

From: Susan Shaw
Sent: Friday, 29 November 2019 3:45 PM
To: Ravaji, Nick; Juriss, Chris; Donaldson, Matt
Cc: Paul Stone
Subject: NZ Localities and Creative Commons

Hello Nick, Chris & Matt

Paul Stone, from the NZ Open Data programme coordinated by Stats NZ, recommends Fire and Emergency NZ publishes NZ Localities as a webservice under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence.

1. Publishing NZ Localities as a webservice or API will ensure that users can always the latest data. This in turn will mitigate the current risk of outdated and incorrect information being used.
2. Adopting Creative Commons mitigates the liability to Fire and Emergency NZ where out of date copies are used, because reusing data released under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 requires Fire and Emergency NZ to be referenced as the source, which enables the user to make a comparison with the source of truth for the data.
3. Adopting Creative Commons Attribution will ensure NZ Localities remains the source of truth for suburbs data. Restricting commercial reuse of the data already results in companies such as Google and many others generating their own suburbs data which will become the default used and referred to during emergency calls by the public, which in turn will increase issues for Fire and Emergency NZ response in the future. These companies all wish to align with NZ Localities, but cannot without a Creative Commons licence.
4. The current licence used by Fire and Emergency NZ illustrates best practise in terms of the support and corrections provisions, and this should be maintained by incorporating this information in the metadata of NZ Localities.
5. The liability of Fire and Emergency is covered by Section 5 of the Creative Commons licence, and the disclaimer of warranties and limitation of liability.
6. Compliance with the Privacy Act is included in the current Fire and Emergency licensing agreement. This compliance is implicit in the existence of the Privacy Act, which must be complied with irrespective of the licensing adopted for NZ Localities.
7. Adopting Creative Commons Attribution will also ensure no commercial gain can be made from on-selling the data without value-add (eg. by combining with other data to create something new and useful in a different context). By making the data openly available there is then no commercial market for the data as is.
8. Although funded by specific users from an insurance levy, Fire and Emergency NZ is funded by the public, and therefore covered by the declaration on open and transparent government, issued by the Cabinet in August 2011. This declaration made a commitment to actively release high value public data. CC BY 4.0 is the default for publishing government data, as per the New Zealand Government Open Access and Licensing ([NZGOAL](#)) Framework -
9. Improved business efficiency within Fire and Emergency NZ not having to administer the licence, audit the licensing applications, issue updates, respond to OIA requests and seeking legal advice would be gained from publishing the data as an API under Creative Commons Attribution licensing.

Both Paul and I are happy to discuss further,

Susan

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