Kaikōura (Te Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Management Bill

Government Bill

As reported from the Local Government and Environment Committee

Commentary

Recommendation

The Local Government and Environment Committee has examined the Kaikōura (Te Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Management Bill and recommends that it be passed with the amendments shown.

Introduction

The Kaikōura (Te Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Management Bill seeks to establish the following measures for the coast and sea around Kaikōura (Te Tai o Marokura):

- a marine reserve
- a New Zealand fur seal sanctuary
- a whale sanctuary
- five customary fisheries areas
- fishing regulations specific to the area
- an advisory committee.

The bill seeks to implement key components of the Kaikōura Marine Strategy developed by Te Korowai o Te Tai o Marokura/the Kaikōura

Coastal Marine Guardians—a group consisting of iwi, environmental groups, and local marine industries and tourism operators.

This commentary covers the key amendments that we recommend to the bill. It does not cover minor or technical amendments.

Place names

We recommend a number of changes throughout the bill so that place names reflect Ngāi Tahu usage. Although the names in the bill as introduced are correct according to guidance from Te Taura Whiri i te Reo/the Māori Language Commission they do not accord with Ngāi Tahu practice. After consultation, agencies including Te Taura Whiri agree that Ngāi Tahu usage should be used.

Reserve and sanctuary boundaries

We recommend replacing Schedules 1 and 2 to make the GPS co-ordinates that determine the reserve and sanctuary boundaries more specific. The standard applied in the bill is the accepted convention and is used by the Ministry for Primary Industries in relation to the Fisheries Act 1996. The standard uses co-ordinates calculated to two decimal places, providing accuracy to within 10 to 20 metres. For the purposes of marine reserves and sanctuaries, we believe that a definition to within one metre, requiring calculation to three decimal places, is more appropriate.

We also recommend amendments to allow the continuation of existing access by vessel. The amendments we propose would exclude two existing slipways from the marine reserve. If the slipways fell within the boundaries proposed by the bill as introduced, maintaining them would be an offence under the Marine Reserves Act 1971.

Ministerial powers

We recommend amending clause 12 to remove from the Minister of Conservation the power to abolish a sanctuary by Gazette notice and to limit their ability to vary a sanctuary to minor or technical variations. Under the bill as introduced, the responsible Minister could abolish or vary a sanctuary without recourse to Parliament—thereby overriding primary legislation. The amendment we propose would remedy this anomaly.

Advisory committee

We recommend moving subpart four to the front of the bill. Clauses 25 and 26 would thus become new clauses 5A and 5B. This would emphasise that the role and function of the committee is integral to the implementation of the strategy.

We also recommend the following changes to the advisory committee provisions:

- making the name of the committee the Kaikōura Marine Guardians
- clarifying that Ministers could appoint a body corporate as a member of the committee, as well as individuals
- replacing the requirement for iwi interests to be represented on the committee with Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu interests
- adding biosecurity, conservation, education, and marine science to the list of interests and expertise which Ministers must be satisfied would be represented on the advisory committee
- providing for the committee's advisory functions to apply in respect of the marine aspects of biosecurity in the Kaikōura marine area
- requiring all those exercising biosecurity, conservation, or fisheries powers or functions in the Kaikōura marine area to take into account the advice of the advisory committee.

Ministerial review

We recommend inserting new clause 5C and deleting clause 8. Clause 8 would require the responsible Minister to initiate a review of the proposed marine reserve after 25 years. New clause 5C would expand this provision to require a review to include the other measures created by this legislation, as well as the operation and effectiveness of the advisory committee. The Kaikōura marine strategy recommended a generational review of all the proposed measures, and our amendment would bring the bill in line with this recommendation.

We also recommend that the responsible Minister must consult with the advisory committee on the terms of reference, that the review include reasonable opportunity for public consultation, and that the responsible Minister be required to present a report on the review to the House.

Other matters

McGee notes that a preamble cannot be inserted into a bill by way of amendment.¹ A preamble sets out the reasons for the provisions proposed in a bill. While some bills, such as private bills and Treaty of Waitangi settlement bills, still include a preamble, its inclusion in legislation is no longer usual practice; this function is served by the explanatory note attached to the bill as introduced (the "bar one").

While we cannot recommend the insertion of a preamble, we recognise the important background provided by the explanatory note of this bill—specifically, that the marine strategy underpinning the proposed legislation is the result of many years of effort by Te Korowai to bring together diverse people and interest groups and negotiate a "gifts and gains" strategy that we hope will stand the test of time.

Green Party minority view

The Green Party members support the creation of more Marine Protected Areas around New Zealand, and the protections contained in this bill, however note concerns relating to the proposed management tools and outcomes provided in this bill.

The Green Party members acknowledge the efforts by Te Korowai over seven years and their use of what they described as a "gifts and gains" collaborative approach. We support more Marine Protected Areas around New Zealand but lament the fact that only 0.41 percent of New Zealand's waters (territorial sea plus exclusive economic zone) are protected in marine reserves, including the new Hikurangi Trench, and recently created Subantarctic Islands marine reserves.

This bill is a step in the right direction. However we have some concerns that the national marine protected areas (MPA) policy and marine protected areas classification, protection standard and implementation guidelines were not applied to the forum process. These were developed by the Ministry of Fisheries and Department of Conservation after public consultation and approval by Ministers. The object-

¹ McGee, David, Parliamentary Practice in New Zealand, 3rd ed., Dunmore, Wellington, 2005, p. 314.

ives of the MPA policy have not been met in this bill and the Marine Protected Areas are not as effective as they could be in protecting Kaikōura's treasured marine environment.

Hikurangi Marine Reserve

The Green Party supports the general area of the marine reserve, as the Kaikōura Canyon is nationally and internationally recognised as a hotspot of biodiversity. We note however the small area touching the coast (1.97 kms), irregular shape with twelve sides and the very limited protection of the canyon walls, which are the area with greatest biodiversity in the canyon. These shortcomings limit the conservation efficacy and may make enforcement more difficult. Other submitters such as the Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society noted that the reserve boundaries did not reflect best-practice design principles, the goals of the MPA policy, or international guidelines on protecting marine biodiversity. It is disappointing that the statutory agencies involved in the forum process did not help the forum to implement these.

The committee heard advice from the Department of Conservation that the "...boundaries of the marine reserve may not entirely align with the guidelines for reserve design from the MPA (e.g. low boundary to areas ratios and inadequate size to fully protect the full range of near-shore biodiversity)..." and while we acknowledge the "gifts and gains" process that led to these decisions, we feel MPA guidelines and objectives should be adhered to.

The committee also heard from Dr Nick Shears, Senior Lecturer at the University of Auckland, on behalf of the Marine Sciences Society. The society noted that the proposed reserve only covers a small inshore area, and has an extremely complex boundary that increases the "edge-effects".

These edge effects decrease the effective protected area, meaning the reserve has little benefit for species that move more than a few hundred metres, due to the small coastal area protected; and the complex boundary compromises the overall value of the marine reserve. The Green Party would have preferred a larger and less complex marine reserve shape, as proposed by Dr Shears, which would have been more effective at providing protection and would have complied with MPA guidelines. We note the forum process that led to this shape.

Whale sanctuary

The Green Party supports the proposed whale sanctuary, however would have preferred to see a broader marine mammal sanctuary encompassing more species, including whales, created under the Marine Mammal Protection Act 1978. The broader powers available under that Act would have allowed more effective protection of marine mammals. We note submissions relating to the threatened Hector's dolphin and concern that lethal commercial and recreational set nets would still be allowed in the sanctuary. We feel ignoring other marine mammal species from the sanctuary, particularly threatened species, is short-sighted. The Green members support all type 1 and type 2 seismic surveying being prohibited in the sanctuary.

Summary

The Green members thank the members of Te Korowai and submitters to the select committee, and support this bill. We are concerned, however, that MPA policy objectives have not been met and would support a larger, better shaped reserve, with fewer edge effects, that protected a wider range of habitats and a larger area of coastline. We additionally support stronger marine mammal protections in the whale sanctuary with these applying to other species such as Hector's dolphins.

Appendix

Committee process

The Kaikōura (Te Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Management Bill was referred to the committee on 20 March 2014. The closing date for submissions was 17 April 2014. We received and considered 22 submissions and heard 14 submissions, holding hearings in Kaikōura and Wellington.

We received advice from the Department of Conservation and the Ministry for Primary Industries. The Regulations Review Committee reported to the committee on the powers contained in clause 12.

Committee membership

Maggie Barry (Chairperson)

Kelvin Davis

Jacqui Dean

Paul Goldsmith

Claudette Hauiti

Hon Phil Heatley

Gareth Hughes

Moana Mackey

Eugenie Sage

Su'a William Sio

Andrew Williams

Hon Maurice Williamson

Kaikōura (Te Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Management Bill

Key to symbols used in reprinted bill

As reported from a select committee

text inserted unanimously text deleted unanimously

Hon Dr Nick Smith

Kaikōura (Te Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Management Bill

Government Bill

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	Schedule 7 Consequential amendments	51
The l	Parliament of New Zealand enacts as follows:	
1	Title This Act is the Kaikōura (Te Tai-o-Marokura <u>Te Tai Marokura</u>) Marine Management Act 2014 .	0
2	Commencement This Act comes into force on the day after the date on which it receives the Royal assent.	5 ch
	Part 1 Preliminary provisions	
3	Purpose The purpose of this Act is to— (a) recognise the local, national, and international importance of the coast and sea around Kaikōura (Te Tai-	

	Marokura Te Tai o Marokura) as a consequence of its	
	unique coastal and marine environment and distinctive	
	biological diversity and cultural heritage:	
(b)		
	tion, and sustainable and integrated management of the	5
	coastal and marine environment and biological diver-	
	sity of Te Tai-o-Marokura <u>Te Tai o Marokura</u> :	
(ba		
	leadership:	
(bl	b) establish an advisory committee to provide advice re-	10
	garding biosecurity, conservation, and fisheries matters	
	within a marine management area:	
(c)	establish, within Tai-o-Marokura Te Tai o Marokura,—	
	(iaa) a marine reserve:	
	(i) a whale sanctuary:	15
	(ii) a New Zealand fur seal sanctuary:	
	(iii) a marine reserve:	
	(iv) various taiāpure-local fisheries and mātaitai re-	
	serves:	
	(v) a marine management area:	20
	(vi) various mātaitai reserves and taiāpure-local fish-	
	eries:	
(d)	establish an advisory committee to provide advice to the	
	Ministers regarding conservation and fisheries matters	
	within the marine management area:	25
(e)		
	2013 to provide specific regulation of amateur fishing	
	in the marine management area.	
(f)	· · ·	
	leadership.	30
In	terpretation	
In	this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—	
ad	visory committee means the Te Tai-o-Marokura Advisory	
Co	ommittee established under section 25	
eo	nservation and fisheries legislation biosecurity, conserva-	35
	on, and fisheries legislation means the following Acts and	
	y strategy, plan, declaration, programme, regulations, by-	
	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	

laws, or Gazette-notice, or other instrument made under those

Acts:			
<u>(aa)</u>	Biosecurity Act 1993:		
(a)	Conservation Act 1987:		
(b)	Fisheries Act 1996:		
(c)	Marine Mammals Protection Act 1978:		
(d)	Marine Reserves Act 1971:		
(e)	Reserves Act 1977:		
(f)	Wildlife Act 1953		
Direc	ctor-General means the Director-General of Conserva-	1	
tion			
Hiku	rangi Marine Reserve means the marine reserve de-		
	d by section 6		
Kaik	ōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-		
	okura) Marine Area means the area described in clause	1	
	Schedule 4		
Te W	hata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura		
	ne Area means the area described in clause 1 of Sched-		
ule 1			
ter of	sters means the Minister of Conservation and the Minister, the Crown who, with the authority of the Prime Minister, the time being responsible for the administration of the cries Act 1996	2	
	Point New Zealand Fur Seal Sanctuary means the Zealand fur seal sanctuary declared by section 10	2	
	ohe-o-Te-Whānau-Puha-Kaikōura Whale Sanctuary is the whale sanctuary declared by section 9		
Te Ta	ii-o-Marokura means the coast and sea around Kaikōura.		
	oinds the Crown Act binds the Crown.	3	
Inis	Act binds the Crown.	•	

Part 2
Te Tai-o-Marokura <u>Te Tai o Marokura</u>
management measures

<u>(1)</u>	The Kaikōura Marine Guardians may provide advice on any	
	statutory functions	
<u>3D</u>	persons exercising statutory powers and performing	
5B	Kaikōura Marine Guardians may advise Ministers and	
	porate.	30
<u>(6)</u>	For the purposes of this section, member includes a body cor-	20
(6)	own procedure.	
	given to them by 1 or both of the Ministers, determine their	
<u>(5)</u>	The Kaikōura Marine Guardians may, subject to any directions	
	ing, marine science, and tourism.	25
	(c) biosecurity, conservation, education, environment, fish-	a -
	(b) the Kaikōura community; and	
	(a) Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu; and	
	represented on the advisory committee:	
	removal, the following interests and areas of expertise will be	20
	Ministers must be satisfied that, following the appointment or	
	Marine Guardians in accordance with subsection (3)(a), the	
(4)	Before appointing or removing any member of the Kaikōura	
	(b) disestablish the Kaikōura Marine Guardians.	
	Guardians:	15
	(a) appoint and remove members of the Kaikōura Marine	
\- /	the administration of the Fisheries Act 1996 may—	
(3)	The Minister of Conservation and the Minister responsible for	
	Guardians.	
(2)	The advisory committee is named the Kaikōura Marine	10
	Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area.	
(1)	This section establishes an advisory committee for Te Whata	
<u>5A</u>	Kaikōura Marine Guardians established	
	Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area	
	and Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o	5
	Subpart IAA—Kaikoura Marine Guardians	

biosecurity, conservation, or fisheries matter related to the marine and coastal environment within Te Whata Kai o Raki-

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Part	2	c1	5C

	houia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area to any of			
	the following:			
	(a) the Minister responsible for the administration of the			
	Biosecurity Act 1993:			
	(b) the Minister of Conservation:	5		
	(c) the Minister responsible for the administration of the			
	Fisheries Act 1996:			
	(d) any person exercising a power or performing a function			
	under the biosecurity, conservation, and fisheries legis-	1.0		
	lation.	10		
2)	The Kaikōura Marine Guardians may provide advice under			
	subsection (1) on request or on their own initiative.			
(3)	If the matter relates exclusively to Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia			
	i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area, the person re-	1.5		
	ceiving the advice must take the advice into account.	15		
<u>(4)</u>	If the matter also relates to any area outside of Te Whata Kai			
	o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area, the			
	person receiving the advice may, but is not required to, take			
	the advice into account.			
	Minintonial	20		
	<u>Ministerial review</u>	20		
5C_	Ministerial review			
(1)	The Minister of Conservation and the Minister responsible for			
	the administration of the Fisheries Act 1996 must, before the			
	expiry of 25 years after the commencement of this Act, initiate	25		
	<u> </u>			
	specified in subsection (2) that are in place at the time of the			
(a)	review.			
(2)	The measures are— (a) the Weill-Town Marine Countings extending a setablished and as			
	(a) the Kaikōura Marine Guardians established under	20		
	section 5A:(b) the marine reserve established under section 6:	30		
	(c) the whale sanctuary established under section 9 :			
	(d) the New Zealand fur seal sanctuary established under			
	section 10:			
	(e) the mātaitai reserves established under sections 17 ,	35		
	18, and 19:	55		

	(f) the taiāpure-local fisheries established under sections	
	22 and 23 .	
(3)	Before initiating a review under subsection (1) , the Ministers	
	must consult the Kaikōura Marine Guardians on the terms of	
	reference for the review.	5
(4)	The Ministers must ensure that, as part of the review, there is	
	reasonable opportunity for interested persons to make submis-	
	sions on the operation and effectiveness of the measures spe-	
	cified in subsection (2).	
(5)	The Ministers must—	10
	(a) prepare a report on the review; and	
	(b) present the report to the House of Representatives.	
	Subpart 1—Hikurangi Marine Reserve	
6	Hikurangi Marine Reserve	
(1)	The area described in clause 1 of Schedule 1 is declared to	15
	be a marine reserve.	
(2)	The marine reserve is named Hikurangi Marine Reserve.	
7	Effect of declaration of marine reserve	
	The marine reserve declared by section 6 is to be treated as	
	if it were declared by an Order in Council made under section	20
	4(1) of the Marine Reserves Act 1971.	
8	Ministerial review of marine reserve	
(1) ·	The Minister of Conservation must, 25 years after the com-	
	mencement of this Act, initiate a review to determine the ef-	
	feetiveness of Hikurangi Marine Reserve.	25
(2) ·	The Minister of Conservation must appoint a suitable person	
	or organisation to conduct the review and set the terms of ref-	
	erence for the review.	
	Subpart 2— Te	
	Rohe-o-Te-Whānau-Puha-Kaikōura Whale	30
	Sanctuary and Ohau Point New Zealand Fur	
	Seal Sanctuary Te Rohe o Te Whānau Puha	
		

Whale Sanctuary and Ōhau New Zealand Fur Seal Sanctuary

Te Rohe-o-Te-Whānau-Puha-Kaikōura Whale Sanctuary

	Sanctuary	
	Te Rohe o Te Whānau Puha Whale Sanctuary	5
9	Te Rohe-o-Te-Whānau-Puha-Kaikōura Whale Sanctuary Te Rohe o Te Whānau Puha Whale Sanctuary	
(1)	The area described in clause 1 of Schedule 2 is declared to be a whale sanctuary.	
(2)	The whale sanctuary is named Te Rohe-o-Te-Whā-nau-Puha-Kaikōura Whale Sanctuary Te Rohe o Te Whānau Puha Whale Sanctuary.	10
	Ōhau Point New Zealand Fur Seal Sanctuary	
10 (1)	Ōhau Point New Zealand Fur Seal Sanctuary The area described in clause 3 of Schedule 2 is declared to be a New Zealand fur seal sanctuary.	15
(2)	The New Zealand fur seal sanctuary is named Ōhau Point New Zealand Fur Seal Sanctuary.	
	Provisions that apply to both sanctuaries	
11	Provisions that apply to Te Rohe-o-Te-Whānau-Puha-Kaikōura Whale Sanctuary and Ōhau Point New Zealand Fur Seal Sanctuary Sections 12 to 16 apply to each sanctuary.	20
(2) ·	In this section and sections 12 to 16 ; sanctuary means Te Rohe-o-Te-Whānau-Puha-Kaikōura Whale Sanctuary or Ōhau Point New Zealand Fur Seal Sanctuary.	25
11	Provisions that apply to Te Rohe o Te Whānau Puha Whale	
(1)	Sanctuary and Ōhau New Zealand Fur Seal Sanctuary Sections 11A to 16A apply to each sanctuary.	
(2)	In this section and sections 11A to 16A, sanctuary means	30
	Te Rohe o Te Whānau Puha Whale Sanctuary or Ōhau New Zealand Fur Seal Sanctuary.	

11A	Minister of Conservation may vary sanctuary	
(1)	The Minister of Conservation may, by a notice in the <i>Gazette</i> ,	
	vary a sanctuary, but only if the variation has no more than	
	a minor effect or corrects errors or makes minor technical	
	changes.	5
(2)	A Gazette notice published in accordance with subsection	
	(1) is a disallowable instrument, but not a legislative instru-	
	ment, for the purposes of the Legislation Act 2012 and must	
	be presented to the House of Representatives under section 41	
	of that Act.	10
12	Minister of Conservation may impose restrictions or vary	
	or abolish sanctuaries in respect of sanctuary	
(1) ·	The Minister of Conservation may, by a notice in the	
	Gazette,—	
	(a) impose restrictions in respect of a sanctuary:	15
	(b) vary or abolish a sanctuary.	
<u>(1)</u>	The Minister of Conservation may, by a notice in the <i>Gazette</i> ,	
	impose restrictions in respect of a sanctuary.	
(2)	A notice imposing a restriction may specify circumstances in which an application for an exemption from the restriction (in	20
	whole or in part) may be granted by the Director-General.	
(3)	Before imposing a restriction or varying or abolishing a sanctuary, the Minister of Conservation must—	
	(a) publish a notice in the <i>Gazette</i> that describes the Min-	
	ister of Conservation's proposal to impose a restriction	25
	or to vary or abolish the sanctuary (the proposal) and	
	calls for submissions on the proposal; and	
	(b) consider any submissions received within 28 days after	
	the date of publication of the notice describing the pro-	
	posal; and	30
	(c) obtain any consent required under subsection (5) .	
(4)	Subsection (5) applies where the proposal affects any matter	
	within the responsibilities of any other Minister.	

The Minister of Conservation must obtain the consent of the other Minister to the proposal and indicate, in the *Gazette* notice referred to in **subsection (1)**, that the other Minister con-

(5)

sents to the proposal.

(6)	For the purposes of subsections (4) and (5) , other Minister includes the Commissioner of Crown Lands.	
(7)	The Minister of Conservation need not comply with subsections (3) to (5) before varying restrictions imposed in respect of a sanctuary or before varying a sanctuary, in accordance with subsection (1) , where the variation has no more than a minor effect or corrects errors or makes minor technical changes.	5
(8)	A <i>Gazette</i> notice published in accordance with subsection (1) is a disallowable instrument, but not a legislative instrument, for the purposes of the Legislation Act 2012 and must be presented to the House of Representatives under section 41 of that Act.	10
13 (1)	Restrictions to be imposed following commencement Within 1 month after the commencement of this Act, the Minister of Conservation must publish notices in the <i>Gazette</i> , under section 12(1)(a) , imposing restrictions— (a) on seismic surveying within Te Rohe-o-Te-Whā-	15
	 nau-Puha-Kaikōura Whale Sanctuary Te Rohe o Te Whānau Puha Whale Sanctuary: (b) on access to Ōhau Point-New Zealand Fur Seal Sanctuary. 	20
(2)	Section 12(3) to (5) does not apply to the <i>Gazette</i> notices referred to in subsection (1) .	
14	Director-General may recover costs of assessing application	25
(1)	This section applies to any person who applies, in accordance with section 12(2) , to the Director-General for an exemption from any restriction imposed under section 12(1)(a) .	
(2)	The Director-General may require the person to pay any costs incurred by the Director-General in assessing the application.	30
(3)	The Director-General may,— (a) before assessing the application, estimate the costs and require the person to pay the estimated costs before the Director-General assesses the application; and	35

(4)

15 (1)

(2)

(3)

(b)	after assessing the application, determine the actual costs and provide a refund or require further payment as appropriate.			
a requ	If the costs are wholly or partly unpaid 20 working days after a request for payment, the Director-General may recover the unpaid costs from the person as a debt due.			
Offen	ces related to sanctuaries			
A pers	son commits an offence who—			
(a)	fails to comply with a restriction imposed in respect of a sanctuary by a <i>Gazette</i> notice under section 12(1)(a) ; or	10		
(b)	makes any false or misleading statement in any application to the Director-General for an exemption from a restriction.			
	son who commits an offence against subsection (1) is on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000.	15		
and, c	erson is convicted of an offence against subsection (1) on sentencing for that offence, the court is satisfied be- reasonable doubt that the offence was committed for the			
-	se of commercial gain or reward (whether or not any gain	20		
or rew	vard is realised), the person is liable, instead of any other by prescribed for the offence, to—	20		
(a)	in the case of an individual, imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or a fine not exceeding \$300,000, or both:	25		
(b)	in the case of a body corporate, a fine not exceeding \$300,000.	23		
	cation of Marine Mammals Protection Act 1978:			

16

(1) The following provisions of the Marine Mammals Protection 30 Act 1978 apply, with any necessary modifications, to a sanctuary as if the sanctuary were a marine mammal sanctuary declared by a notice in the Gazette given under section 22 of that Act:

- (a) · sections 3A to 3H:
- (b) section 22(4) and (5):
- section 22(5) (powers of constables and rangers):

(c)	section 26(3) (defence where offence occurred in cir-
	cumstances of stress or emergency and necessary for the
	preservation, protection, or maintenance of human life):

- (d) section 26A (sentence of community work).
- (2) In relation to a sanctuary, every person declared or appointed 5 to be a Marine Mammals Officer under section 11(1) or (2) of the Marine Mammals Protection Act 1978—
 - (a) is entitled to be provided with subsistence and accommodation in accordance with section 12 of that Act:
 - (b) may exercise powers of search in accordance with section 13 of that Act:
 - (c) may obtain a warrant in accordance with section 14 of that Act:
 - (d) is protected (together with the Crown and any person acting under the officer's instructions) from proceedings in respect of certain actions in accordance with section 15 of that Act.
- (3) For the purposes of subsections (1) and (2),—
 - (a) a breach of a restriction imposed by a *Gazette* notice under **section 12(1)(a)** is to be treated as a breach of 20 the Marine Mammals Protection Act 1978; and
 - (b) an offence against **section 15** is to be treated as an offence against the Marine Mammals Protection Act 1978.
- (4) **Subsections (5) and (6)** apply where any person causes an 25 officer to incur any expense—
 - (a) by that person failing to comply with or acting in contravention of any restriction imposed by a *Gazette* notice under **section 12(1)(a)**; or
 - (b) by that person failing to comply with or acting in contravention of any order, direction, requirement, or condition reasonably and properly given or imposed in accordance with this subpart or by a *Gazette* notice under **section 12(1)(a)**.
- (5) The person must reimburse the Crown for the amount of the 35 expense that—
 - (a) is reasonably and properly incurred; and
 - (b) the officer would not otherwise have incurred.

The amount is recoverable from the person as a debt due to the

Crown.

(6)

16A	Application of Marine Mammals Protection Act 1978:	
	administration of sanctuaries and policies, strategies, and	
	plans	5
	Sections 3A to 3H of the Marine Mammals Protection Act	
	1978 apply, with any necessary modifications, to a sanctuary	
	as if the sanctuary were a marine mammal sanctuary declared	
	by a notice in the <i>Gazette</i> given under section 22 of that Act.	
	Subpart 3—Mātaitai reserves and	10
	taiāpure-local fisheries	
	Mātaitai reserves declared	
17	Mangamaunu Mātaitai Reserve	
(1)	The area described in clause 1 of Schedule 3 is declared to	
` /	be a mātaitai reserve.	15
(2)	The mātaitai reserve is named Mangamaunu Mātaitai Reserve.	
18	Oaro Mātaitai Reserve	
(1)	The area described in clause 2 of Schedule 3 is declared to	
(1)	be a mātaitai reserve.	
(2)	The mātaitai reserve is named Oaro Mātaitai Reserve .	20
<i>(2)</i>	The mattal reserve is named Oaro Mattal Reserve.	20
19	Te Waha-o-te-Marangai Mātaitai ReserveTe Waha o te	
	Marangai Mātaitai	
(1)	The area described in clause 3 of Schedule 3 is declared to	
	be a mātaitai reserve.	
(2)	The mātaitai reserve is named Te Waha-o-te-Marangai Mā-	25
	taitai Reserve Te Waha o te Marangai Mātaitai.	
20	Appointment of Tangata Tiaki/Kaitiaki for mātaitai	
	reserves	
(1)	Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura may nominate Tangata Tiaki/Kaitiaki	
	for each mātaitai reserve declared by sections 17, 18, and	30
	19 by using form 1 in the Schedule of the Fisheries (South	

Island Customary Fishing) Regulations	1999, modified as ne-
cessary.	

(2) The Minister of the Crown who, with the authority of the Prime Minister, is for the time being responsible for the administration of the Fisheries Act 1996 must appoint the Tangata 5 Tiaki/Kaitiaki nominated by Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura within 20 working days of receiving the nominations.

21 Effect of declaration of mātaitai reserve

- (1) A mātaitai reserve declared by **section 17, 18, or 19** is to be treated as if it were declared by a notice in the *Gazette* given under regulation 20 of the Fisheries (South Island Customary Fishing) Regulations 1999 in accordance with those regulations.
- (2) An appointment of a Tangata Tiaki/Kaitiaki under **section 20** is to be treated as if it were an appointment under regulation 21 of the Fisheries (South Island Customary Fishing) Regulations 1999 in accordance with those regulations.
- (3) Regulation 22(1)(a) and (b) and (2) of the Fisheries (South Island Customary Fishing) Regulations 1999 does not apply to the mātaitai reserves.

Taiāpure-local fisheries declared

22 Kaikōura Peninsula Taiāpure-Local Fishery Te Taumanu o Te Waka a Māui Taiāpure

- (1) The area described in **clause 4 of Schedule 3** is declared to be a taiāpure-local fishery.
- (2) The taiāpure-local fishery is named Kaikōura Peninsula Taiāpure-Local Fishery Te Taumanu o Te Waka a Māui Taiāpure.

23 Oaro-Haumuri Taiāpure-Local Fishery

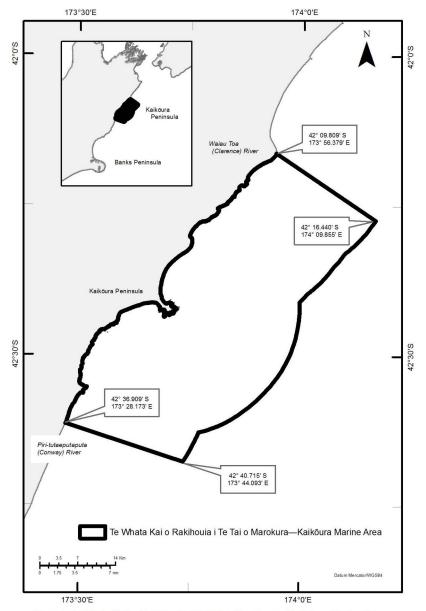
- (1) The area described in **clause 5 of Schedule 3** is declared to 30 be a taiāpure-local fishery.
- (2) The taiāpure-local fishery is named Oaro-Haumuri Taiāpure-Local Fishery.

Effect of declarations of taiāpure-local fisheries

	A taiāpure-local fishery declared by section 22 or 23 is to be treated as if it were declared by an Order in Council made under section 175 of the Fisheries Act 1996 in accordance with that Act.	5
	Subpart 4—Te Tai-o-Marokura Advisory Committee and Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area	
25 (1)	Te Tai-o-Marokura Advisory Committee established This section establishes an advisory committee for the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area.	10
(2)	The advisory committee is named Te Tai-o-Marokura Advisory Committee.	15
(3) ·	The Ministers may— (a) appoint and remove members of the advisory committee: (b) disestablish the advisory committee:	
(4) ·	Before appointing or removing any member of the advisory committee in accordance with subsection (3)(a), the Ministers must be satisfied that, following the appointment or removal, the interests of the following will be represented on the advisory committee:	20
	 (a) iwi; and (b) the Kaikōura community; and (c) the environment, tourism, and fishing. 	25
(5) ·	The advisory committee may, subject to any directions given to it by the Ministers (or one of them), determine its own procedure.	30
26	Advisory committee may advise Ministers and persons exercising statutory powers and performing statutory functions	
(1)	The advisory committee may, on request or on the advisory committee's own initiative, provide advice to the Ministers (or one of them) on any conservation or fisheries matter related to	35

	the marine and coastal environment within the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area.	
(2) ·	If the matter relates exclusively to the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area,	
	the Ministers must take the advisory committee's advice into	5
(3) ·	account. If the matter also relates to any area outside of the Kaikōura	
(3)	(Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area, the Ministers may, but are not required to, take the ad-	
	visory committee's advice into account.	10
(4)	The advisory committee may provide advice on any matter related to the marine and coastal environment within the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area to any person (other than one of the Ministers) exercising a power or performing a function under the conservation and fisheries legislation.	15
(5) -	The person may take the advisory committee's advice into ac-	
(0)	count when exercising the power or performing the function.	
	Subpart 5—Consequential amendments	
27	Amendments to the Fisheries (Amateur Fishing)	20
	Regulations 2013 relating to Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine	
	Area Amendments to the Fisheries (Amateur Fishing)	
	Regulations 2013 relating to Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i	
	Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area	25
(1)	This section amends the Fisheries (Amateur Fishing) Regulations 2013.	
(2)	Amend the provisions set out in Schedule 5 in the manner set out in that schedule.	
(3)	After Schedule 10, insert the Schedule 10A set out in Sched-	30
	ule 6 of this Act.	
28	Consequential amendments	
	•	
	Amend the enactments specified in Schedule 7 as set out in that schedule.	

	7	Schedule 1AA s 4	
	_	<u> Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o</u> <u>Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area</u>	
1	Desc	ription of Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o	
	Mar	okura—Kaikōura Marine Area	5
	Te W	Vhata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura	
	Mari	ne Area comprises all those waters enclosed by a line—	
	<u>(a)</u>	commencing at a point on the mean high-water mark at	
		Clarence Point (at 42°09.809'S and 173°56.379'E); then	
	<u>(b)</u>	proceeding in a straight line in a south-easterly direction	10
		to a point on the outer limit of the territorial sea (at	
		42°16.440′S and 174°09.855′E); then	
	<u>(c)</u>	proceeding in a south-westerly direction following the	
		outer limit of the territorial sea to a point at 42°40.715′S	
		and 173°44.093′E; then	15
	<u>(d)</u>	proceeding in a straight line in a north-westerly direc-	
		tion to a point on the mean high-water mark approxi-	
		mately 300 m north of the mouth of the Conway River	
		(at 42°36.909'S and 173°28.173'E); then	
	<u>(e)</u>	proceeding in a generally north-easterly direction along	20
		the mean high-water mark to the point of commence-	
		ment.	
2	Map	of Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o	
		okura—Kaikōura Marine Area	
		following map is indicative only, and if there is any in-	25
		istency between the map and the description in clause 1	
	the o	description prevails.	



Map of Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area

Schedule 1 s 6(1) Hikurangi Marine Reserve

 Desc	ription of Hikurangi Marine Reserve	
The	Hikurangi Marine Reserve comprises all of the area	
(with	in the meaning of the Marine Reserves Act 1971) en-	5
close	d by a line—	
(a)	commencing at a point on the mean high-water mark east of Raramai Tunnel (at 42°27.51'S and 173°33.41'E); then	
(b)	proceeding in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to a point at 42°27.91'S and 173°33.81'E; then	10
(c)	proceeding in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to a point at 42°29.72′S and 173°43.63′E; then	
(d)	proceeding in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to a point at 42°36.05′S and 173°45.82′E; then	15
(e)	proceeding in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to a point at 42°36.76′S and 173°41.89′E; then	
(f)	proceeding in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to a point at 42°29.89'S and 173°39.57'E; then	
(g)	proceeding in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to a point at 42°29.94'S and 173°38.77'E; then	20
(h)	proceeding in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to a point at 42°31.47′S and 173°38.28′E; then	
(i)	proceeding in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to a point at 42°32.95′S and 173°36.93′E; then	25
(j) ·	proceeding in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to a point at 42°32.13'S and 173°35.15'E; then	
(k)	proceeding in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to a point at 42°30.97′S and 173°36.61′E; then	

of the Raramai Tunnel (at 42°27.95'S and 173°32.46'E); then

(n) proceeding in a generally north-easterly direction along

proceeding in a straight line in a north-easterly direction 30

35

proceeding in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to a point on the mean high-water mark south-west

(n) proceeding in a generally north-easterly direction along the mean high-water mark to the point of commencement.

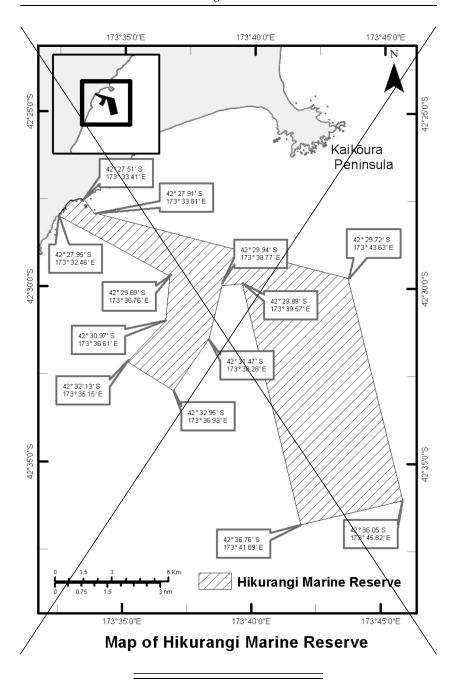
to a point at 42°29.69'S and 173°36.76'E; then

20

(1) ·

2 Map of Hikurangi Marine Reserve

The following map is indicative only, and if there is any inconsistency between the map and the description in **clause 1** the description prevails.



Schedule 1 s 6(1) Hikurangi Marine Reserve

1	Desc	ription of Hikurangi Marine Reserve			
	The Hikurangi Marine Reserve comprises all of the are				
		in the meaning of the Marine Reserves Act 1971) en-	5		
	close	ed by a line—			
	(a)	commencing at a point on the mean high-water			
		mark east of Raramai Tunnel (at 42°27.509'S and			
		173°33.405′E); then			
	(b)	proceeding in a straight line in a south-easterly direction	10		
		to a point at 42°28.082'S and 173°33.960'E; then			
	(c)	proceeding in a straight line in a south-easterly direction			
		to a point at 42°29.721'S and 173°43.631'E; then			
	<u>(d)</u>	proceeding in a straight line in a south-easterly direction			
		to a point at 42°36.049'S and 173°45.819'E; then	15		
	<u>(e)</u>	proceeding in a straight line in a south-westerly direc-			
		tion to a point at 42°36.763'S and 173°41.895'E; then			
	<u>(f)</u>	proceeding in a straight line in a north-westerly direc-			
		tion to a point at 42°29.895'S and 173°39.575'E; then			
	(g)	proceeding in a straight line in a south-westerly direc-	20		
		tion to a point at 42°29.940'S and 173°38.770'E; then			
	<u>(h)</u>	proceeding in a straight line in a south-westerly direc-			
		tion to a point at 42°31.469'S and 173°38.285'E; then			
	<u>(i)</u>	proceeding in a straight line in a south-westerly direc-			
		tion to a point at 42°32.952′S and 173°36.931′E; then	25		
	<u>(j)</u>	proceeding in a straight line in a north-westerly direc-			
		tion to a point at 42°32.133′S and 173°35.147′E; then			
	<u>(k)</u>	proceeding in a straight line in a north-easterly direction			
	(1)	to a point at 42°30.971′S and 173°36.611′E; then	• •		
	<u>(1)</u>	proceeding in a straight line in a north-easterly direction	30		
		to a point at 42°29.687'S and 173°36.762'E; then			
	<u>(m)</u>	proceeding in a straight line in a north-westerly di-			
		rection to a point on the mean high-water mark			
		south-west of the Raramai Tunnel (at 42°27.951'S and	2.5		
	()	173°32.462′E); then	35		
	<u>(n)</u>	proceeding in a generally north-easterly direction along			
		the mean high-water mark to a point on the mean high-			
		water mark at 42°27.715'S and 173°32.700'E; then			

<u>(o)</u>	proceeding in a straight line due east to a point at	
	42°27.715'S and 173°32.708'E; then	
(p)	proceeding in a straight line in a northerly direction to	
	a point at 42°27.711'S and 173°32.709'E; then	
(q)	proceeding in a straight line due west to a point	5
-, -	on the mean high-water mark at 42°27.711'S and	
	173°32.702′E; then	
<u>(r)</u>	proceeding in a generally north-easterly direction along	
	the mean high-water mark to a point at 42°27.496'S and	
	173°33.311′E; then	10
(c)	proceeding in a straight line in a southerly direction to	

Kaikōura (Te Tai-o-Marokura) Marine

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(s) proceeding in a straight line in a southerly direction to a point at 42°27.505′S and 173°33.316′E; then

(t) proceeding in a straight line in an easterly direction to a point at 42°27.504′S and 173°33.320′E; then

(u) proceeding in a straight line in a northerly direction to a point on the mean high-water mark at 42°27.496′S and 173°33.316′E; then

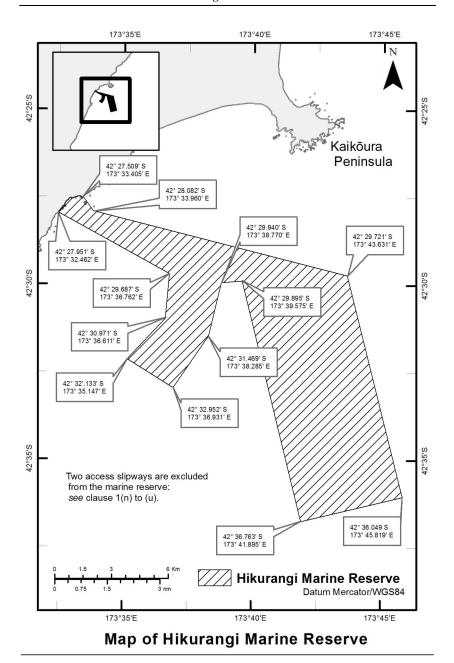
(v) proceeding in a generally north-easterly direction along the mean high-water mark to the point of commencement.

20

2 Map of Hikurangi Marine Reserve

The following map is indicative only, and if there is any inconsistency between the map and the description in **clause 1** the description prevails.

Schedule 1



Schedule 2

ss 4, 9(1), 10(1)

5

10

Te Rohe-o-Te-Whānau-Puha-Kaikōura Whale Sanctuary and Ōhau Point New Zealand Fur Seal Sanctuary

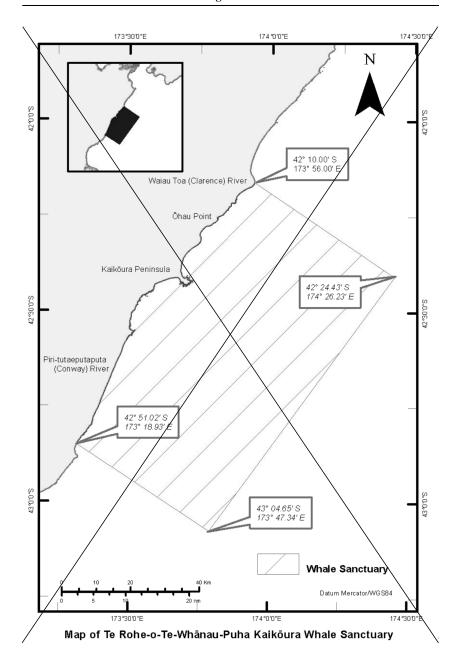
1 Description of Te Rohe-o-Te-Whānau-Puha-Kaikōura Whale Sanctuary

Te Rohe-o-Te-Whānau-Puha-Kaikōura Whale Sanctuary comprises all of the area enclosed by a line—

- (a) commencing at a point on the mean high-water mark at Clarence Point (at 42°10.00'S and 173°56.00'E); then
- (b) proceeding in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to a point at 42°24.43′S and 174°26.23′E; then
- (c) proceeding in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to a point at 43°04.65'S and 173°47.34'E; then
- (d) proceeding in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to a point on the mean high-water mark near the mouth of the Jed River (at 43°51.02'S and 173°18.97'E); then
- (e) proceeding in a generally north-easterly direction along the mean high-water mark to the point of commence-

2 Map of Te Rohe-o-Te-Whānau-Puha-Kaikōura Whale Sanctuary

The following map is indicative only, and if there is any inconsistency between the map and the description in **clause 4** 25 the description prevails.



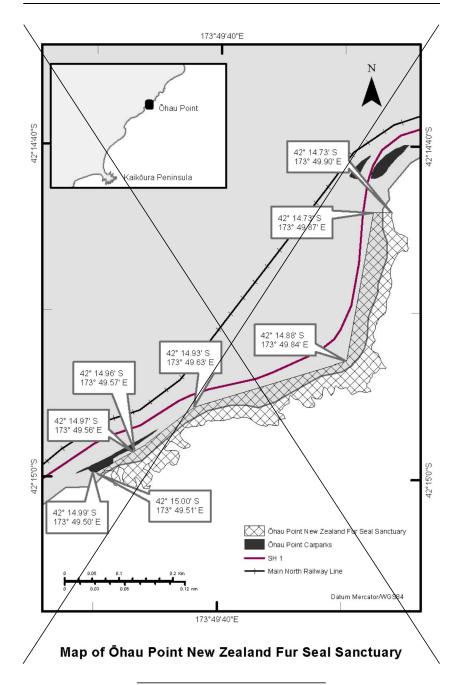
3 Description of Ōhau Point New Zealand Fur Seal Sanctuary

The Ōhau Point New Zealand Fur Seal Sanctuary comprises all of the area enclosed by a line—

(a) ·	commencing at a point on the mean low-water springs south of the Ōhau Stream (at 42°14.73'S and 173°49.90'E); then	
(b)	<i>"</i>	5
(c)	proceeding in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to a point on land (at 42°14.99'S and 173°49.50'E); then	
(d) ·	proceeding in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to a point at 42°14.97'S and 173°49.56'E; then	10
(e) ·	proceeding in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to a point at 42°14.96'S and 173°49.57'E; then	
(f)	proceeding in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to a point at 42°14.93'S and 173°49.63'E; then	15
(g)	proceeding in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to a point at 42°14.88'S and 173°49.84'E; then	
(h)	proceeding in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to a point at 42°14.73'S and 173°49.87'E; then	
(i) ·	proceeding due east to the point of commencement.	20

Map of **Öhau Point New Zealand Fur Seal Sanctuary**

The following map is indicative only, and if there is any inconsistency between the map and the description in clause 3 the description prevails.



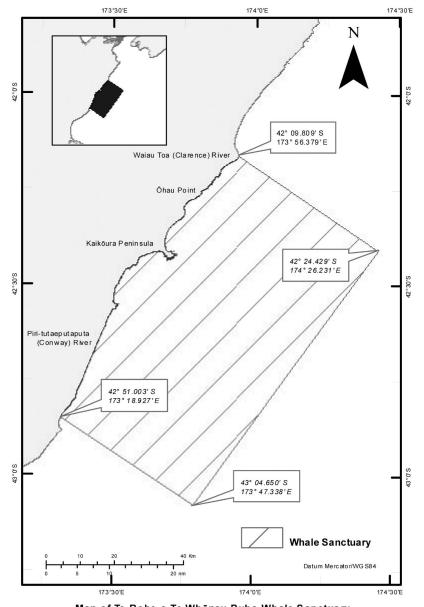
Schedule 2

ss 9(1), 10(1)

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		Te Rohe o Te Whānau Puha Whale	
	<u>S</u> :	anctuary and Ohau New Zealand Fur	
		Seal Sanctuary	
1	Desc	ription of Te Rohe o Te Whānau Puha Whale	5
	Sanc	<u>tuary</u>	
	Te Re	ohe o Te Whānau Puha Whale Sanctuary comprises all of	
	the a	rea enclosed by a line—	
	<u>(a)</u>	commencing at a point on the mean high-water mark at	10
	<u>(b)</u>	Clarence Point (at 42°09.809'S and 173°56.379'E); then proceeding in a straight line in a south-easterly direction	10
		to a point at 42°24.429'S and 174°26.231'E; then	
	(c)	proceeding in a straight line in a south-westerly direc-	
		tion to a point at 43°04.650'S and 173°47.338'E; then	
	<u>(d)</u>	proceeding in a straight line in a north-westerly di-	15
		rection to a point on the mean high-water mark	
		near the mouth of the Jed River (at 42°51.003'S and	
		<u>173°18.927′E); then</u>	
	<u>(e)</u>	proceeding in a generally north-easterly direction along	
		the mean high-water mark to the point of commence-	20
		ment.	
2	Map	of Te Rohe o Te Whānau Puha Whale Sanctuary	
_	The	following map is indicative only, and if there is any in-	
		istency between the map and the description in clause 1	

the description prevails.



Map of Te Rohe o Te Whānau Puha Whale Sanctuary

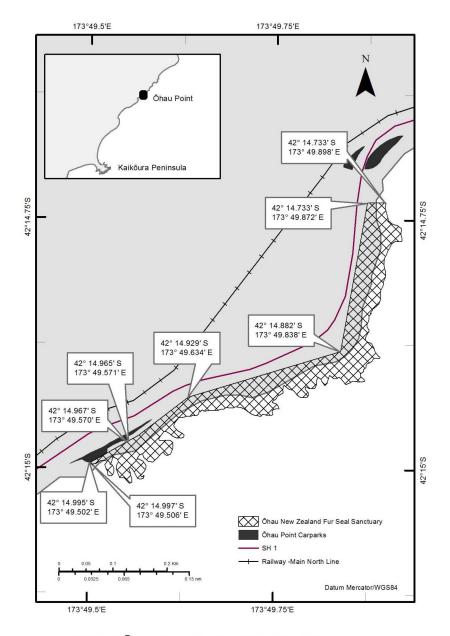
3 Description of Ohau New Zealand Fur Seal Sanctuary

The Ōhau New Zealand Fur Seal Sanctuary comprises all of the area enclosed by a line—

	Kaikōura (Te Tai-o-Marokura) Marin
Schedule 2	Management Bill

<u>(a)</u>	commencing at a point on the mean low-water	
	springs south of the Ōhau Stream (at 42°14.733'S and	
	<u>173°49.898′E); then</u>	
<u>(b)</u>	proceeding in a generally south-westerly direction	
	along the mean low-water springs to a point at	5
	42°14.997'S and 173°49.506'E; then	
(c)	proceeding in a straight line in a north-westerly	
	direction to a point on land (at 42°14.995'S and	
	173°49.502′E); then	
(d)	proceeding in a straight line in a north-easterly direction	1
	to a point at 42°14.967'S and 173°49.570'E; then	
(e)	proceeding in a straight line in a north-easterly direction	
	to a point at 42°14.965'S and 173°49.571'E; then	
(f)	proceeding in a straight line in a north-easterly direction	
	to a point at 42°14.929'S and 173°49.634'E; then	1:
(g)	proceeding in a straight line in a north-easterly direction	
	to a point at 42°14.882'S and 173°49.838'E; then	
(h)	proceeding in a straight line in a north-easterly direction	
	to a point at 42°14.733′S and 173°49.872′E; then	
(i)	proceeding due east to the point of commencement.	20

The following map is indicative only, and if there is any inconsistency between the map and the description in clause 3 the description prevails.



Map of Ōhau New Zealand Fur Seal Sanctuary

Schedule 3 ss 17(1), 18(1), 19(1), 22(1), 23(1)

Mātaitai reserves and taiāpure-local fisheries

Mangamaunu Mātaitai Reserve

1		eription of Mangamaunu Mātaitai Reserve Mangamaunu Mātaitai Reserve comprises that part of	5
		Zealand fisheries waters enclosed by a line—	
	(a)	commencing at a point on the mean high-water mark approximately 1 kilometre south of Mangamaunu (at 42°18.54′S and 173°45.14′E); then	10
	(b)	proceeding due east to a point offshore (at 42°18.54'S and 173°45.23'E); then	
	(c)	proceeding due south to a point <u>offshore</u> (at 42°18.63'S and 173°45.23'E); then	
	(d)	proceeding due west to a point on the mean high-water mark (at 42°18.63'S and 173°45.16'E); then	15
	(e)	proceeding in a generally north-westerly northerly direction along the mean high-water mark to the point of commencement.	
		Oaro Mātaitai Reserve	20
2	Desc	eription of Oaro Mātaitai Reserve	
		Oaro Mātaitai Reserve—comprises that part of New and fisheries waters enclosed by a line—	
	(a)	commencing at a point on the mean high-water mark north of the mouth of the Oaro River (at 42°30.80'S and 173°30.42'E); then	25
	(b)	proceeding due east to a point offshore (at 42°30.80'S and 173°30.60'E); then	
	(c)	proceeding due south to a point offshore (at 42°31.20'S and 173°30.60'E); then	30
	(d)	proceeding due west to a point on the mean high-water mark (at 42°31.20′S and 173°30.30′E); then	
	(e)	proceeding in a generally north-easterly northerly direction along the mean high-water mark to the point of	
		commencement.	35

Te Waha-o-	te-Marangai l	Mātaitai Reserve <u>Te</u>
Wah	na o te Maran	gai Mātaitai

Description of Te Waha-o-te-Marangai Mātaitai

Rese	erveDescription of Te Waha o te Marangai Mātaitai	
	Waha-o-te-Marangai Mātaitai Reserve—Te Waha o te	5
	angai Mātaitai comprises that part of New Zealand fish-	
eries	s waters enclosed by a line—	
(a)	commencing at a point on the mean high-water mark north of Kiwa Roadapproximately 5 km south of Half Moon Bay (at 42°17.12′S and 173°45.69′E); then	10
(b)	proceeding in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to a point offshore (at 42°17.18'S and 173°45.76'E); then	
(c)	proceeding in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to a point offshore (at 42°17.24'S and 173°45.68'E); then	15
(d)	proceeding in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to a point on the mean high-water mark (at 42°17.17'S and 173°45.61'E); then	
(e)	proceeding in a generally north-easterly direction along the mean high-water mark to the point of commence- ment.	20
K	aikōura Peninsula Taiāpure-Local Fishery Te Taumanu o Te Waka a Māui Taiāpure	
Fish	eription of Kaikōura Peninsula Taiāpure-Local eryDescription of Te Taumanu o Te Waka a Māui	25
	pure	
	Toura Peninsula Taiāpure-Local Fishery <u>Te Taumanu o Te</u>	
	<u>a a Māui Taiāpure</u> comprises that area of New Zealand eries waters (being estuarine or littoral coastal waters) en-	30
	ed by a line—	30
(a)	commencing at a point on the mean high-water mark at Kaikōura (at 42°24.74′S and 173°41.40′E); then	
(b)	proceeding in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to a point offshore (at 42°24.54′S and 173°42.32′E); then	35

5

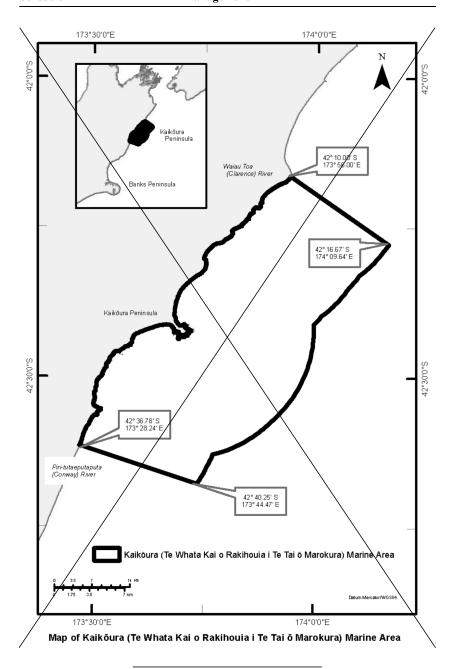
(c)	proceeding in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to a point offshore (at 42°25.35'S and 173°43.84'E); then	
(d)	proceeding in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to a point offshore (at 42°26.59'S and 173°41.54'E); then	5
(e)	proceeding in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to a point on the mean high-water mark south-east of Ocean Ridge (at 42°24.84′S and 173°39.40′E); then	10
(f)	proceeding in a generally north-easterly direction, initially in a generally easterly direction, along the mean high-water mark to the point of commencement.	10
	Oaro-Haumuri Taiāpure -Local Fishery	
The o	Pription of Oaro-Haumuri Taiāpure-Local Fishery Daro-Haumuri Taiāpure-Local Fishery comprises that of New Zealand fisheries waters (being estuarine or liteoastal waters) enclosed by a line—	15
(a)	commencing at a point on the mean high-water mark north of Oaro (at 42°30.68′S and 173°30.43′E); then	
(b)	proceeding due east to a point offshore (at 42°30.68'S and 173°30.85'E); then	20
(c)	proceeding in a straight line in a south-west- erlysoutherly direction to a point offshore (at 42°32.15′S and 173°30.78′E); then	
(d)	proceeding in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to a point offshore (at 42°33.25'S and 173°31.45'E); then	25
(e)	proceeding in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to a point offshore (at 42°34.09'S and 173°30.61'E); then	30
(f)	proceeding in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to a point on the mean high-water mark (at 42°33.92′S and 173°30.11′E); then	
(g)	proceeding in a generally north-easterlynortherly direction along the mean high-water mark to the point of	35

commencement.

Kaikōura	(Te Tai-o-Marokura)	Marine
	Management Bill	

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	Schedule 4 s 4	
	Kaikōura (Te	
	Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area	
1 · ·	Description of Kaikōura (Te	5
	Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine	
	Area	
	The Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-	
	Marokura) Marine Area comprises all those waters enclosed	
	by a line—	10
	(a) commencing at a point on the mean high-water mark at Clarence Point (at 42°10.00'S and 173°56.00'E); then	
	(b) proceeding in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to a point on the outer limit of the territorial sea (at 42°16.67'S and 174°09.64'E); then	15
	(e) proceeding in a south-westerly direction following the outer limit of the territorial sea to a point at 42°40.25′S and 173°44.47′E; then	
	(d) proceeding in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to a point on the mean high-water mark approximately 300 m north of the mouth of the Conway River (at 42°36.78′S and 173°28.24′E); then	20
	(e) proceeding in a generally north-easterly direction along the mean high-water mark to the point of commencement.	25
2 ···	Map of Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area The following map is indicative only, and if there is any inconsistency between the map and the description in clause 1	
	the description prevails	- 0



Schedule 5	s 27(2)
Amendments to Fisheries (Amateur	
Fishing) Regulations 2013	

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Rean	lation	•
riczu.	iauvii	J

In regulation 3(1), replace "fish or aquatic life" with "fish, aquatic 5 life, or seaweed".

In regulation 3(2), replace "fish or aquatic life" with "fish, aquatic life, or seaweed".

Regulation 8

In regulation 8, insert in its appropriate alphabetical order: 10 "albacore means a fish of the species *Thunnus alalunga*".

New regulations 123A and 123B and cross-heading

After regulation 123, insert:

"Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area

<u>"Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o</u> Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area

"123A Daily limits (including individual species limits) in Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area

- "(1) A person must not, on any day,
 - fish or shellfish specified in the table in Schedule 10A (the daily limit for a species of fish or shellfish) from the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rak-ihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area; or
 - "(b) possess more than the daily limit for a species of fish or shellfish in the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-

15

Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area; or

- "(c) possess more than the daily limit for a species of fish or shellfish taken from within the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura Te 5 Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area).
- "(2) A person must not, on any day,—
 - "(a) take more than a total quantity of 5 albacore, bluenose, hapuku/bass, kingfish, and ling (the combined daily limit for albacore, bluenose, hapuku/bass, kingfish, and ling) from the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Raki-houia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area: or
 - "(b) possess more than the combined daily limit for albacore, bluenose, hapuku/bass, kingfish, and ling in the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Raki-houia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Mar- 20 ine Area; or

- "(c) possess more than the combined daily limit for albacore, bluenose, hapuku/bass, kingfish, and ling taken from within the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area.
- "(3) A person must not, on any day.
 - take more than a total quantity of 1 blue shark, hammerhead shark, mako shark, porbeagle shark, seven gill shark, and thresher shark (the **combined** daily limit for game sharks) from the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area; or
 - "(b) possess more than the combined daily limit for game 35 sharks in the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-

		Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rak-	
		ihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area; or	
	"(c)	possess more than the combined daily limit for	
	(0)	game sharks taken from within the Kaikōura (Te	
		Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Mar-	5
		ine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o	-
		Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area.	
(4)	A per	rson contravenes this subclause if the person, on any day,	
(')		or possesses more than the daily limit for a species of fish	
		ellfish or the combined daily limit for albacore, bluenose,	10
		ku/bass, kingfish, and ling or the combined daily limit for	
		sharks, but not more than 3 times that daily limit.	
(5)	A per	rson contravenes this subclause if the person, on any day,	
(-)		or possesses more than 3 times—	
	"(a)	the daily limit for a species of fish or shellfish; or	15
	"(b)	the combined daily limit for albacore, bluenose, ha-	
	()	puku/bass, kingfish, and ling; or	
	"(c)	the combined daily limit for game sharks.	
(6)		rson who contravenes—	
(-)	"(a)	subclause (4) commits an offence and is liable on con-	20
	()	viction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000:	
	"(b)	subclause (5) commits a serious non-commercial of-	
	` ′	fence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding	
		\$20,000.	
123		ly limits and restrictions on taking	25
		der kelp and karengo in Kaikōura (Te	
		ta-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura)	
		ine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o	
		okura—Kaikōura Marine Area	
(1)		rson must not, on any day,—	30
	"(a)	take more than 5 litres of wet volume of bladder kelp	
		(the daily limit for bladder kelp) from the Kaikōura	
		(Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura)	
		Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o	۵.
		Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area; or	35

- "(b) possess more than the daily limit for bladder kelp in the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Raki-houia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area; or
- "(c) possess more than the daily limit for bladder kelp taken from within the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rak-ihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area.

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- "(2) A person must not, on any day,
 - take more than 5 litres of wet volume of karengo (the daily limit for karengo) from the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura)

 Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o
 Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area; or
 - "(b) possess more than the daily limit for karengo in the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area; or
 - "(c) possess more than the daily limit for karengo taken from within the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area.
- "(3) A person contravenes this subclause if the person, on any day, 25 takes or possesses more than the daily limit for bladder kelp or the daily limit for karengo, but not more than 3 times that daily limit.
- '(4) A person contravenes this subclause if the person, on any day, takes or possesses more than 3 times the daily limit for bladder 30 kelp or the daily limit for karengo.
- "(5) A person must not take bladder kelp or karengo from the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura)

 Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o

 Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area by any method other than 35 hand-gathering.
- "(6) A person who contravenes—

	"(a)	subclause (3) or (5) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000:	
	"(b)	C ,	5
"(7)	In thi	s regulation,—	
		res of wet volume means the amount of fresh seaweed its into a 5-litre bucket	
	"blac pyrife	lder kelp means seaweed of the species Macrocystis era	10
	"han	d-gathering means the use of the hands to physically	
	take	seaweed	
	"kar	engo means seaweed of either of the following genera:	

New regulation 125A

After regulation 125, insert:

"(b) *Ulva*."

"(a) *Porphyra*; or

"125A Minimum lengths for blue cod and
sea perch taken from Kaikōura (Te
Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura)
20
Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o
Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area

- "(1) A person must not—
 - "(a) take any blue cod that is less than 33 cm in length from the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Raki-houia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area; or
 - "(b) possess any blue cod that is less than 33 cm in length taken from within the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Raki- 3 houia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area.
- "(2) A person must not—

New regulation 125A—continued

"(a)	take any sea perch that is less than 26 cm in length from the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Raki-houia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area: or	5
"(b)	possess any sea perch that is less than 26 cm in length taken from within the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Raki-houia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area.	10
offen	ce and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding	
regula	tions 132A and 132B	
regula	ation 132, insert:	15
A Pro	hibition on taking or possessing	
red 1	noki from Kaikōura (Te	
	,	
		•
		20
-		
(a)	o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area <u>Te</u>	
		25
"(b)	possess any red moki in the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura	
"(c)	Marine Area; or possess any red moki taken from within the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area.	30
	rson who contravenes subclause (1) commits an offence	35
	"(b) A per offen \$10,0 regula regula A Pro red I What Mari Marc (a) "(b) "(c)	length from the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Raki-houia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area; or "(b) possess any sea perch that is less than 26 cm in length taken from within the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Raki-houia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area. A person who contravenes subclause (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000." regulations 132A and 132B regulation 132, insert: A Prohibition on taking or possessing red moki from Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area A person must not— "(a) take any red moki from the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area; or "(b) possess any red moki in the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area; or "(c) possess any red moki taken from within the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura)

New regulations 132A and 132B—continued

"1321	B Requirement to mark spiny rock	
	lobsters taken from Kaikōura (Te	
	Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura)	
	Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o	
	Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area	5
"(1)	A person who takes any spiny rock lobster from the	
` /	Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura)	
	Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o	
	Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area must, on taking the spiny	
	rock lobster, cut one-third of the telson off the tail fan of the	10
	spiny rock lobster.	
"(2)	A person must not possess any spiny rock lobster taken from	
(2)	within the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-	
	Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai	
	o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area if the spiny rock lobster	15
	has not had one-third of the telson cut off its tail fan.	10
"(3)	A person who contravenes subclause (1) or (2) commits an	
(3)	offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding	
	\$10,000."	
	\$10,000.	
New	regulation 159A	20
After	regulation 159, insert:	
"1 59 A	A Limitation on defence in relation to possessing	
	spiny rock lobsters taken from Kaikōura (Te	
	Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura)	
	Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o	25
	Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area	
"(1)	The defence set out in regulation 157(1) does not apply to a	
` /	charge of possessing more than the daily limit for spiny rock	
	lobsters if the spiny rock lobsters were taken from within the	
	Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura)	30
	Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o	
	Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area.	
"(2)	Despite subclause (1), it is a defence to a charge of possessing	
()	more than the daily limit for spiny rock lobsters taken from	
	within the Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-	35
	Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai	-
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o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area if the defendant satisfies

New regulation 159A—continued

the court that—

	"(a)	the defendant possessed no more than 18 spiny rock lobsters; and	
	"(b)	the daily limit for spiny rock lobsters specified in regulation 13(1) was not exceeded; and	5
	"(c)	in the case of spiny rock lobsters held on board or landed from a vessel, the spiny rock lobsters were held in con- tainers or bags that comply with subclause (3).	
"(3)	For t	he purposes of subclause (2)(c), the containers or bags	10
` '	must-		
	"(a)	contain only spiny rock lobsters taken on a single day; and	
	"(b)	be clearly labelled with a record of—	
		"(i) the individual fisher's full name; and	15
		"(ii) the date on which that fisher took the spiny rock lobsters; and	
		"(iii) the number of spiny rock lobsters held in the container or bag."	
Saha	dule 1'	7	20
		17, clause 1, insert in its appropriate alphabetical order:	20
S c		k ōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-	
		okura) Marine Area means all those waters enclosed	
	by a		
	"(a)	commencing at a point on the mean high-water mark at Clarence Point (at 42°10.00'S and 173°56.00'E); then	25
	"(b)	proceeding in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to a point on the outer limit of the territorial sea (at 42°16.67'S and 174°09.64'E; then	
	<u>"(e)</u>		30
	"(d)		35
16			

Schedule 17—continued

"(e)	proceeding in a generally north-easterly direction along	
	the mean high-water mark to the point of commence-	
	ment	
<u>"Te V</u>	Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikō-	
<u>ura N</u>	Marine Area means all those waters enclosed by a line—	5
"(a)	commencing at a point on the mean high-water mark at	
	Clarence Point (at 42°09.809'S and 173°56.379'E); then	
"(b)	proceeding in a straight line in a south-easterly direction	
	to a point on the outer limit of the territorial sea (at	
	42°16.440′S and 174°09.855′E); then	10
"(c)	proceeding in a south-westerly direction following the	
	outer limit of the territorial sea to a point at 42°40.715′S	
	and 173°44.093′E; then	
"(d)	proceeding in a straight line in a north-westerly direc-	
	tion to a point on the mean high-water mark approxi-	15
	mately 300 m north of the mouth of the Conway River	
	(at 42°36.909'S and 173°28.173'E); then	
"(e)	proceeding in a generally north-easterly direction along	
	the mean high-water mark to the point of commence-	
	ment".	20

Schedule 19

In Schedule 19, Part 5, after the fourth item relating to regulation 123(3), insert:

Taking or possessing more than the daily limit 250

r 123A(4)	Taking or possessing more than the daily limit for species of fish or shellfish in Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area, but not more than 2 times that daily limit	250
r 123A(4)	Taking or possessing more than 2 times the daily limit for species of fish or shellfish in Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area, but not more than 3 times that daily limit	500

Kaikōura (Te Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Management Bill

Schedule 5

Schedule 19—continued

r 123A(4)	Taking or possessing more than the combined daily limit for albacore, bluenose, hapuku/bass, kingfish, and ling in Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area, but not more than 2 times that combined daily limit	250
r 123A(4)	Taking or possessing more than 2 times the combined daily limit for albacore, bluenose, hapuku/bass, kingfish, and ling in Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area, but not more than 3 times that combined daily limit	500
r 123A(4)	Taking or possessing more than the combined daily limit for game sharks in Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area, but not more than 2 times that combined daily limit	250
r 123A(4)	Taking or possessing more than 2 times the combined daily limit for game sharks in Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area, but not more than 3 times that combined daily limit	500
r 123B(3)	Taking or possessing more than the daily limit for bladder kelp or karengo in Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area, but not more than 2 times that daily limit	250

Schedule 19—continued

r 123B(3)	Taking or possessing more than 2 times the daily limit for bladder kelp or karengo in Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area, but not more than 3 times that daily limit	500
r 123B(5)	Taking bladder kelp or karengo from Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area except by hand	250
In Schedule	19, Part 5, after the item relating to regulation	125(1),
insert:		
r 125A(1)	Taking or possessing undersize blue cod from or in Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area	250
r 125A(2)	Taking or possessing undersize sea perch from or in Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area	250
In Schedule insert:	19, Part 5, after the item relating to regulation	132(1),
r 132A(1)	Taking or possessing red moki from or in Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area	250
r 132B(1)	Failing to cut off one-third of telson from spiny rock lobster taken from Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rak-ihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area	250
r 132B(2)	Possessing spiny rock lobster without one-third of telson cut off taken from Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rak-ihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine Area Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area	250

Schedule 6	s 27(3
New Schedule 10A inserted into Fisheries	
(Amateur Fishing) Regulations 2013	
Schedule 10A	r 123A(1

5

South-East FMA: limits in Kaikōura (Te Whata-Kai-o-Rakihouia-i-Te-Tai-o-Marokura) Marine AreaSouth-East FMA: limits in Te Whata Kai o Rakihouia i Te Tai o Marokura—Kaikōura Marine Area

Species	Daily limit (per person)
Cat's eye	20
Cockle (whether of the species <i>Chione</i> (Austrovenus) stutchburyi or of the species <i>Protothaca crassicosta</i>)	50
Kina	20
Ordinary paua	6
Yellowfoot paua	6
Any other shellfish (whether of the same or different species) for which a specific limit is not specified in this schedule or in Schedule 1	30
Albacore	3
Blue cod	6
Blue moki	10
Bluenose	3
Butterfish	10
Hapuku/bass	3
Kahawai	10
Kingfish	3
Ling	3
Rig	3
School shark	3
Sea perch	20
Tarakihi	10

Schedule 7 Consequential amendments

s 28

Part 1

Amendments to Acts Amendment to Act

Exclusive Economic Zone and Continental Shelf (Environmental 5 Effects) Act 2012 (2012 No 72)

After section 7(2)(g), insert:

"(ga) Kaikōura (Te Tai-o-Marokura<u>Te Tai o Marokura</u>) Marine Management Act 2014:".

Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 (2011 No 3) 10 After section 47(3)(b), insert:

"(ba) proposals under section 12 of the Kaikōura (Te Taio-Marokura) Marine Management Act 2014 to vary or abolish a sanctuary:".

Part 2

15

Amendment to regulations

Exclusive Economic Zone and Continental Shelf (Environmental Effects—Permitted Activities) Regulations 2013 (SR 2013/283)

In regulation 7, insert as subclause (2):

"(2) Subclause (1) does not apply to seismic surveying within 20

Te Rohe-o-Te-Whānau-Puha-Kaikōura Whale Sanctuary Te
Rohe o Te Whānau Puha Whale Sanctuary established under
section 10 of the Kaikōura (Te Tai-o-MarokuraTe Tai o
Marokura) Marine Management Act 2014."

Legislative history

17 March 2014 20 March 2014 Introduction (Bill 194–1)
First reading and referral to Local Government and
Environment Committee