- April, 1935: Definition of dependent children further widened to include relief workers' children between the ages of sixteen and twenty years who are unemployed and residing with and maintained by the relief applicant. Such children are treated as dependants only if they themselves are not in receipt of relief under one of the Board's schemes.
- April, 1935: Prior to this date relief workers who secured private employment were in many cases required to stand-down for a period not exceeding fourteen days before again receiving relief. This condition, which could be waived altogether in special cases, applied only if a person re-registering had been off the register for more than two weeks. This rule was amended in April, 1935, by waiving the stand-down period altogether unless the period of private employment extends to a period of three months or over. Even then this condition may be waived in special cases. This concession also applies to men obtaining relief employment under Scheme No. 4B, and also, in certain instances, under Scheme No. 4A.

May, 1935: King's Jubilee Celebrations. All relief workers received a holiday on 6th May, 1935, on full pay, and practically all relief recipients participated in a special bonus granted in commemoration of His Majesty's jubilee. This bonus took the form of a grant equivalent to one-half of the weekly relief pay for which the men were eligible during the week ended 27th April, 1935, unless such relief pay exceeded £2 10s. per week in the case of married men and £1 17s. 6d. in the case of single men.

May, 1935: As a further measure of winter relief the Board authorized the issue, to married men receiving assistance under its schemes, of a pair of double grey blankets; the conditions of eligibility for this grant being much the same as in the case of the boot issue.

May, 1935: Previously men in receipt of sustenance were required to report twice a week to the bureau and again a third time to uplift their sustenance payments. In order to give these men more time in which to look for private work and yet preserve necessary safeguards against abuse, the Board varied this rule to allow the men to report once only to make application for sustenance and once to receive payment.

May, 1935: A new and improved scale of relief payments granted to certain workers under Scheme No. 4a employed on their own properties.

May, 1935: For some considerable time provision has been made by the Board for the issue of supplementary relief in the form of orders for milk, groceries, &c., in the four main urban areas. This supplementary relief is intended primarily to alleviate extra distress caused by sickness of the relief worker or his bona fide dependants. In connection with its proposals for affording additional relief wherever possible during the winter months this system has been extended by the Board to include about eighteen of the larger centres of population. This form of relief is absolutely additional to the scale of relief pay for which the men are eligible according to their conjugal classification.

June, 1935: Also to afford extra relief during the winter, a third issue of working-boots was approved upon similar terms to those governing the previous issues.

June, 1935: The special rules applicable to intermittent workers (i.e., watersiders, coalminers, &c.) were abolished and such men brought into line with other relief applicants as regards their eligibility for relief in relation to private earnings. Later this concession was also extended to seasonal workers such as freezing-works' employees, shearers, &c., who in the past were required, if their earnings had been substantial during the season, to stand-down for varying periods after making application for relief assistance.

June, 1935: Unemployed returned soldiers with overseas service and over forty-five years of age, also those who were discharged from the Forces as unfit for further military service, exempted from the condition requiring men to accept employment in country camps when such employment is available.

June, 1935: To assist subsidized gold-prospectors in the difficult conditions under which the majority of them work, the Board arranged to issue such men with knee gumboots in lieu of leather working-boots where preference for such gumboots was indicated by the men. In cases where the men require thigh gumboots, these may be supplied if the comparatively small difference in price over and above the cost of ordinary working-boots is met by the men themselves.

1st July, 1935: As from this date, in response to a general request for increased payments to relief workers, the Board found it possible to grant a bonus to all part-time relief workers under Scheme No. 5 and men in receipt of sustenance. This bonus represents an additional weekly payment of 2s. to the man himself, and if responsible for maintaining an adult a further 1s. in respect of such adult dependant; or if a married man a further 1s. in respect of his wife or other adult dependant. This bonus was granted as part of the Board's proposals for giving extra winter relief and the amounts involved do not have to be worked for.

July, 1935: Blanket issue extended to single unemployed men where necessity for such is definitely established. In this case one pair of single grey blankets is issued.