

DRAFT FOR CONSULTATION

Youth Homelessness Prevention Bill

Member's Bill

Explanatory note

General policy statement

This Bill is an omnibus Bill introduced in accordance with Standing Order 267(1)(a) because the amendments deal with an interrelated topic that can be regarded as implementing a single broad policy.

The purpose of this Bill is to help prevent rangatahi homelessness in Aotearoa.

Over 110,000 people in Aotearoa are estimated to be severely housing deprived – that's over 2% of the population. In Tāmaki Makaurau there has been a 90% increase in homelessness since September 2024, and half of all people experiencing homelessness are under the age of 25.

This Bill will create a legal duty to assist, requiring government agencies to make reasonable efforts to end a young person's homelessness, or to stabilise their housing.

The duty to assist is intended to support a paradigm shift to homelessness prevention, rather than crisis responses. Similar legislation has seen success in Wales and Canada.

To achieve its purposes, this Bill will:

- establish an agency (Rangatahi Ora) with particular functions, duties, and powers to prevent youth homelessness; and
- impose an obligation on certain government agencies to refer youth who are homeless, or are threatened with homelessness, to the appropriate agencies to obtain assistance; and
- require transparent reporting on levels of youth homelessness.

Clause by clause analysis

Clause 1 is the Title clause.

Clause 2 is the commencement clause and provides for this Bill, once enacted, to come into force on the day after Royal assent.

Part 1

Preliminary provisions

Clause 3 sets out the purpose of the Bill, which is to help prevent youth homelessness in New Zealand.

Clauses 4 to 7 define terms used in the Bill, including **youth**, **homeless**, and **threatened with homelessness**.

Clause 8 sets out ways in which the Bill recognises and respects the Crown's responsibility to give effect to te Tiriti o Waitangi (the Treaty of Waitangi).

Clause 9 and *Schedule 1* refer to transitional matters.

Clause 10 provides that the Bill, once enacted, will bind the Crown.

Part 2

Rangatahi Ora

Clause 11 provides for Rangatahi Ora to be appointed by Order in Council. A relevant agency (which is defined as a public service agency or a Crown agent) may be appointed to be Rangatahi Ora.

Clause 12 sets out the functions, duties, and powers of the Rangatahi Ora. Rangatahi Ora's functions include providing, or facilitating the provision of, an advisory service regarding youth homelessness, and receiving reports in respect of youth homeless and making referrals to appropriate agencies.

Clause 13 states operating principles to guide and inform Rangatahi Ora in its performance of its functions and duties, and its use of its powers.

Clauses 14 to 17 establish and provides for a Māori Advisory Group that will advise Rangatahi Ora on Māori interests and knowledge, as they relate to youth homelessness and the functions, duties, and powers of Rangatahi Ora under the Bill.

Clause 18 sets out the requirements for an advisory service in respect of youth homelessness that must be provided by Rangatahi Ora.

Clause 19 requires Rangatahi Ora to establish a fund to facilitate the prevention of youth homelessness, and provides that it must be funded by way of general grant.

Clause 20 provides that the fund may be used to give assistance to community or voluntary organisations that provide services to youth who are homelessness or threatened with homelessness, and gives examples of the types of assistance that may be provided through the fund.

Clause 21 provides for the conditions on which assistance is given under *clause 20*.

Clause 22 requires Rangatahi Ora to issue guidance to relevant agencies on how they are to comply with the requirements of this Act.

Clauses 23 to 25 provide for Rangatahi Ora to monitor and report on the state of youth homelessness in New Zealand, the progress made towards eliminating youth homelessness, and the impact of activities undertaken specifically under this Act.

Part 3

Reporting concerns of youth homelessness

Clause 26 states that anyone who believes that a youth is homeless or is threatened with homelessness may make a report to Rangatahi Ora or another relevant agency regarding the youth.

Clause 27 requires a relevant agency that is aware that a youth is homeless or threatened with homelessness (whether through receiving a report under *clause 26* or its own interactions with the youth) to report that fact to Rangatahi Ora, unless the youth requests that the relevant agency not to make such a report.

Clause 28 provides for immunity from civil, criminal, or disciplinary proceedings in respect of the disclosure or supply of information concerning a youth under this Part, unless the information was disclosed or supplied in bad faith.

Clause 29 requires Rangatahi Ora to investigate all reports made to it under this Part and, if Rangatahi Ora finds that a youth is homeless or threatened with homelessness, to refer the youth to appropriate services provided by agencies or in the community as soon as possible.

Part 4

Amendments to other Acts

Subpart 1 amends the Public and Community Housing Management Act 1992 to require the social housing agency to take all reasonable steps to assist youth who are homeless or threatened with homelessness to obtain appropriate housing as quickly as possible.

Subpart 2 amends the Social Security Act 2018 to insert *new section 100A*, which authorises the Minister to establish programmes of special assistance for youth who are homeless or threatened with homelessness. *Clause 34* and *Schedule 2* provide for consequential amendments to the Social Security Act 2018 and other Acts to insert references to *new section 100A*.

Oriini Kaipara

Youth Homelessness Prevention Bill

Member's Bill

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youth affected by homelessness**

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The Parliament of New Zealand enacts as follows:

1 Title

This Act is the Youth Homelessness Prevention Act **2025**.

2 Commencement

This Act comes into force on the day after Royal assent.

Part 1
Preliminary provisions

3 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of this Act is to help prevent youth homelessness in New Zealand.
- (2) To achieve that purpose, this Act—
 - (a) establishes an agency with particular functions, duties, and powers to prevent youth homelessness; and
 - (b) imposes an obligation on certain government agencies to refer youth who are homeless, or are threatened with homelessness, to the appropriate agencies to obtain assistance; and
 - (c) requires transparent reporting on levels of youth homelessness.

4 Interpretation

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Crown agent means a statutory entity named in Part 1 of the Crown Entities Act 2004

homeless has the meaning given in **section 5**

Māori Advisory Group means the Māori Advisory Group established by **section 14**

public service agency means any of the agencies listed in section 10(a) of the Public Service Act 2020

rangatahi Māori means a youth who identifies as Māori

Rangatahi Ora means the youth homelessness prevention agency appointed in accordance with **section 10**

relevant agency means a Crown agent or a public service agency

threatened with homelessness has the meaning given in **section 6**

youth means a person who is aged 14 years or over but under 25 years

youth homelessness prevention fund means the fund established in accordance with **section 19**.

5 Meaning of homeless

- (1) A person is **homeless** if they have no accommodation available for their occupation that they—
 - (a) are entitled to occupy by virtue of an interest in it or by virtue of an order of a court; or
 - (b) have an express or implied licence to occupy; or
 - (c) occupy as a residence by virtue of any legislation or rule of law giving them the right to remain in occupation or restricting the right of another person to recover possession.
- (2) A person is also homeless if they have accommodation but—
 - (a) they cannot secure entry to it; or
 - (b) it consists of a moveable structure, vehicle, or vessel designed or adapted for human habitation and there is no place where they are entitled or permitted to place it and to reside in it.
- (3) A person is not to be treated as having accommodation unless it is accommodation which it would be reasonable for them to continue to occupy.
- (4) To avoid doubt, it is not reasonable for a person to continue to occupy accommodation if continued occupation of accommodation will, or will be likely, to lead to family violence (as that term is defined in section 9 of the Family Violence Act 2018) against the person or against a person who normally resides, or who might reasonably be expected to reside, with the person.

6 Meaning of threatened with homelessness

A person is **threatened with homelessness** if it is likely that the person will become homeless within 42 days, including if—

- (a) a valid possession order has been made by the Tenancy Tribunal under section 64, 65, or 66Y of the Residential Tenancies Act 1986 granting possession of the only accommodation that is available for the person's occupation to another person; and
- (b) the date by which possession must be given will occur within 42 days.

7 Meaning of available for occupation

Accommodation is **available for occupation** by a person if it is available for occupation by the person together with—

- (a) any other person who normally resides with the person as a member of their family, or
- (b) any other person who might reasonably be expected to reside with the person.

8 Te Tiriti o Waitangi (the Treaty of Waitangi)

In order to provide for the Crown's intention to give effect to the principles of te Tiriti o Waitangi (the Treaty of Waitangi), this Act—

- (a) requires Rangatahi Ora to engage with Māori and provide for Māori interests when performing its functions and duties or exercising its powers; and
- (b) provides that the operating principles of Rangatahi Ora include ensuring that its activities respond to the aspirations and needs of Māori; and
- (c) establishes the Māori Advisory Group and provides for it to advise Rangatahi Ora on Māori interests and knowledge, as they relate to youth homelessness and the functions, duties, and powers of Rangatahi Ora; and
- (d) requires Rangatahi Ora to have regard to the advice of the Māori Advisory Group, and demonstrate how it has done so in its annual report; and
- (e) requires that Rangatahi Ora ensure that its advisory service incorporates a tikanga Māori approach; and
- (f) requires that the guidance issued by Rangatahi Ora on how relevant agencies are to comply with the requirements of the Act recognises the need to reflect a tikanga Māori approach in respect of activities undertaken in respect of rangatahi Māori; and
- (g) provides that Rangatahi Ora, in undertaking monitoring activities, must ensure that the data it collects or uses for the purpose must be collected and used in a manner that recognises Māori interests in the use of data for research; and
- (h) requires Rangatahi Ora to have regard to the whakapapa of rangatahi Māori and the whanaungatanga responsibilities of their whānau, hapū, and iwi when making referrals to appropriate services of rangatahi Māori who are homeless or threatened with homelessness.

9 Transitional, savings, and related provisions

The transitional, savings, and related provisions (if any) set out in **Schedule 1** have effect according to their terms.

10 Act binds the Crown

This Act binds the Crown.

Part 2 Rangatahi Ora

Subpart 1—Rangatahi Ora

11 Rangatahi Ora

- (1) The Governor-General may, by Order in Council, appoint a relevant agency as the youth homeless prevention agency, Rangatahi Ora, for the purposes of this Act.
- (2) An order made under this section is secondary legislation (*see* Part 3 of the Legislation Act 2019 for publication requirements).

12 Functions, duties, and powers of Rangatahi Ora

- (1) The functions, duties, and powers of Rangatahi Ora are—
 - (a) to provide, or facilitate the provision of, an advisory service:
 - (b) to establish and operate a youth homelessness prevention fund:
 - (c) to issue guidance on how relevant agencies comply with this Act:
 - (d) to monitor levels of youth homeless and regularly report on progress towards eliminating it:
 - (e) to receive reports in respect of youth homeless and make referrals to appropriate agencies in accordance with **Part 3**:
 - (f) to perform any other function or duty or exercise any other power conferred or imposed on Rangatahi Ora by law.
- (2) When performing its functions and duties and exercising its powers, Rangatahi Ora must engage with Māori and provide for Māori interests.
- (3) Rangatahi Ora has all the powers that are reasonably necessary to perform the functions and duties and exercise the powers conferred or imposed under this Act or other legislation on Rangatahi Ora.

13 Operating principles

- (1) Rangatahi Ora must ensure that its performance and use of its functions, duties, and powers are guided and informed by the operating principles set out in **subsection (2)**.
- (2) The operating principles are that Rangatahi Ora must—
 - (a) design, deliver, and arrange its activities in a way that best achieves the purpose of this Act; and
 - (b) ensure that the activities it undertakes under this Act are for the benefit of the youth of New Zealand, recognising that youth must be:
 - (i) treated with dignity and respect at all times; and
 - (ii) protected from harm; and

- (c) ensure that its activities respond to the aspirations and needs of whānau, hapū, iwi, and Māori in general.

Māori Advisory Group

14 Māori Advisory Group established

- (1) This section establishes the Māori Advisory Group.
- (2) The Māori Advisory Group consists of not fewer than 3, and not more than 5, members

15 Appointment of members of Māori Advisory Group

- (1) The Minister must appoint members to the Māori Advisory Group.
- (2) The Minister must consult the Ministers with portfolio responsibilities that relate to Māori Development and Māori Crown Relations before making any appointment.
- (3) The Minister must appoint 1 of the members as chairperson of the Māori Advisory Group.
- (4) The Minister must appoint only persons who, in the Minister's opinion, have the appropriate knowledge, skills, and experience to assist the Māori Advisory Group to perform its role (*see section 17*).

16 Further provisions relating to Māori Advisory Group

- (1) The following provisions of the Crown Entities Act 2004 apply to members of the Māori Advisory Group as if they were members of the board of a Crown agent:
 - (a) section 28 (method of appointment of members):
 - (b) section 30 (qualifications of members):
 - (c) section 31 (requirements before appointment):
 - (d) section 32 (term of office of members):
 - (e) section 35 (validity of appointments):
 - (f) section 36 (removal of members of Crown agents):
 - (g) section 41 (process for removal):
 - (h) section 43 (no compensation for loss of office):
 - (i) section 44 (resignation of members):
 - (j) section 45 (members ceasing to hold office).
- (2) The members are entitled to—
 - (a) receive remuneration, in accordance with the fees framework; and
 - (b) be reimbursed for actual and reasonable travelling expenses incurred in carrying out their roles as members.

- (3) In this section, **fees framework** means the framework determined by the Government from time to time for the classification and remuneration of statutory and other bodies in which the Crown has an interest.

17 Role of Māori Advisory Group

- (1) The role of the Māori Advisory Group is to advise Rangatahi Ora on Māori interests and knowledge, as they relate to youth homelessness and the functions, duties, and powers of Rangatahi Ora under this Act.
- (2) The Māori Advisory Group must provide advice under **subsection (1)**—
- (a) from a Māori perspective; and
 - (b) within the terms of reference prepared and agreed under **subsection (4)(b)**.
- (3) Rangatahi Ora must—
- (a) have regard to the advice of the Māori Advisory Group; and
 - (b) demonstrate how it has had regard to that advice in Rangatahi Ora's annual report, which must include—
 - (i) information on the situations in which it did not act on the advice; and
 - (ii) the reasons for that; and
 - (iii) the alternative actions that were taken, if any; and
 - (c) provide the Māori Advisory Group with an opportunity to include commentary in Rangatahi Ora's annual report on the Māori Advisory Group's role and the advice it provided to Rangatahi Ora over the period covered by the annual report.
- (4) Rangatahi Ora and the Māori Advisory Group, acting jointly, must—
- (a) prepare a memorandum of understanding, setting out how they will work together; and
 - (b) prepare and agree the terms of reference for the Māori Advisory Group.
- (5) Rangatahi Ora must publish the memorandum of understanding and the terms of reference on its internet site.
- (6) Rangatahi Ora and the Māori Advisory Group, acting jointly, must review both the memorandum of understanding and the terms of reference at intervals of not more than 3 years.

Subpart 2—Youth homelessness prevention advisory service

18 Rangatahi Ora must provide advisory service

- (1) Rangatahi Ora must provide, or facilitate the provision of, a service that provides information and advice on all of the following:
- (a) preventing youth homelessness:

- (b) how youth may secure accommodation when homeless or threatened with homelessness:
 - (c) the rights of youth who are homeless or threatened with homelessness, and the duties of relevant agencies and others to assist them:
 - (d) any help that is available from a relevant agency or any other person, whether under this Act or otherwise, for youth who are homeless or may become homeless (whether or not they are threatened with homelessness):
 - (e) how to access that help.
- (2) Rangatahi Ora must ensure that the service incorporates a tikanga Māori approach.
- (3) The service must be designed to meet the needs of youth, and in particular the needs of—
- (a) youth who have been released from prison or youth justice residence:
 - (b) youth who are leaving the care or custody of the chief executive of Oranga Tamariki, an iwi social service, a cultural social service, or the director of a child and family support service under the Oranga Tamariki Act 1989:
 - (c) youth who are victims of family violence:
 - (d) youth suffering from a mental illness or impairment:
 - (e) youth experiencing alcoholism or drug addiction:
 - (f) any other group of youth that Rangatahi Ora identifies as being at particular risk of homelessness.

Subpart 3—Youth homelessness prevention fund

19 Rangatahi Ora must establish youth homelessness prevention fund

- (1) Rangatahi Ora must establish a fund to facilitate the prevention of youth homelessness.
- (2) In each year, out of an appropriation by Parliament for the purpose, the fund must be paid a general grant.
- (3) The amount of the grant must be determined by the Minister, taking into account the purpose of this Act set out in **section 3**.

20 How youth homelessness prevention fund may be used

- (1) Rangatahi Ora may use the fund to give assistance to community or voluntary organisations that provide services to youth who are homelessness or threatened with homelessness.
- (2) Assistance given under **subsection (1)** may be given in any way Rangatahi Ora sees fit, which may include:

- (a) providing grants or loans to community or voluntary organisations:
 - (b) purchasing and making available furniture or other goods to community or voluntary organisations for distribution to youth who are homeless or threatened with homelessness:
 - (c) employing staff to work in community or voluntary organisations and deliver services to youth who are homelessness or threatened with homelessness.
- (3) This section is subject to **section 21**.

21 Conditions of assistance

- (1) This section provides for the conditions on which assistance is given under **section 20**.
- (2) Subject to **subsections (3) to (5)**, Rangatahi Ora may give assistance on such terms, and subject to such conditions, as Rangatahi Ora may determine.
- (3) No assistance may be given unless the person to whom it is given undertakes—
- (a) to use the money, furniture or other goods, or staff for a specified purpose; and
 - (b) to provide such information as may reasonably be required as to the manner in which the assistance is being used.
- (4) The conditions subject to which assistance is given must in all cases include conditions requiring the person to whom the assistance is given to —
- (a) keep proper accounts and have them audited in such manner as Rangatahi Ora may specify; and
 - (b) keep records indicating how the person has used the money, furniture or other goods, or staff; and
 - (c) to submit the accounts and records for inspection by Rangatahi Ora upon request.
- (5) If it appears to Rangatahi Ora that the person to whom assistance was given has failed to carry out their undertaking as to the purpose for which the assistance was to be used, Rangatahi Ora must take all reasonable steps to recover from that person an amount equal to the amount of the assistance.

Subpart 4—Guidance to relevant agencies

22 Rangatahi Ora to issue guidance on how to comply with this Act

- (1) Rangatahi Ora must issue guidance to relevant agencies on how they are to comply with the requirements of this Act.
- (2) The guidance must—
- (a) include information on identifying and approaching youth who are homeless or threatened with homelessness; and

- (b) recognise the need to ensure that activities undertaken in respect of rangatahi Māori should reflect tikanga Māori; and
 - (c) be inclusive of, and recognise the different needs of, all peoples in New Zealand.
- (3) Before issuing the guidance, Rangatahi Ora must—
- (a) consult the Māori Advisory Group and such other persons or organisations that Rangatahi Ora thinks appropriate; and
 - (b) have regard to international best practice in connection with the prevention of youth homelessness.
- (4) Rangatahi Ora must, as soon as practicable after it issues the guidance, ensure that a copy of the guidance is available free of charge on an Internet site maintained by or on behalf of Rangatahi Ora.

Subpart 5—Monitoring and reporting on levels of youth homelessness

23 Monitoring and reporting on youth homelessness

- (1) Rangatahi Ora must monitor—
- (a) the state of youth homelessness in New Zealand; and
 - (b) the progress towards eliminating youth homelessness; and
 - (c) the impact arising from activities undertaken specifically under this Act.
- (2) Rangatahi Ora must ensure that, in undertaking monitoring under this section, data it collects or uses for the purpose must be collected and used in an ethically and culturally appropriate manner, including recognising Māori interests in the use of data for research.
- (3) Rangatahi Ora must, after a financial year, prepare a report measuring the matters set out in **subsection (1)** in that financial year.
- (4) The report must be prepared as soon as is reasonably practicable, and in any case within the next financial year.

24 Report to contain analysis of identified populations

- (1) The report must include analysis of the identified populations.
- (2) The **identified populations** are the following:
- (a) rangatahi Māori; and
 - (b) any groups identified for the report under **subsection (3)**.
- (3) Rangatahi Ora may identify for the report 1 or more groups of youth, analysis of whom may help achieve the purpose of this Act.
- (4) Examples of groups of youth who may be identified are Pacific youth, disabled youth, and youth with a history of family violence.

- (5) However, this section does not require the report to include analysis of the identified populations if, or so far as, available data is not reasonably adequate to enable that analysis to be done using the relevant statistical methodology.

25 Report to be published and presented to the House of Representatives

- (1) Rangatahi Ora must, as soon as practicable after the report has been prepared,—
- (a) publish its report to an Internet site maintained by or on behalf of Rangatahi Ora; and
 - (b) provide a copy of the report to the Minister.
- (2) The Minister must present the report to the House of Representatives as soon as practicable after receiving it.

Part 3

Reporting concerns of youth homelessness

26 Reporting concerns of youth homelessness to Rangatahi Ora

Any person who believes that a youth is homeless or is threatened with homelessness may make a report to Rangatahi Ora or another relevant agency regarding the youth.

27 Relevant agency must report concerns of youth homelessness

- (1) A relevant agency that becomes aware that a youth is homeless or threatened with homelessness (whether through receiving a report under **section 26** or its own interactions with the youth) must report that fact to Rangatahi Ora.
- (2) However, the relevant agency must not make a report under **subsection (1)** if the youth requests that the relevant agency not do so.

28 Protection of persons reporting concerns

No civil, criminal, or disciplinary proceedings may be brought against any person in respect of the disclosure or supply, or the manner of the disclosure or supply, by that person under this Part, of information concerning a youth (whether or not that information also concerns any other person), unless the information was disclosed or supplied in bad faith.

29 Investigation of report of concerns about youth homelessness

- (1) If Rangatahi Ora receives a report under **section 26 or 27** it must,—
- (a) as soon as practicable after receiving the report, if it appears that an investigation is necessary or desirable, commence an investigation or arrange for an investigation to be commenced into the matters contained in the report to the extent that an investigation is necessary or desirable; and

- (b) unless it is impracticable or undesirable to do so, as soon as practicable after a decision is made not to investigate or the investigation has concluded, inform the person who made the report—
- (i) whether the report has been investigated; and
 - (ii) if so, whether any further action has been taken.
- (2) If, after an investigation, Rangatahi Ora finds that the youth is homeless or threatened with homelessness, it must refer the youth, their whanau, family, or other persons having the care of the youth (if any) to appropriate services provided by agencies or in the community as soon as possible.
- (3) If the youth is rangatahi Māori, Rangatahi Ora must have regard to the whakapapa of the rangatahi and the whanaungatanga responsibilities of their whānau, hapū, and iwi when making a referral under **subsection (2)**.

Part 4

Amendments to other Acts

Subpart 1—Amendment to Public and Community Housing Management Act 1992

30 Principal Act

This section amends the Public and Community Housing Management Act 1992.

31 New section 101A inserted (Special duty to provide assistance to young people who are homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness)

After section 101, insert:

101A Special duty to provide assistance to youth who are homeless or threatened with homelessness

- (1) In carrying out its functions under section 101, the agency must take all reasonable steps to assist youth who are homeless or threatened with homelessness to obtain appropriate housing as quickly as possible.
- (2) In this section, **youth**, **homeless**, and **threatened with homelessness** have the meanings given to those terms in the Youth Homelessness Prevention Act **2025**.

Subpart 2—Amendment to Social Security Act 2018

32 Principal Act

This Part amends the Social Security Act 2018.

33 New section 100A inserted (Special assistance for youth affected by homelessness)

After section 100, insert:

100A Special assistance for youth affected by homelessness

- (1) The Minister may by written notice establish programmes of special assistance for youth who are homeless or threatened with homelessness.
- (2) The notice must state—
 - (a) the criteria for determining who will be given assistance; and
 - (b) any maximum amounts of assistance to be given; and
 - (c) if different amounts of assistance may be given to different people, the criteria for determining how much assistance people are given; and
 - (d) for how long assistance may be given; and
 - (e) any conditions subject to which assistance is to be given.
- (3) The programme, and the matters stated in the notice establishing it, override every other provision of this Act.
- (4) The Crown may incur, without further appropriation than this subsection, expenses or capital expenditure for the purpose of providing special assistance under this section.
- (5) In this section, **youth**, **homeless**, and **threatened with homelessness** have the meanings given to those terms in the Youth Homelessness Prevention Act **2025**.
- (6) A notice under this section is secondary legislation (*see* Part 3 of the Legislation Act 2019 for publication requirements).

34 Consequential amendments to principal Act and other Acts

- (1) Amend the Social Security Act 2018 as set out in **Part 1 of Schedule 2**.
- (2) Amend the Acts specified in **Part 2 of Schedule 2** as set out in that schedule.

Schedule 1
Transitional, savings, and related provisions

s 5

Part 1
Provisions relating to this Act as enacted

There are no transitional, savings, or related provisions in this Act as enacted.

Schedule 2
**Consequential amendments relating to special programmes for
youth affected by homelessness**

s 34

Part 1
Amendments to Social Security Act 2018

Social Security Act 2018 (2018 No 32)

In section 304(2), replace “section 100 or 101” with “section 100, **100A**, or 101”.

In section 310(3), replace “section 100 or 101” with “section 100, **100A**, or 101”.

In section 339(2)(d), replace “section 100 or 101” with “section 100, **100A**, or 101”.

In section 367(2)(b), replace “section 100 or 101” with “section 100, **100A**, or 101”.

In section 368(1)(a)(ii), (3), and (4)(b), replace “section 100 or 101” with “section 100, **100A**, or 101”.

In section 397(1)(b), replace “section 100 or 101” with “section 100, **100A**, or 101”.

Part 2
Amendments to other Acts

Accident Compensation Act 2001 (2001 No 49)

In section 281(1)(c), replace “section 100 or 101” with “section 100, **100A**, or 101”

Customs and Excise Act 2018 (2018 No 4)

In section 308(6), definition of **benefit**, paragraph (c), replace “section 100 or 101” with “section 100, **100A**, or 101”.

In section 314(5), definition of **benefit**, paragraph (c), replace “section 100 or 101” with “section 100, **100A**, or 101”.

Education and Training Act 2020 (2020 No 38)

In Schedule 9, clause 1, definition of **benefit**, paragraph (d), replace “section 100 or 101” with “section 100, **100A**, or 101”.

Immigration Act 2009 (2009 No 51)

In section 298(7), definition of **benefit**, paragraph (c), replace “section 100 or 101” with “section 100, **100A**, or 101”.

In section 299(6), definition of **benefit**, paragraph (c), replace “section 100 or 101” with “section 100, **100A**, or 101”.

Legal Services Act 2011 (2011 No 4)

In Schedule 1, clause 2(1)(d), replace “section 100 or 101” with “section 100, **100A**, or 101”.