# Article information:

Employment Relations Act 2000 No 24 (as at 13 June 2023), Public Act Contents – New Zealand Legislation  
<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2000/0024/latest/DLM58317.html>

# Article summary:

1. The Employment Relations Act 2000 No 24 is a public act in New Zealand.

2. The Parliamentary Counsel Office has made editorial and format changes to this version of the act.

3. This act is administered by the Ministry of Business, Innovation, and Employment.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "Employment Relations Act 2000 No 24 (as at 13 June 2023), Public Act Contents – New Zealand Legislation" provides an overview of the Employment Relations Act in New Zealand. However, the article lacks critical analysis and presents a one-sided view of the act.

One potential bias in the article is its source, which is the Ministry of Business, Innovation, and Employment. As a government agency responsible for administering the act, it may have a vested interest in presenting a positive view of the legislation. This could lead to promotional content and partiality towards certain aspects of the act.

The article also lacks exploration of counterarguments or potential risks associated with the act. For example, it does not address concerns that some employers may have about increased costs or reduced flexibility due to certain provisions in the act. Additionally, there is no discussion of how employees may be impacted by changes to their employment rights under this legislation.

Furthermore, there are missing points of consideration and evidence for claims made in the article. For instance, while it mentions that editorial and format changes were made to this version using powers under subpart 2 of Part 3 of the Legislation Act 2019, it does not explain what these changes were or why they were necessary.

Overall, while this article provides basic information about the Employment Relations Act in New Zealand, it lacks critical analysis and presents a one-sided view that may be influenced by biases from its source. To provide a more comprehensive understanding of this legislation, further research and analysis would be necessary.

# Topics for further research:

* Critiques of the Employment Relations Act in New Zealand
* Impact of the Employment Relations Act on employer costs
* Employee rights under the Employment Relations Act
* Changes made to the Employment Relations Act in 2019
* Alternative perspectives on the Employment Relations Act
* Case studies of the Employment Relations Act in practice

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/078d92c16b42e44c57967c621b5d78e8>