
New Zealand

National legislation

- Name of the act/law/rule: Postal Services Act 1998
- Year of enactment: 1998
- Year of last amendment: 2022
- All the postal legislation in place (Conventions/Rules/Regulations, etc.):
 - Deed of Understanding – an agreement between NZ Post and the New Zealand government
 - Postal Services (Information Disclosure) Regulations 1998
 - Postal Services (Fees) Regulations 1998

Coordinating body for postal policies

- Name of the coordinating body/ministry/committee/agency: Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment
- Functions: To ensure that the regulatory environment, including competition in postal services, supports an efficient postal market in New Zealand.
- Level (Ministry or other): ministry
- Website: www.mbie.govt.nz

Regulatory authority

- Name of the coordinating regulator: Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE): Communications Policy
- Area covered: New Zealand's postal market was opened to full competition in 1998. The MBIE is responsible for laws and regulations relating to postal services. The focus of New Zealand's postal policy is to ensure that the regulatory environment, including competition in postal services, supports an efficient postal market in New Zealand.

Licensing body

Name of the coordinating body/ministry/committee/agency: Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment: Communications Policy

The Postal Services Act 1998 states that: "No person may commence or carry on business as a postal operator unless that person is registered under this Act."

Universal service obligations

The products/services covered under the universal service obligation:

- Standard letter, item that does not exceed:
 - i 260 mm in height; or
 - ii 385 mm in length; or
 - iii 20 mm in thickness; or
 - iv 1 kg in weight.
- Name of the universal service provider providing USO: New Zealand Post Limited, trading as NZ Post
- Status of the universal service provider providing USO: SOE