

**Attachment A: Summary of stakeholder views via MBIE consultation on the amendment to the Shop Trading Act 1990**

Key submissions made	MBIEs response
Importance of Easter Sunday as time away from work	The Bill recognises the prerogative of shop employees to observe Easter Sunday and not work if they so choose by providing them the ability to refuse to work on Easter Sunday without providing a reason
Little economic advantage or significant impact on tourism	The Bill recognises the importance of tourism related trade and other trade to local economies on Easter Sunday, and enables territorial authorities to decide, taking into account their regional needs, whether to allow shops to trade in all or parts of their district
Concern about Bill extending shop trading to other restricted trading days	The Bill's scope is for Easter Sunday only, and no changes are proposed for the other restricted trading days. Easter Sunday is treated differently than other restricted trading days because, unlike those days, Easter Sunday is not a public holiday
Misconception that Easter Sunday is a public holiday	Easter Sunday is not a public holiday and not a guaranteed paid day off work
Need to maintain consistent approach with other countries	Countries take a variety of responses to trading on Easter Sunday, with some not taking a nationwide approach but rather a state-by-state approach. The international experience therefore offers no guidance to how New Zealand should deal with the matter.