with the following text:

"Over time, most local authorities have experienced some form of significant disaster/event, whether natural (for example, earthquake, flooding) or human-made (for example, building fire, burst water

pipes), national, regional or more localised, which may have destroyed or significantly damaged information and records. The date of these events may be considered the individual local authority's "Grandparent date".

Consequently, in addition to information and records covered in the classes of the List, local authorities should identify, protect, and preserve information and records which reflect the core functions of local government that were created prior to their "Grandparent date" due to their potential scarcity. Where there is no later "Grandparent date", local authorities should use the previously accepted date of "prior to 1946".

3.3 Treaty of Waitangi considerations

Although it was initially suggested that the List include a separate class for Iwi/Māori Relationships, consultation feedback recommended against this. It was suggested instead that a Treaty of Waitangi lens was applied to the whole List and to include the following text:

"Section 4 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires local authorities to recognise and respect the Crown's responsibility to take appropriate account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes. Section 77 also requires local authorities to consider the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water, sites, wāhi tapu, flora and fauna, and other taonga, in significant decisions relating to land or a body of water.

It is the responsibility of all local authorities to ensure that the following information and records are identified, protected, and preserved within the protected record class in which they are created or received.

- Information and records that provide evidence of the local authority's recognition and respect for, or fulfilment of, the Treaty of Waitangi intentions and principles, or in the absence of this, evidence of failure to fulfil these.
- Information and records that provide evidence of the local authority's relationships with iwi/Māori.
- Information and records which have high-value for tangata whenua (taonga tuku iho)."