

## **Triple Bottom Line (TBL) Assessment Summary**

The Triple Bottom Line Assessment is required to be published in accordance with Part 4, section 23 (1)(b) of the Freedom of Information Act 2016

## 20/107 Amendment to the Motor Accident Injuries Act 2019

## **Summary of impacts:**

- This amendment has a positive social impact on access to services and justice. It is neutral in relation to gender equity and human rights.
- It has a positive economic impact on employment.

Level of impact	Positive	Negative	Neutral
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Social				
Level of impact	Impact	Summary		
Neutral	Gender equality	The amendment equally applies to all gender		
Positive	Access to services	<ul> <li>This amendment makes it clear that a lawyer can be paid by a client for legal services provided in relation to the MAI scheme. Legal services is one mechanism for injured people to receive assistance in navigating processes under the scheme.</li> </ul>		
Neutral	Human rights	The amendment is retrospective and is to commence when the MAI Scheme commenced (1 February 2020). This is appropriate as it is only a short period of time and ensures that a lawyer is able to be paid by their client for any services provided in relation to the MAI scheme during this time.		
Positive	Justice and crime	This amendment makes it clear that if the Government does not regulate the quantum of legal costs and fees under sections 203 and 284 of the MAI Act a lawyer is still able to charge a client legal costs and fees. This facilitates injured people accessing legal services.		

Economic		
Positive	Employment and labour force	This amendment makes it clear that a lawyer can be paid by a client for legal services provided in relation to the MAI scheme. It positively impacts on employment of lawyers.

Environmental	Nil impact
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