

6. Nothing in this notice shall be deemed to affect any provisions in any collective agreements or awards requiring workers subject to such collective agreements or awards to be members of a union.

Dated at Wellington this 29th day of August 1980.

L. R. ADAMS-SCHNEIDER,
Minister of Trade and Industry.

*Commerce Act 1975—Economic Policy of the Government
Transmitted to the Commerce Commission Pursuant to
Section 2A (1) (e) of the Commerce Act 1975*

Mr K. B. O'Brien,
Chairman,
Commerce Commission,
P.O. Box 10273,
Wellington.

2 September 1980

Dear Sir,

In terms of the provisions of section 2A (1) (e) of the Commerce Act 1975, I hereby transmit to the Commerce Commission, the economic policy of the Government as regards the production, distribution, and price of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).

The Government's economic policy includes the goals: "to reduce New Zealand's dependence on imported oil" and "to increase diversity in New Zealand's energy supply system" (as stated by my colleague, the Minister of Energy, in his document "Energy Strategy '79"). To this end it has promoted the production and nationwide distribution of LPG as an alternative fuel.

LPG, a mixture of propane and butane gases in liquid form, is a constituent of the gas and liquid streams from the Kapuni and Maui gas fields. The product has wide application as an energy source, increasingly for automotive use. Production is currently at the annual rate of 15 000 tonnes, with the rate forecast to increase to some 60 000 tonnes by 1982, though supply shortfalls are likely to continue at least until mid 1981 when the main Maui LPG extraction facilities commence operation.

The following are particular points of Government policy:

- (a) The production of LPG from the Maui and Kapuni fields should be combined so that effectively there will be a single supplying entity.
- (b) A national bulk distribution system should be established, without duplication of bulk handling facilities—the product, by its nature, being costly to store and transport.
- (c) There should be an assured supply of LPG to the South Island.
- (d) A common bulk price should operate ex main depots in the North Island and main ports in the South Island, so that South Island consumers can gain direct benefit from the North Island gas fields.
- (e) There should be competition at the wholesale level (from the point of bulk delivery of LPG) on normal commercial terms having regard to the need to avoid an undue proliferation of wholesale systems.
- (f) There should be sufficient retail outlets to ensure adequate supply on competitive terms.

On the question of price, it is the policy of the Government that the retail price of LPG should be at such a level in relation to the price of premium grade petrol that reasonable penetration of the automotive market is assured once LPG supplies become readily available. Provided that this objective can be met by those responsible for the distribution of bulk LPG in concordance with the points above, and as the price of LPG will be constrained by the price of competing fuels (currently subject to statutory price control), it would no longer be necessary in the public interest for LPG to be subject to price control. Accordingly, it would be the intention of the Minister of Energy to take steps in terms of section 82 of the Commerce Act to remove the item from price control.

The economic policy of the Government outlined above should henceforth and until further notice be one by which the Commission, Examiner, and the Secretary of Trade and Industry and the Secretary of Energy shall be guided in the exercise of their powers and functions under the Commerce Act 1975.

Yours faithfully,

L. R. ADAMS-SCHNEIDER,
Minister of Trade and Industry.

The Wellington Polytechnic Notice 1980

PURSUANT to section 69 of the Education Act 1964, the Minister of Education hereby gives the following notice.

NOTICE

1. (1) This notice may be cited as the Wellington Polytechnic Notice 1980.

(2) This notice shall come into force on 1 October 1980.

2. There shall be a board of governors, to be known as the Council of the Wellington Polytechnic, which shall control the Wellington Polytechnic.

3. The Council of the Wellington Polytechnic shall be constituted as follows:

- (a) One member appointed by the Wellington City Council;
- (b) One member appointed by the Council of Victoria University of Wellington;
- (c) One member appointed by the Wellington Branch of the New Zealand Association of Scientists;
- (d) One member appointed by the Wellington Branch of the New Zealand Institute of Architects;
- (e) One member appointed by the Wellington Branch of the New Zealand Institution of Engineers;
- (f) One member appointed by the Wellington Branch of the New Zealand Society of Accountants;
- (g) One member appointed by the Wellington Region of the New Zealand Secondary School Boards' Association to represent the controlling authorities of secondary schools in the areas in which the Polytechnic is situated;
- (h) Three members appointed by the associations of employees in local industries;
- (i) Three members appointed by the associations of employers in local industries;
- (j) One member who shall be a woman, to be appointed by the Wellington Polytechnic Council at any time whenever there is no other woman member of the council, and who shall hold office until the expiry of the term of office of the members of the council by whom she was appointed;
- (k) One member who shall be the Principal of the Wellington Polytechnic;
- (l) One member who shall represent the teachers of the Wellington Polytechnic, and who shall be elected by full-time teachers employed by the Council, and who shall himself be a teacher employed by the Council;
- (m) One member appointed by the Wellington Branch of the Technical Institutes Ancillary Staff Association (Inc.) to represent the non-teaching staff employed by the Council and who shall himself be employed by the Council;
- (n) (i) One member who shall represent the students of the Wellington Polytechnic, and who shall be elected to a term of office of 1 year by the students of the Polytechnic, and who shall himself be a student of the Polytechnic;
(ii) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (n) of this clause a "student of the Polytechnic" shall be defined as "any student enrolled in a course of study at the time of the calling of nominations for the election of the student representative";
- (o) Four members to be co-opted by the Council itself, if and when it thinks fit.

4. (1) Subject to the provisions of this clause and the provisions of paragraph (j) and subparagraph (i) of paragraph (n) of clause 3 of this notice, the members of the Wellington Polytechnic Council shall hold office for a term of 3 years, but may, from time to time, be reappointed or re-elected.

(2) Except in the case of a casual vacancy, every member shall hold office until the 31st day of August in the third year after the year of his appointment or election, and if, on the 31st day of August, the appointment or election of his successor has not been notified to the Council, he shall continue to hold office until the date on which such appointment or election is so notified.

(3) If any member dies, or resigns his office by writing under his hand addressed to the Council or the Chairman or the Secretary thereof, or is absent without leave from the meetings of the Council for 3 consecutive months, or while holding office becomes for any reason ineligible to remain a member, the casual vacancy so created shall be filled, as soon as practicable thereafter, by the appointment or election of a member in the manner in which the vacating member was appointed or elected, and the member appointed