

Ngai Tahu (Tutaepatu Lagoon Vesting) Act 1998

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An Act to give effect to certain provisions of the Deed of “On Account” Settlement, signed on 14 June 1996 by the Crown and by Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu as representative of Ngai Tahu,—

- (a) By vesting Tutaepatu Lagoon in Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu; and**
- (b) By providing for the establishment of a recreation reserve at Woodend**

Preamble

WHEREAS—

- A. Ngai Tahu made claims against the Crown under the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975, and those claims have been the subject of 2 reports of the Waitangi Tribunal, the 1991 Ngai Tahu Report and the 1995 Ancillary Claims Report:
- B. Since 1991 there have been a number of attempts by Ngai Tahu and the Crown to reach a negotiated settlement of Ngai Tahu’s claims and to remove the sense of grievance felt by Ngai Tahu:
- C. The Crown and Ngai Tahu, wishing to recommence negotiations towards a comprehensive settlement of all claims made by or on behalf of Ngai Tahu or hapu, whanau, or individuals within Ngai Tahu Whanui against the Crown pursuant to the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975, have agreed to negotiate in good faith to achieve a settlement of all Ngai Tahu’s historical claims under the Treaty of Waitangi and Ngai Tahu has agreed to an indefinite adjournment of certain litigation relating to the claims to allow those negotiations to take place:
- D. As a sign of good faith and as a demonstration of the Crown’s goodwill, and in recognition of the long process of negotiation that has already taken place between the parties, the Crown

has agreed to renew and modify an offer it made to Ngai Tahu in 1994 to provide certain redress to Ngai Tahu on an “on account” basis, and Ngai Tahu has accepted that modified offer:

- E. Accordingly, on 14 June 1996, the Crown and Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu as representative of Ngai Tahu signed a Deed of “On Account” Settlement, in which the Crown agreed that it would present for the consideration of Parliament legislation to provide for—
- (a) The revocation of the classification of the Tutaepatu Lagoon as a Government purpose (wildlife management) reserve; and
 - (b) The vesting of the Tutaepatu Lagoon in Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu in fee simple free of any existing encumbrance, subject only to a public walkway under the New Zealand Walkways Act 1990 over the south-eastern corner of the lagoon and exempted from the marginal strip requirements of Part 4A of the Conservation Act 1987, such vesting to be by way of gift from the Crown; and
 - (c) The revocation of certain existing reserves and for the declaration, classification and vesting of a new recreation reserve conditional on the fulfilment of certain conditions; and
 - (d) The inclusion of the Tutaepatu Lagoon in the management plan for the new reserve:

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Parliament of New Zealand as follows:

1 Short Title and commencement

- (1) This Act may be cited as the Ngai Tahu (Tutaepatu Lagoon Vesting) Act 1998.
- (2) This Act comes into force on 1 June 1998.

2 Preliminary

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Council means the Waimakariri District Council constituted under the Local Government Act 1974

Deed of ‘On Account’ Settlement means the deed signed on 14 June 1996 by the Crown and by Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu as representative of Ngai Tahu

Minister means the Minister of Conservation

New reserve means the land described in Schedule 2

Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu means Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu as established by section 6 of Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu Act 1996

Trust means the trust established under section 10

Tutaepatu Lagoon means the land described in Schedule 1.

3 Act to bind the Crown

This Act binds the Crown.

Tutaepatu Lagoon

4 Reservation of Tutaepatu Lagoon as reserve revoked

- (1) The reservation of the Tutaepatu Lagoon as a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 is revoked.
- (2) The Reserves Act 1977 ceases to apply to the Tutaepatu Lagoon on and from the commencement of this Act.

5 Declaration of Tutaepatu Lagoon as wildlife refuge revoked

- (1) Those parts of Schedules 2 and 3 that relate to the Woodend Lagoon published in the New Zealand Gazette (1957, Vol 1, p 10) under the heading “*Amending Declaration of Land, North Canterbury Acclimatisation District, as a Wildlife Refuge*” are revoked.
- (2) The provisions of the Wildlife Act 1953 relating to wildlife refuges cease to apply to the Tutaepatu Lagoon on and from the commencement of this Act.

6 Vesting of Tutaepatu Lagoon in Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu

- (1) The Tutaepatu Lagoon is vested, by way of gift, in Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu for an estate in fee simple free of any encum-

branches existing immediately before the commencement of this Act.

- (2) For the avoidance of doubt, the vesting of the Tutaepatu Lagoon in Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu by subsection (1) is not a disposition of land by the Crown for the purposes of Part 4A of the Conservation Act 1987.

7 Management of Tutaepatu Lagoon

- (1) As recorded in clause 4.6 of the Deed of “On Account” Settlement, Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu intends that the future management of the Tutaepatu Lagoon will be undertaken in accordance with the objectives set out in Appendix 3 of that deed or objectives substantially similar to them.
- (2) The objectives are included in Schedule 3.
- (3) Subsection (1) and the inclusion of the objectives in Schedule 3 do not give the objectives any greater status or force than they have in the Deed of “On Account” Settlement.

8 Tutaepatu Lagoon subject to walkway

- (1) Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu must grant to the Crown a walkway over the south-eastern corner of the Tutaepatu Lagoon.
- (2) The New Zealand Walkways Act 1990 (except sections 5, 6, 7, 8(1), 8(2), 8(8)(b), 11, 18, 20, 30, 31, and 32) applies to the walkway, including its establishment.
- (3) For the purposes of the New Zealand Walkways Act 1990, Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu is the controlling authority of the walkway.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (2), section 8(3) of the New Zealand Walkways Act 1990 must be read as if the words “For the purposes of subsection (1) of this Act” were omitted, and the words “For the purposes of section 8” of the Ngai Tahu (Tutaepatu Lagoon Vesting) Act 1998 were substituted.

9 Issue of certificate of title for Tutaepatu Lagoon

The District Land Registrar of the Canterbury Land Registration District must (after completion of such survey, if any, as may be necessary) issue a certificate of title under the Land

Transfer Act 1952 to Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu as registered proprietor of the Tutaepatu Lagoon.

Establishment of Trust

10 Establishment of trust

- (1) The Council and Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu must, not later than 3 months after the commencement of this Act, establish by deed a trust—
 - (a) The name of which is Te Kohaka o Tuhaitara Trust; and
 - (b) The object of which is the management and administration of the new reserve.
- (2) The deed establishing the trust must authorise the trustees of the trust to—
 - (a) Hold, manage, and administer the new reserve; and
 - (b) Expend money on the new reserve, the Tutaepatu Lagoon, and the preparation and administration of the management plan for the new reserve.
- (3) As soon as the trust is established, the Council and Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu must give to the Minister—
 - (a) Notice of the establishment of the trust; and
 - (b) A certified copy of the deed establishing the trust.

New reserve

11 Declaration of recreation reserve

- (1) The Council and Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu must, not later than 3 months after the commencement of this Act,—
 - (a) Agree on the boundaries of the new reserve; and
 - (b) Notify the Minister of the boundaries as agreed.
- (2) The Minister must, not later than 6 months after the commencement of this Act, do the things specified in subsection (3) if the Minister—
 - (a) Has been notified of the establishment of the trust under section 10(3); and
 - (b) Is satisfied that the deed establishing the trust complies with section 10(2); and
 - (c) Has been notified of the boundaries of the new reserve under subsection (1).

- (3) Those things are—
- (a) Declare, by notice in the *Gazette*, that the new reserve is a recreation reserve for the purposes of the Reserves Act 1977 with such name as the Minister determines; and
 - (b) Appoint the trustees of the trust to be the administering body of the new reserve; and
 - (c) Vest the new reserve in the trustees of the trust to hold and administer as a recreation reserve, and, subject to sections 12 and 13, to expend money in relation to the new reserve for the purposes specified in section 17 of the Reserves Act 1977.
- (4) The things done under subsection (3) have effect as if they had been done under the Reserves Act 1977.

12 Management plan

- (1) The management plan prepared for the new reserve pursuant to section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977—
- (a) Must include the Tutaepatu Lagoon; and
 - (b) May include such other land as the Council and Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu agree on from time to time.
- (2) The Minister must consult with and have particular regard to the views of Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu before approving that part of the management plan that relates to the Tutaepatu Lagoon.

13 Application of Reserves Act 1977

Except as provided in this Act, the Reserves Act 1977 applies to the new reserve.

Miscellaneous

14 Extension of time limits

- (1) The time within which anything must be done under section 10 or section 11 may be extended (before or after the time has expired) by the Governor-General by Order in Council.
- (2) The power in subsection (1) may be exercised more than once in respect of the same time limit.

15 Amendment to Conservation Act 1987

Schedule 1 of the Conservation Act 1987 is amended by inserting, in its appropriate alphabetical order, the following item:
“The Ngai Tahu (Tutaepatu Lagoon Vesting) Act 1998”.

Schedule 1

Section 2

Description of Tutaepatu Lagoon

The piece of land containing 49.2357 hectares, more or less, being Rural Section 40464 in Block XII, Rangiora Survey District, on SO 13696, and being part of the land comprised and described in certificate of title No 9A/1226 (Canterbury Land Registry).

Schedule 2

Section 2

Description of new reserve

The pieces of land in the following recreation reserves:

- (a) Kairaki Recreation Reserve—containing 106.4693 hectares, more or less, being all the land in Reserves 4059, 4472, 4482, and 5186, and Rural Section 41097:
- (b) Waikuku Recreation Reserve—containing—
 - First, 52.4441 hectares, more or less, being all the land in areas A and B on SO 19762 in Blocks VIII and XII, Rangiora Survey District, and being part of the land comprised and described in certificate of title 9A/1225 Limited (Canterbury Land Registry):
 - Second, 62.3786 hectares, more or less, being all the land in areas C, D, E, F, and G on SO 19763 in Block VIII, Rangiora Survey District, and being part of the land comprised and described in certificate of title 9A/1225 Limited and in Gazette Notice 471870.1 (Canterbury Land Registry):
 - Third, 75.7576 hectares, more or less, being Rural Section 39925 on SO 11471 situated in Blocks VIII and XII, Rangiora Survey District,

and being part of the land comprised and described in certificate of title 9A/1225 Limited (Canterbury Land Registry) and in part New Zealand Gazette 1925, page 1101:

- (c) Woodend Recreation Reserve—containing 172.9478 hectares, more or less, being all the land in Reserve 5281, and Rural Sections 39897, 41088, 41089, and 41090:
- (d) Recreation Reserve—containing 33.8468 hectares, more or less, being all the land in Part Reserve 4058 on SO 5813.

Schedule 3

Section 7

Appendix 3 of the deed of “on account” settlement

“Proposal for the future management of the Tutaepatu Lagoon

“1

The Lagoon/wetlands will be included in the management plan for the new reserve. The Lagoon/wetlands will be appropriately restored and maintained for the benefit of present and future generations.

“2

Appropriate public access to the Lagoon/wetlands will be allowed except for those times when, after notification in the local newspaper, a rahui is applied.

“3

Scientific research and observation of the flora and fauna will be actively encouraged by Te Runanga, with a particular emphasis on Ngai Tahu’s philosophy of sustainable management.

“4

The North Canterbury Fish and Game Council will have the opportunity to contribute its expertise.

“5

There will be no harvesting or taking or killing of native and introduced birds or their eggs in a manner which would be inconsistent with the role of the Lagoon in the management and maintenance of waterfowl and other birds in North Canterbury. Dogs will be prohibited.”