

**Reprint
as at 28 September 2017**



Intelligence and Security Committee Act 1996

Public Act 1996 No 46
Date of assent 1 July 1996
Commencement see section 1(2)

Intelligence and Security Committee Act 1996: repealed, on 28 September 2017, by section 242(3)(b) of the Intelligence and Security Act 2017 (2017 No 10).

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Note

Changes authorised by subpart 2 of Part 2 of the Legislation Act 2012 have been made in this official reprint.
Note 4 at the end of this reprint provides a list of the amendments incorporated.

This Act is administered by the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet.

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An Act to increase the level of oversight and review of intelligence and security agencies by establishing an Intelligence and Security Committee

1 Short Title and commencement

- (1) This Act may be cited as the Intelligence and Security Committee Act 1996.
- (2) This Act shall come into force on the day after the date on which this Act receives the Royal assent.

2 Interpretation

- (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—
 - chief executive**,—
 - (a) in relation to the New Zealand Security Intelligence Service, means the Director of Security holding office under the New Zealand Security Intelligence Service Act 1969;
 - (b) in relation to the Government Communications Security Bureau, means the Director of that Bureau;
 - (c) in relation to an agency that, by virtue of an Order in Council made under subsection (2), is an intelligence and security agency for the purposes of this Act, means the chief executive of that agency

Committee means the Intelligence and Security Committee established by section 5

intelligence and security agency means—

- (a) the New Zealand Security Intelligence Service;
- (b) the Government Communications Security Bureau;
- (c) any other agency declared by the Governor-General from time to time by Order in Council as an intelligence and security agency for the purposes of this Act

New Zealand Security Intelligence Service means the New Zealand Security Intelligence Service referred to in section 3 of the New Zealand Security Intelligence Service Act 1969

nominated member means a member of the Committee nominated in accordance with section 7(1)(c) or section 7(1)(d)

sensitive information has the meaning given to it by section 3

working day means any day of the week other than—

- (a) Saturday, Sunday, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, Labour Day, the Sovereign's birthday, and Waitangi Day; and
 - (ab) if Waitangi Day or Anzac Day falls on a Saturday or a Sunday, the following Monday; and
 - (b) a day in the period commencing with 25 December in any year and ending with 15 January in the following year.
- (2) The Governor-General may from time to time by Order in Council declare any agency to be an intelligence and security agency for the purposes of this Act.
- (3) An Order in Council made under subsection (2) is a legislative instrument and a disallowable instrument for the purposes of the Legislation Act 2012 and must be presented to the House of Representatives under section 41 of that Act.

Section 2(1) **working day** paragraph (ab): inserted, on 1 January 2014, by section 8 of the Holidays (Full Recognition of Waitangi Day and ANZAC Day) Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 19).

Section 2(3): replaced, on 5 August 2013, by section 77(3) of the Legislation Act 2012 (2012 No 119).

3 Definition of sensitive information

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, **sensitive information** means—
- (a) information that might lead to the identification of, or provide details of,—
 - (i) sources of information available to an intelligence and security agency; or
 - (ii) other assistance or operational methods available to an intelligence and security agency; or
 - (b) information about particular operations that have been undertaken, or are being or are proposed to be undertaken, in pursuance of any of the functions of an intelligence and security agency; or

- (c) information that has been provided to an intelligence and security agency by another department or agency of the Government of New Zealand and is information that cannot be disclosed by the intelligence and security agency without the consent of the department or agency of the Government of New Zealand by which that information has been provided; or
 - (d) information that has been provided to an intelligence and security agency by the government of any other country or by an agency of such a government and is information that cannot be disclosed by the intelligence and security agency without the consent of the government or agency by which that information has been provided.
- (2) Information to which subsection (1) applies shall be considered to be sensitive information only if the disclosure of the information would be likely—
- (a) to prejudice the security or defence of New Zealand or the international relations of the Government of New Zealand; or
 - (b) to prejudice the entrusting of information to the Government of New Zealand on a basis of confidence by—
 - (i) the government of any other country or any agency of such a government; or
 - (ii) any international organisation; or
 - (c) to prejudice the maintenance of the law, including the prevention, investigation, and detection of offences, and the right to a fair trial; or
 - (d) to endanger the safety of any person.

4 Act to bind the Crown

This Act shall bind the Crown.

Intelligence and Security Committee

5 Intelligence and Security Committee

There is hereby established a committee to be known as the Intelligence and Security Committee.

6 Functions of Committee

- (1) The functions of the Committee are—
- (a) subject to subsection (2), to examine the policy, administration, and expenditure of each intelligence and security agency:
 - (ab) without limiting paragraph (a), to conduct an annual financial review of the performance of an intelligence and security agency in the previous financial year after the responsible Minister has submitted a copy of the agency's annual report to the Committee:

- (b) subject to subsection (2), to consider any bill, petition, or other matter in relation to an intelligence and security agency referred to the Committee by the House of Representatives:
 - (c) to receive and consider the annual report of each intelligence and security agency:
 - (d) to consider any matter (not being a matter relating directly to the activities of an intelligence and security agency) referred to the Committee by the Prime Minister by reason of that matter's security or intelligence implications:
 - (e) subject to section 18,—
 - (i) to present an annual report to the House of Representatives on the activities of the Committee; and
 - (ii) to make an annual report publicly available on the Internet site of the New Zealand Parliament:
 - (f) to consider and discuss with the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security his or her annual report as presented to the House of Representatives under section 27(3) of the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security Act 1996.
- (2) The functions of the Committee do not include—
- (a) inquiring into any matter within the jurisdiction of the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security appointed under section 5 of the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security Act 1996; or
 - (b) inquiring into any matter that is operationally sensitive, including any matter that relates to intelligence collection and production methods or sources of information; or
 - (c) originating or conducting inquiries into complaints by individuals concerning the activities of an intelligence and security agency that are capable of being resolved under any other enactment.

Section 6(1)(ab): inserted, on 26 September 2013, by section 4(1) of the Intelligence and Security Committee Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 59).

Section 6(1)(e): replaced, on 26 September 2013, by section 4(2) of the Intelligence and Security Committee Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 59).

Section 6(1)(f): inserted, on 26 September 2013, by section 4(2) of the Intelligence and Security Committee Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 59).

7 Membership of Committee

- (1) The Committee shall consist of—
- (a) the Prime Minister:
 - (b) the Leader of the Opposition:

- (c) 2 members of the House of Representatives nominated for the purpose by the Prime Minister following consultation with the leader of each party in Government:
 - (d) 1 member of the House of Representatives nominated for the purpose by the Leader of the Opposition, with the agreement of the Prime Minister, following consultation with the leader of each party that is not in Government or in coalition with a Government party.
- (2) Every person who nominates any person for membership of the Committee shall have regard to the requirements of security.
 - (3) The chairperson of the Committee shall be the Prime Minister or such other member of the Committee as shall be appointed from time to time by the Prime Minister as the chairperson of the Committee.
 - (4) For the avoidance of doubt, it is hereby declared that any member of Parliament who acts as a member of the Committee shall be deemed, in so acting, to be acting in his or her official capacity as a member of Parliament.

7A Further provisions relating to chairperson and Leader of the Opposition

- (1) Subsection (2) applies if—
 - (a) the Committee is, in the course of conducting a financial review of an intelligence and security agency, discussing any matter relating to the performance of the intelligence and security agency; and
 - (b) the Prime Minister is the responsible Minister under the legislation governing the intelligence security agency.
- (2) If the Prime Minister is chairing the meeting of the Committee at which the matter is discussed,—
 - (a) the Prime Minister must not act as chairperson of the Committee; and
 - (b) another member of the Committee nominated by the Prime Minister, being one of the 2 members appointed under section 7(1)(c), must act as chairperson.
- (3) The chairperson of the Committee may appoint either of the following (if not already a member of the Committee) to be an alternate chairperson to act as chairperson at the discretion of the chairperson in the absence of the chairperson at a meeting of the Committee:
 - (a) the Deputy Prime Minister;
 - (b) the Attorney-General.
- (4) The Leader of the Opposition may appoint the person who acts as his or her deputy in the House of Representatives to act in place of the Leader of the Opposition in the absence of the Leader of the Opposition at a meeting of the Committee.

Section 7A: inserted, on 26 September 2013, by section 5 of the Intelligence and Security Committee Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 59).

8 Endorsement of nominated members

- (1) The Prime Minister shall, as soon as practicable after the commencement of each Parliament, submit to the House of Representatives, for endorsement, the names of the members of the House of Representatives nominated under paragraphs (c) and (d) of section 7(1) as members of the Committee.
- (2) If the House of Representatives declines to endorse as a member of the Committee any member of the House of Representatives nominated under this section or section 11(1), the Prime Minister or the Leader of the Opposition, as the case may require, shall, in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (c) or paragraph (d) of section 7(1), as the case may require, nominate another member of the House of Representatives for membership of the Committee and shall submit to the House of Representatives for endorsement the name of the member so nominated for membership of the Committee.
- (3) The Committee shall not transact any business until, as required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of section 7(1), 3 members of the House of Representatives have been nominated and endorsed as members of the Committee.

9 Revocation of nomination

- (1) The Prime Minister may at any time revoke the nomination of any person nominated by the Prime Minister under section 7 as a member of the Committee.
- (2) The Leader of the Opposition may at any time revoke the nomination of any person nominated by the Leader of the Opposition under section 7 as a member of the Committee.

10 Suspension and cessation of membership

- (1) Where a member of the House of Representatives who is a member of the Committee is suspended from the service of the House of Representatives, that member shall be deemed to be suspended from membership of the Committee.
- (2) A person ceases to be a member of the Committee—
 - (a) if that person is a nominated member of the Committee and that person's nomination as a member of the Committee is revoked under section 9:
 - (b) if Parliament is dissolved or expires:
 - (c) if, before Parliament is dissolved or expires, that member ceases to be a member of the House of Representatives.
- (3) A nominated member may at any time resign from the Committee by writing signed by the member and addressed to the Prime Minister or the Leader of the Opposition, as the case may require.

11 Extraordinary vacancies

- (1) Where—
 - (a) any nominated member ceases, before Parliament is dissolved or expires, to be a member of the House of Representatives; or

- (b) the nomination of any nominated member is revoked under section 9,—
his or her office as a nominated member of the Committee shall become vacant and the Prime Minister or the Leader of the Opposition, as the case may require, shall nominate another member of the House of Representatives to fill the vacancy and shall submit to the House of Representatives for endorsement the name of the member of the House of Representatives nominated as a member of the Committee.
- (2) Where the member who vacated office was nominated by the Prime Minister for membership of the Committee, the nomination for the purposes of subsection (1) shall be made by the Prime Minister following consultation with the leader of each party in Government.
- (3) Where the member who vacated office was nominated by the Leader of the Opposition for membership of the Committee, the nomination for the purposes of subsection (1) shall be made by the Leader of the Opposition, with the agreement of the Prime Minister, following consultation with the leader of each party that is not in Government or in coalition with a Government party.
- (4) No person nominated under subsection (1) shall take office as a member of the Committee until that person's nomination has been endorsed by the House of Representatives.

12 Conduct of proceedings

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the proceedings of the Committee shall be conducted in accordance with the Standing Orders of the House of Representatives.
- (2) The proceedings of the Committee shall be held in private unless the Committee by unanimous resolution resolves otherwise.
- (2A) However, subsection (2) does not apply when the Committee is performing its function specified in section 6(1)(ab).
- (3) Where the proceedings of the Committee are conducted in private, the Committee may, having regard to the requirements of security and to such other matters as the Committee thinks fit, give directions as to the persons who may be present.

Section 12(2A): inserted, on 26 September 2013, by section 6 of the Intelligence and Security Committee Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 59).

13 Meetings of Committee

- (1) Every meeting of the Committee shall be convened by the Prime Minister.
- (2) The chairperson of the Committee shall preside at all meetings of the Committee.
- (3) The quorum necessary for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Committee shall be the chairperson and 3 other members of the Committee.

- (4) Every question arising at any meeting of the Committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and voting on it.
- (5) Where, at any meeting of the Committee, the only members present are the chairperson and 3 other members of the Committee, the chairperson shall have a deliberative vote, and, in the case of an equality of votes, shall also have a casting vote.
- (6) No member of the Committee may be represented at any meeting of the Committee by any other person.
- (6A) Subsection (6) applies subject to section 7A.
- (7) The chief executive of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet shall, with the concurrence of the Committee, appoint such officers as are required to assist the Committee in the conduct of its business.
- (8) Only a person who has an appropriate security clearance may be appointed to assist the Committee.

Section 13(6A): inserted, on 26 September 2013, by section 7 of the Intelligence and Security Committee Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 59).

14 Attendance before Committee

- (1) The chief executive of an intelligence and security agency shall appear before the Committee when requested by the Committee to do so.
- (2) The Committee may request any person other than the chief executive—
 - (a) to attend and give evidence before the Committee; or
 - (b) to produce any document or other information that is relevant to the proceedings of the Committee.
- (3) Every request made to a person under subsection (1) or subsection (2) shall, wherever practicable, be given to that person by the Committee at least 5 working days before the date on which the person is requested—
 - (a) to appear; or
 - (b) to attend and give evidence; or
 - (c) to produce any document or other information.

15 Judicial proceedings

- (1) No proceedings, civil or criminal, shall lie against any member of the Committee, or any person appointed under section 13(7) to assist the Committee, for anything the member or person may do or report or say or fail to do or report or say in the course of the exercise or intended exercise of the Committee's functions under this Act, unless it is shown that the member or person acted in bad faith.
- (2) No member of the Committee, or person appointed under section 13(7) to assist the Committee, shall be called to give evidence in any court, or in any proceedings of a judicial nature, in respect of anything coming to that member's or

person's knowledge in the exercise of the Committee's functions under this Act.

- (3) Nothing in subsection (1) or subsection (2) applies in respect of proceedings for an offence against section 20.

16 Privilege

- (1) The proceedings of the Committee shall be deemed to be proceedings in Parliament for the purposes of Article 9 of the Bill of Rights 1688 and the Parliamentary Privilege Act 2014.
- (2) Anything said or any information supplied or any document, paper, or thing produced by any person in the course of any inquiry or proceedings of the Committee under this Act shall be privileged in the same manner as if the inquiry or proceedings were proceedings in Parliament (as defined in section 10 of the Parliamentary Privilege Act 2014).

Section 16(1): amended, on 8 August 2014, by section 37(2) of the Parliamentary Privilege Act 2014 (2014 No 58).

Section 16(2): amended, on 8 August 2014, by section 37(3) of the Parliamentary Privilege Act 2014 (2014 No 58).

Disclosure of information

17 Provision of information to Committee

- (1) If the chief executive of an intelligence and security agency or any other person is asked by the Committee to disclose any documents or other information in his or her possession relevant to the matters being considered by the Committee, that chief executive or other person shall, subject to subsections (2) and (3), either—
- (a) arrange for those documents or that information to be made available to the Committee; or
 - (b) inform the Committee that those documents or that information cannot be disclosed because, in the opinion of the chief executive of the relevant intelligence and security agency, those documents are, or that information is, sensitive information.
- (2) The fact that any particular documents are, or any particular information is, sensitive information shall not prevent the disclosure of those documents or that information under subsection (1)(a) if,—
- (a) in any case where the documents are, or the information is, in the possession or under the control of the chief executive of an intelligence and security agency, that chief executive considers it safe to disclose them; or
 - (b) in any case where the documents are, or information is, in the possession or under the control of any other person, the chief executive of the relevant intelligence and security agency considers it safe to disclose them.

- (3) Subject to subsection (4), information that has not been disclosed to the Committee on the ground specified in subsection (1)(b) shall be disclosed to the Committee if the Prime Minister considers it desirable in the public interest.
- (4) Subsection (3) of this section shall not apply to information that is sensitive information under subsections (1)(d) and (2) of section 3.
- (5) Where any document or other information having a security classification is provided to the Committee, the Committee shall ensure that the document or information—
 - (a) is kept in safe custody in accordance with the requirements applying to the safe custody of documents in the intelligence and security agencies; and
 - (b) is returned to the originating intelligence and security agency when no longer required by the Committee.
- (6) Where the Committee is responsible for the production of a document that has a security classification, the Committee shall ensure that the document is kept in safe custody in accordance with the requirements applying to the safe custody of documents in the intelligence and security agencies.

18 Restrictions on reports to House of Representatives

- (1) The Committee shall in discharging its function of presenting an annual report or other report to the House of Representatives, have regard generally to the requirements of security.
- (2) The Committee shall not in a report to the House of Representatives disclose—
 - (a) information the public disclosure of which would be likely to prejudice the entrusting of information to the Government of New Zealand on a basis of confidence—
 - (i) by the government of any other country or any agency of such a government; or
 - (ii) by any international organisation; or
 - (b) information the public disclosure of which would be likely to endanger the safety of any person; or
 - (c) any sensitive information disclosed to the Committee in accordance with subsection (2) or subsection (3) of section 17.
- (3) The Committee shall not in a report to the House of Representatives disclose—
 - (a) the identity of any person who is or has been an officer, employee, or agent of an intelligence and security agency other than the chief executive, or any information from which the identity of such a person could reasonably be inferred; or
 - (b) information the public disclosure of which would be likely—

- (i) to prejudice the continued discharge of the functions of an intelligence and security agency; or
- (ii) to prejudice the security or defence of New Zealand or the international relations of the Government of New Zealand,—

unless the Committee considers that there are compelling reasons in the public interest why the information should be so disclosed or published.

Section 18(1): amended, on 26 September 2013, by section 8 of the Intelligence and Security Committee Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 59).

19 Secrecy

- (1) No person who is, or has at any time been, a person assisting the Committee by virtue of an appointment under section 13(7), or a person appearing before the Committee in any capacity, shall, except in the performance of that person's functions or duties under this Act, or in the exercise of that person's powers under this Act, or with the authority of the Committee, disclose or publish or cause to be disclosed or published—
 - (a) any sensitive information disclosed to the Committee in accordance with subsection (2) or subsection (3) of section 17; or
 - (b) any other information provided to the Committee by an intelligence and security agency the further disclosure of which would be likely to prejudice any of the interests referred to in paragraphs (a) to (c) of section 18(2) or paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 18(3).
- (2) No person shall disclose to any other person any minutes or other record relating to the proceedings of any meeting of the Committee unless—
 - (a) the disclosure of the minutes or record is necessary for the purposes of—
 - (i) a report to the House of Representatives (being a report that complies with section 18); or
 - (ii) the conduct of the business of the Committee; or
 - (b) the disclosure is authorised in writing by the Committee or its chairperson.

20 Offences

- (1) No person who is, or has at any time been, a person assisting the Committee by virtue of an appointment under section 13(7) or a person appearing before the Committee in any capacity, shall, either directly or indirectly, except in the performance of that person's functions or duties under this Act, or in the exercise of that person's powers under this Act, or with the written authority of the Committee or its chairperson,—
 - (a) make a record of, or disclose to any person, any information acquired by the person assisting the Committee in his or her capacity as a person assisting the Committee or acquired by the person appearing before the

Committee by virtue of that person's appearance before the Committee;
or

- (b) make use of any such information.
- (2) Every person commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or to both who acts in contravention of section 19 or subsection (1).
- (3) No prosecution for an offence against this section shall be commenced except with the leave of the Attorney-General.
- (4) *Amendment(s) incorporated in the Act(s).*

Section 20(2): amended, on 1 July 2013, by section 413 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

Periodic reviews

Heading: inserted, on 26 September 2013, by section 9 of the Intelligence and Security Committee Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 59).

21 Requirement to hold periodic reviews

A review of the intelligence and security agencies, the legislation governing them, and their oversight legislation must, in accordance with the terms of reference specified under section 22(3)(a), be—

- (a) commenced before 30 June 2015; and
- (b) afterwards, held at intervals not shorter than 5 years and not longer than 7 years.

Section 21: inserted, on 26 September 2013, by section 9 of the Intelligence and Security Committee Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 59).

22 Appointment of reviewers and related matters

- (1) A review under section 21 must be conducted by 2 persons (**reviewers**) appointed by the Attorney-General.
- (2) The reviewers appointed under subsection (1) must have an appropriate security clearance.
- (3) The Attorney-General must also specify—
 - (a) the terms of reference for the review, which may include any matter relevant to the functions, effectiveness, and efficiency of the intelligence and security agencies and their contribution to national security; and
 - (b) any matters that he or she considers that the reviewers should take into account in determining how to conduct the review; and
 - (c) the date by which the review is to be concluded.
- (4) Before doing anything under this section, the Attorney-General must consult the Committee.

- (5) The persons appointed as reviewers, the terms of reference of the review, any matters specified in relation to the conduct of the review, and the date by which the review must be concluded must be notified in the *Gazette* as soon as practicable after the appointment of the reviewers.

Section 22: inserted, on 26 September 2013, by section 9 of the Intelligence and Security Committee Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 59).

23 Provision of information

To assist the reviewers to conduct their review,—

- (a) the reviewers may ask the chief executive of an intelligence and security agency and the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security to provide information; and
- (b) the chief executive of an intelligence and security agency or the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security may provide information to the reviewers, whether in response to a request under paragraph (a) or on his or her own initiative.

Section 23: inserted, on 26 September 2013, by section 9 of the Intelligence and Security Committee Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 59).

24 Report of reviewers

- (1) After completing a review, the reviewers must prepare a report containing the results of their review.
- (2) The report must be provided to the Committee by the date specified for the completion of the review.
- (3) After the Committee has considered the report, the Committee must present the report to the House of Representatives.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (3), section 18 applies, with all necessary modifications, as if the report had been prepared by the Committee.

Section 24: inserted, on 26 September 2013, by section 9 of the Intelligence and Security Committee Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 59).

25 Remuneration of reviewers

- (1) A reviewer is entitled—
- (a) to receive remuneration not within paragraph (b) for services as a reviewer at a rate and of a kind determined by the Attorney-General in accordance with the fees framework; and
- (b) in accordance with the fees framework, to be reimbursed for actual and reasonable travelling and other expenses incurred in carrying out his or her office as a reviewer.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), **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.

Section 25: inserted, on 26 September 2013, by section 9 of the Intelligence and Security Committee Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 59).

26 Provision of administrative and other support

- (1) The Ministry of Justice is responsible for providing to the reviewers the administrative, secretarial, and other support necessary for the reviewers to conduct their review effectively and efficiently.
- (2) A person providing administrative, secretarial, or other support under subsection (1) must have an appropriate security clearance.

Section 26: inserted, on 26 September 2013, by section 9 of the Intelligence and Security Committee Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 59).

27 Reviewers to determine own procedure

The reviewers may determine their own procedure subject to any matters specified under section 22(3)(b).

Section 27: inserted, on 26 September 2013, by section 9 of the Intelligence and Security Committee Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 59).

Reprints notes

1 *General*

This is a reprint of the Intelligence and Security Committee Act 1996 that incorporates all the amendments to that Act as at the date of the last amendment to it.

2 *Legal status*

Reprints are presumed to correctly state, as at the date of the reprint, the law enacted by the principal enactment and by any amendments to that enactment. Section 18 of the Legislation Act 2012 provides that this reprint, published in electronic form, has the status of an official version under section 17 of that Act. A printed version of the reprint produced directly from this official electronic version also has official status.

3 *Editorial and format changes*

Editorial and format changes to reprints are made using the powers under sections 24 to 26 of the Legislation Act 2012. See also <http://www.pco.parliament.govt.nz/editorial-conventions/>.

4 *Amendments incorporated in this reprint*

Intelligence and Security Act 2017 (2017 No 10): section 242(3)(b)

Parliamentary Privilege Act 2014 (2014 No 58): section 37

Intelligence and Security Committee Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 59)

Holidays (Full Recognition of Waitangi Day and ANZAC Day) Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 19): section 8

Legislation Act 2012 (2012 No 119): section 77(3)

Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81): section 413