Government Bill

As reported from the committee of the whole House

## Key to symbols used in reprinted bill

# As reported from the committee of the whole House

text inserted

text deleted

# Hon Christopher Finlayson

# Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Claims Settlement Bill

### Government Bill

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cl 1	Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Claims Settlement Bill	
	Schedule 5 65 Consequential amendments to enactments	
The	Parliament of New Zealand enacts as follows:	
1	Title This Act is the Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Claims Settlement Act 2012.	
<b>2</b> (1)	Commencement This Act, except sections 54 and 55, comes into force on the first day of the third month after the month in which the Act receives the Royal assent.	5
(2)	<b>Sections 54 and 55</b> come into force on a date appointed by the Governor-General by Order in Council.	10
(3)	A date may be appointed pursuant to <b>subsection (2)</b> only if the Governor-General is satisfied, at the time of the making of the Order, that the Crown has not received a notice from the trustee under clause 6.6 of the deed of settlement specifying that the trustee no longer wishes to purchase the Narrow Neck property.	15
	Part 1	
	Preliminary provisions and settlement of historical claims	

The purpose of this Act is to give effect to certain provisions of the deed of settlement, which is a deed that settles the historical

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cl 1

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**Purpose** 

claims of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei.

**Act binds the Crown** This Act binds the Crown.

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5	<i>(</i> )	ıtlin	•
. 7	<b>\</b> / I		

(1)	This section is a guide to the overall scheme and effect of this
	Act. It does not affect the interpretation or application of the
	other provisions of this Act or the deed of settlement.

	(2)		Γh.		Das	rt—
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- (a) sets out the purpose of this Act and specifies that it binds the Crown; and
- (b) records the acknowledgements and the apology given by the Crown in the deed of settlement; and
- (c) sets out the timing of actions or matters occurring or 10 taking effect under this Act; and
- (d) defines terms used in this Act, including key terms such as Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei and historical claims; and
- (e) provides that the settlement of the historical claims is final; and
- (f) provides for the effect of the settlement on the jurisdiction of a court, tribunal, or other judicial body in respect of the historical claims; and
- (g) provides for a consequential amendment to the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975 and removes the application of 20 certain other statutory provisions; and
- (h) provides for the effect of the settlement on certain memorials recorded on land registers; and
- (i) provides to the trustee of the Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Trust a mandate for negotiating outstanding claims; and

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- (j) preserves the right of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei to participate in certain proceedings before the Waitangi Tribunal; and
- (k) preserves the right of the Crown to provide redress to other persons; and

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- (l) provides for the exclusion of the law against perpetuities; and
- (m) provides for access to the deed of settlement.

#### (3) Part 2 provides for the following cultural redress:

(a) the issuing of protocols to the trustee of the Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Trust by the Minister of Conservation, the Minister of Energy and Resources, and the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage; and (4)

(5)

(b)	a statutory acknowledgement by the Crown of the statement made by Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei of their cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional associations with certain land (the statutory area, as defined in <b>section 28(2)</b> ); and	5
(c) (d)	the vesting of the Pourewa Creek site in the trustee of the Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Trust; and the assignment of an official geographic name to Pourewa Creek.	
Crow	<b>3</b> provides for commercial redress and authorises the vn to transfer commercial properties to give effect to the of settlement, including the Narrow Neck property.	10
<b>3</b> ). P Ōrāk ment	4 relates to the Ōrākei Block (as described in <b>Schedule</b> Parliament has previously partly addressed Ngāti Whātua tei grievances in relation to this block through the enactor of the Orakei Block (Vesting and Use) Act 1978 and the tei Act 1991. Those Acts—	15
(a)	provided for the recognition of rights secured to Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei in relation to the Ōrākei Block by the Treaty of Waitangi; and	20
(b)	gave effect to parts of an agreement reached between the Crown and Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei to implement, with modifications, certain of the recommendations made by the Waitangi Tribunal in November 1987 in the <i>Report</i> of the Waitangi Tribunal on the Orakei Claim (Wai 9); and	25
(c)	established the Ngati Whatua of Orakei Maori Trust Board and continued it under the name of the Ngati Whatua o Orakei Maori Trust Board (the <b>Board</b> ); and	
(d)	provided for the revesting of further portions of the Orākei Block in the Board, and for the extension of the Board's functions and powers; and	30
(e)	provided for the setting aside of certain other land as re- serves, and their administration jointly by the Auckland	

City Council and the Board; and

restrictions on the disposal of the land; and

protected land vested in the Board by imposing certain

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(f)

- granted exemptions to the Board in relation to the pay-(g) ment of rates, reserves contributions, land tax, and other charges.
- (6) Part 4 builds on the settlements reached in those earlier Acts by carrying over those matters of continuing relevance (either 5 with or without amendment) and specifying the powers to be exercised and the functions to be performed by Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei in relation to the Ōrākei Block.
- **(7)** Part 5 provides for transitional provisions, consequential amendments, and other similar matters, including the dissolution of certain Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei governance entities, the transfer of their assets and liabilities to the trustee of the Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Trust, and the repeal of the Orakei Act 1991.
- There are 5 schedules, as follows: (8)
  - **Schedule 1** describes the Pourewa Creek site: (a)

- (b) **Schedule 2** describes the Narrow Neck property:
- **Schedule 3** describes the hapū land within the Ōrākei (c) Block:
- Schedule 4 sets out matters relating to the proced-(d) ures of the Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Reserves Board and 20 its members:
- Schedule 5 sets out consequential amendments to en-(e) actments.

#### 6 Text of acknowledgements

The text of the Crown's acknowledgements set out in the deed 25 of settlement is set out in the following subsections:

Ngā Whakaaetanga

(1) E whakaae ana te Karauna, mai anō i te tau 1840 i whai a Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei ki te whakatū hononga me te Karauna me tā rātou huri ki te whakakaha i tēnei hononga mā te whakawhiti 30 whenua mō ngā nohanga te take. I whai wāhi ēnei whenua ki te whanaketanga o Aotearoa, tae noa ki te whanaketanga o Tāmaki Makaurau. Ka whakaae anō hoki te Karauna, i rapu a Ngāti Whātua ki te whakakaha i te hononga nei mā te whakaputa i tōna ngākau pono ki te Karauna.

- (2) E whakaae ana te Karauna, kāore i puta ngā hua me te whakamarumarutanga i ngā wā katoa, e ai ki tērā i mana nei e Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei ka riro ki a rātou, nā runga i te hononga.
- (3) E whakaae ana te Karauna, mai i te tau 1840, nui tonu ngā whenua ō Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei i wehea, i whakawhiti whenua 5 hoki mā te whakatahanga a te Karauna i tōna mana hoko whenua, tae noa ki ngā tangohanga "whenua tuwhene" a te Karauna. He takahitanga o te Tiriti o Waitangi me ōna mātāpono te kore eke a te Karauna ki te tiaki i ngā whenua, me te hoatu he rawa matua, kia rawaka tonu, hei whakamahi, hei huanga hoki mā Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei mō ngā rā kei te tū.
- (4) E whakaae ana te Karauna, kua kāwetoweto te āheitanga o Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei ki te whakahaere i tōna mana motuhake, nā runga i ngā mahi whakawehe i ngā hapū ō Ngāti Whātua i ōna whenua.

- (5) E whakaae ana te Karauna, kāore i tika te whakahāngai a te Karauna i ētahi ture i te wā o te whakatahanga whakawāteatanga, hei tiaki i ngā pānga Māori.
- (6) E whakaae ana te Karauna, takarepa ana ngā mahi ki te tiaki tika i ngā pā, i ngā urupā hoki, tae noa ki a Maungakiekie, 20 tētahi wāhi tāpua o nehe ā-wairua hoki, i te wā o te whakatahanga whakawāteatanga ā, he takahitanga o te Tiriti o Waitangi me ōna mātāpono tēnei hapa ki te tiaki kia tika.
- (7) E whakaae ana te Karauna, he takahitanga o te Tiriti o Waitangi me ōna mātāpono tōna kore nganā ki te tāpui (ki te hoatu ki tētahi poari, komiti rānei hei tautiaki) i te hautekau o ngā whenua i whakawhitia i te wā o te whakatahanga whakawāteatanga, hei whakamahi i ngā rā kei te tū, hei hua motuhake rānei mā ngā hunga taketake o taua whenua me ō rātou uri whakatupu ā Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei.
- (8) E whakaae ana te Karauna, he takahitanga o te Tiriti o Waitangi me ōna mātāpono tōna kaupapahere tango "Whenua Tuwhene" mai i ngā hokona whakatahanga whakawateatanga i whakakorea, nā tōna hē ki te kore whakarite i tētahi rautaki ki te aromatawai kia rawaka te pupuri a Ngāti Whātua i ētahi 35 whenua mā rātou ake. Ka whakaae anō hoki te Karauna, i kaha ake te hē nā runga i ngā tōrōkiri i roto i te āhua whakati-

- nana a te Karauna i te kaupapahere, he takahitanga anō o te Tiriti o Waitangi me ōna mātāpono.
- (9) E whakaae ana te Karauna, i puta he momo whakamau ki a Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei, ā, whakamau tonu nei i ēnei rangi, i ngā mahi whakawhenua anō, me ētahi atu momo mahi whanake- 5 tanga ki ngā whanga o Waitematā me Manuka i pā ai te kino ki runga i ngā taunga ika me ētahi atu rawa o ngā whanga nei.

  \*\*Acknowledgements\*\*
- (10) The Crown acknowledges that Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei endeavoured to establish a relationship with the Crown from 1840 and sought to strengthen this relationship, in part, by transferring lands for settlement purposes. These lands have contributed to the development of New Zealand and Auckland in particular. The Crown also acknowledges that Ngāti Whātua sought to strengthen the relationship by expressing loyalty to the Crown.
- (11) The Crown acknowledges that the benefits and protection that Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei expected to flow from its relationship with the Crown were not always realised.
- (12) The Crown acknowledges that a large amount of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei land was alienated from 1840 by way of Crown purchase and pre-emption waiver transactions, including the acquisition of "surplus lands" by the Crown. The Crown's failure to protect lands and provide adequate endowments for the future use or benefit of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei was a breach of the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.
- (13) The Crown acknowledges that land alienation has diminished the ability of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei to exercise mana whenua.
- (14) The Crown acknowledges that certain regulations to protect Māori interests in the pre-emption waiver period were not applied correctly by the Crown.
- (15) The Crown acknowledges that inadequate protections were applied to pā and urupā in the pre-emption waiver period, including Maungakiekie, a site of historical and spiritual significance to Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei, and that this failure of active protection was a breach of the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.
- (16) The Crown acknowledges that its failure to set aside (entrusted to a board or committee) one-tenth of the lands transferred dur-

ing the pre-emption waiver period for the future use or special benefit of the original owners of that land and their descendants (including Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei) was a breach of the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.

- (17) The Crown acknowledges that its policy of taking "surplus lands" from disallowed pre-emption waiver purchases breached the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles when it failed to ensure any assessment of whether Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei retained adequate lands for their needs. The Crown also acknowledges that this failure was compounded by flaws in the way the Crown implemented the policy in further breach of the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.
- (18) The Crown acknowledges that reclamations and other forms of development of the Waitematā and Manukau Harbours, which had a damaging effect upon fisheries and other harbour resources, caused a sense of grievance for Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei that is still held today.

### 7 Text of apology

The text of the Crown's apology set out in the deed of settlement is set out in the following subsections:

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Whakapāha

- (1) Ka tuku whakapāha te Karauna ki a Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei, ki ō rātou tūpuna, me ō rātou uri whakatupu.
- (2) E aro ana te Karauna, mai i te tau 1840 i whai a Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei i tētahi hononga tata, pai hoki, ki te taha o te Karauna, 25 ā, mā te mahi whakawhiti whenua me ētahi atu huarahi, i tuku whenua rātou hei nohanga kāinga Pākehā.
- (3) E tino āwhiti ana, e kaha pouri ana hoki te Karauna mō āna mahi tango whenua, i tata whenua kore ai a Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei i te tau 1855. Ka kino kē ngā putanga o te noho whenua 30 kore kua puta ake mō te oranga pāpori, oranga ōhanga me te oranga wairua ō Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei, ā, e rangona tonutia ana te pānga o aua pehitanga i ēnei rangi.
- (4) E tino whakapāha ana te Karauna mō tana kore whakahōnore i ōna here ki a Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei i raro i te Tiriti o Waitangi. Mā tēnei whakataunga, e hiahia ana te Karauna ki te whakahāngai ēnei hara ōna, inā rā te taea i nāianei, me tana tī-

mata i te hohau te rongo. E rika ana te Karauna ki te whakapai
i tona hononga me Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei i runga i te ngākau
whakawhirinaki, mahi ngātahi, me te aro tuturu mō te Tiriti o
Waitangi me ōna mātāpono.

Apology

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- (5) The Crown makes this apology to Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei and to their ancestors and descendants.
- (6) The Crown recognises that from 1840, Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei sought a close and positive relationship with the Crown and, through land transactions and other means, provided lands for 10 European settlement.
- (7) The Crown profoundly regrets and is deeply sorry for its actions which left Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei virtually landless by 1855. This state of landlessness has had devastating consequences for the social, economic and spiritual well-being of 15 Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei that continue to be felt today.
- (8) The Crown unreservedly apologises for not having honoured its obligations to Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei under the Treaty of Waitangi. By this settlement the Crown seeks to atone for its wrongs, so far as that is now possible, and begin the process of healing. The Crown looks forward to repairing its relationship with Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei based on mutual trust, co-operation and respect for the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.

#### **8** Timing of actions or matters

- (1) Actions or matters occurring or taking effect under this Act 25 occur or take effect on the settlement date.
- (2) However, if a provision of this Act requires an action or matter to occur or take effect on a date other than the settlement date, the action or matter occurs or takes effect on and from that other date.

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#### *Interpretation*

#### 9 Interpretation of Act generally

It is the intention of Parliament that the provisions of this Act are interpreted in a manner that best furthers the agreements expressed in the deed of settlement.

#### 10 Interpretation

In this Act, unless the context requires another meaning, **affected person** has the meaning given by section 2AA(2) of the Resource Management Act 1991

**Auckland Council** means the local authority established by 5 section 6(1) of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009

business day means a day of the week other than—

- (a) Saturday, Sunday, Waitangi Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, the Sovereign's birthday, and 10 Labour Day; and
- (b) a day in the period starting on 25 December in a year and ending on 15 January in the following year; and
- (c) the day observed as the anniversary of the province of Auckland or the province of Wellington 15

#### commercial property—

- (a) means a property listed in part 3 of the property schedule of the deed of settlement, including the Narrow Neck property; but
- (b) does not include a property referred to in paragraph 20
   (a) unless and until the property is transferable in accordance with the deed of settlement

#### conservation documents means—

- (a) any conservation management strategy (within the meaning of section 2(1) of the Conservation Act 1987) 25 affecting the conservation protocol area:
- (b) any conservation management plan (within the meaning of section 2(1) of the Conservation Act 1987) affecting the conservation protocol area:
- (c) any freshwater fisheries management plan (within the meaning of section 2(1) of the Conservation Act 1987) affecting the conservation protocol area:
- (d) any management plan (within the meaning of section 2 of the National Parks Act 1980) affecting the conservation protocol area

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#### conservation protocol—

(a) means the protocol issued by the Minister of Conservation under **section 22(1)(a)**; and

(b)

(b)	includes any amendments made to the protocol under <b>section 22(1)(b)</b>	
	rvation protocol area means the area shown on the map and to the conservation protocol	
	n has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Public ce Act 1989	5
Crow	n minerals protocol—	
(a)	means the protocol issued by the Minister of Energy and Resources under <b>section 22(1)(a)</b> ; and	
(b)	includes any amendments made to the protocol under	10
	section 22(1)(b)	
deed	of settlement—	
(a)	means the deed of settlement for Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei dated 5 November 2011, entered into by the Crown, the Statutory Trust Board (on behalf of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei), and Ngati Whatua Orakei Trustee Limited; and	15
(b)	includes any schedules of or attachments to the deed; and	
(c)	includes any amendments to the deed	
effect	ive date means the date that is 6 months after the settle-	20
ment	date	
	<b>nbrance</b> means a lease, tenancy, licence, licence to oceasement, covenant, or other right or obligation affecting perty	
	ric Places Trust means the New Zealand Historic Places	25
	(Pouhere Taonga) continued by section 38 of the Historic s Act 1993	
histor	rical claims has the meaning given by section 12	
land l	holding agency,—	
(a)	for the commercial property at 99 Owens Road, means LINZ:	30
(b)	for any other commercial property, means the New Zealand Defence Force	
LINZ	I means Land Information New Zealand	
Narro	ow Neck property means the land described in Sched-	35
ule 2		
Ngāti	Whātua Ōrākei has the meaning given in section 11	

_		tua Orakei Reserves Board of Reserves Board	
		Ngati Whatua o Orakei Reserves Board established	
-		20 of the Orakei Act 1991 and continued (but re-	
name	ed) by	section 66 of this Act	
_		tua Ōrākei Trust means the Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei	5
Trust	establ	ished by a deed of trust dated 3 November 2011	
Pour	ewa C	reek Recreation Reserve means the reserve—	
(a)	create	ed by section 42(3); and	
(b)	name	ed by section 42(4)	
Pour	ewa C	reek site means the land described in Schedule 1	10
nrim	arv ar	ea of interest of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei means the	
	·	a of interest shown in attachment 1 to the deed of	
-	ement		
prote	ocol—		
(a)		is a protocol issued under section 22(1)(a); and	15
(b)		des any amendments made to the protocol under	
(-)		ion 22(1)(b)	
Regi		General means the Registrar-General of Land ap-	
		ler section 4 of the Land Transfer Act 1952	
_		tive entity means—	20
(a)		rustee; and	20
(b)		son (including the trustee) acting for, or on behalf	
(-)	of,—	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	(i)	the collective group referred to in section	
	( )	<b>11(1)(a)</b> ; or	25
	(ii)	1 or more members of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei; or	
	(iii)	1 or more of the whānau, hapū, or groups referred	
		to in section 11(1)(c)	
resou	ırce co	<b>onsent</b> has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the	
		Ianagement Act 1991	30
respo	onsible	e Minister means,—	
(a) •		ne conservation protocol, the Minister of Conser-	
` /	vatio	n:	
(b)	for th	e Crown minerals protocol, the Minister of Energy	
	and F	Resources:	35
(c)		ne taonga tūturu protocol, the Minister for Arts,	
	Cultu	re and Heritage:	

(d) any other Minister of the Crown authorised by the Prime Minister to exercise powers, and perform functions and duties, in relation to a protocol

settlement date means the date of commencement of this Actstatutory acknowledgement has the meaning given by section 28(1)

**Statutory Trust Board** has the meaning given by **section 77(1)** 

#### taonga tūturu—

- (a) has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Protected 10 Objects Act 1975; and
- (b) includes ngā taonga tūturu (as defined by section 2(1) of that Act)

#### taonga tūturu protocol—

- (a) means the protocol issued by the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage under **section 22(1)(a)**; and
- (b) includes any amendments made to the protocol under **section 22(1)(b)**

**trustee** means the trustee or trustees of the Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Trust in its or their capacity as trustee or trustees of 20 the Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Trust.

#### 11 Meaning of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei

- (1) In this Act, Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei—
  - (a) means the collective group composed of individuals—
    - (i) who are descended from the ancestor Tuperiri; 25 and
    - (ii) who are members of 1 or more hapū of Ngā Oho, Te Uringutu, and Te Tāōū that exercised customary rights predominantly in relation to the primary area of interest of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei at 30 any time after 6 February 1840; and
  - (b) includes those individuals; and
  - (c) includes every whānau, hapū, or group to the extent that it is composed of those individuals.
- (2) In this section, **customary rights** means rights according to 35 tikanga Māori, including—
  - (a) rights to occupy land; and

(b)	rights in	relation	to th	e use	of	land	or	other	natural	or
	physical	resource	S.							

12	Mea	ning of historical claims					
(1)		is Act, historical claims—					
(-)	(a)	means the claims described in <b>subsection (2)</b> ; and	5				
	(b)	includes the claims described in <b>subsection (3)</b> ; but					
	(c)	does not include the claims described in subsection					
	. ,	<b>(4)</b> .					
(2)	The	historical claims are every claim that Ngāti Whātua					
` /		ei or a representative entity had on or before the settle-	10				
	ment	date, or may have after the settlement date, and that—					
	(a)	is, or is founded on, a right arising—					
		(i) from the Treaty of Waitangi or its principles; or					
		(ii) under legislation; or					
		(iii) at common law (including aboriginal title or cus-	15				
		tomary law); or					
		(iv) from a fiduciary duty; or					
		(v) otherwise; and					
	(b)	arises from, or relates to, acts or omissions before	• •				
		21 September 1992—	20				
		(i) by, or on behalf of, the Crown; or					
		(ii) by or under legislation.					
(3)		The historical claims include—					
	(a)	every claim to the Waitangi Tribunal that relates exclu-	2.5				
		sively to Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei or a representative entity,	25				
		including each of the following claims, to the extent that					
		subsection (2) applies to the claim:					
		<ul><li>(i) Wai 186—Hurstmere Road, Takapuna claim:</li><li>(ii) Wai 253—Pukapuka claim:</li></ul>					
		<ul><li>(ii) Wai 253—Pukapuka claim:</li><li>(iii) Wai 261—4 Domett Avenue claim:</li></ul>	30				
		(iv) Wai 276—Sylvia Park claim:	30				
		(v) Wai 388—Tāmaki Makaurau claim:					
		(vi) Wai 1063—Uruamo Orakei Block Alienation					
		claim:					
		(vii) Wai 1128—Te Tāōū Alienation claim; and	35				
	(b)	every other claim to the Waitangi Tribunal, including					
	( )	each of the following claims, to the extent that the claim					

(c)

(a).

Orakei Act 1991; or

(4)

		es to Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei or a representative entity	
		subsection (2) applies to the claim:	
	(i)	Wai 187—Awataha claim:	
	(ii)	Wai 279—Te Tāōū Reweti Charitable Trust	
		claim:	5
	(iii)	Wai 756—Southern Kaipara Lands and Re-	
		sources claim:	
	(iv)	Wai 887—Ngawaka Tautari Lands (Auck-	
		land/Kaipara) claim:	
	(v)	Wai 1045—Ngati Mauri Land and Resources	10
		claim:	
	(vi)	Wai 1114—Te Runanga o Te Tāōū Lands and	
		Resources claim; and	
(c)	every	velaim to which subsection (2) applies claim, to	
	the ex	xtent that the claim relates to Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei	15
	or a r	epresentative entity and subsection (2) applies to	
	the c	laim, that—	
	(i)	relates to the Ōrākei Block; and	
	(ii)	arises from, or relates to, acts or omissions by, or	
		on behalf of, the Crown on or after 9 December	20
		1991 and before 21 September 1992.	
How	ever, tl	ne historical claims do not include—	
(a)	a cla	im that a member of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei, or a	
	whān	nau, hapū, or group referred to in section 11(1)(c),	
	had c	or may have that is founded on—	25
	(i)	being descended from an ancestor other than	
		Tuperiri; or	
	(ii)	a customary right exercised by members of 1 or	
		more hapū of Ngā Oho, Te Uringutu, and Te	
		Tāoū predominantly outside the primary area of	30
		interest of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei at any time after	
		6 February 1840; or	
(b)	a clai	m in relation to the Ōrākei Block to the extent that	
	the c	laim relates to Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei or a repre-	
	senta	tive entity and was settled by section 19(2) of the	35

a claim that a representative entity had or may have that

is, or is founded on, a claim described in paragraph

(5)	A claim may be a historical claim whether or not the claim has arisen or been considered, researched, registered, notified, or made on or before the settlement date.	
	Settlement of historical claims	
13	Settlement of historical claims final	5
(1)	The historical claims are settled.	
(2)	The settlement of the historical claims is final and, on and from the settlement date, the Crown is released and discharged from all obligations and liabilities in respect of those claims.	
(3)	<b>Subsections (1) and (2)</b> do not limit the acknowledgements expressed in, or the provisions of, the deed of settlement.	10
(4)	Despite any other enactment or rule of law, on and from the settlement date, no court, tribunal, or other judicial body has jurisdiction (including the jurisdiction to inquire or further inquire or to make a finding or recommendation) in respect of—  (a) the historical claims; or  (b) the deed of settlement; or  (c) this Act; or	15
	(d) the redress provided under the deed of settlement or this Act.	20
(5)	<b>Subsection (4)</b> does not exclude the jurisdiction of a court, tribunal, or other judicial body in respect of the interpretation or implementation of the deed of settlement or this Act.	
14	Amendment to Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975	
(1)	This section amends the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975.	25
(2)	In Schedule 3, insert in its appropriate alphabetical order "Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Claims Settlement Act <b>2012</b> , <b>section 13(4) and (5)</b> ".	
	Protections no longer apply	
<b>15</b> (1)	Certain enactments do not apply The enactments listed in <b>subsection (2)</b> do not apply—  (a) to the Pourewa Creek site: or	30

(5)

	(b)	to a commercial property, but only on and from the date that the property is transferred in accordance with the deed of settlement; or	
	(c)	for the benefit of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei or a representative entity.	5
(2)		enactments are—	
	(a) (b)	sections 8A to 8HJ of the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975: sections 27A to 27C of the State-Owned Enterprises Act 1986:	
	(c)	sections 211 to 213 of the Education Act 1989:	10
	(d)	Part 3 of the Crown Forest Assets Act 1989:	
	(e)	Part 3 of the New Zealand Railways Corporation Restructuring Act 1990.	
16		oval of memorials	
(1)		chief executive of LINZ must issue to the Registrar-Gen-	15
		or more certificates that specify the legal description of,	
		dentify the computer register that contains, each allot-	
	ment (a)	that is all or part of the Pourewa Creek site or all or part	
	(a)	of a commercial property; and	20
	(b)	that is contained in a computer register that has a me-	20
	(0)	morial recorded under any enactment listed in <b>section</b>	
		<b>15(2)</b> .	
(2)	The	chief executive of LINZ must issue a certificate under	
		section (1)—	25
	(a)	for the Pourewa Creek site as soon as is reasonably practicable after the settlement date; and	
	(b)	for a commercial property as soon as is reasonably practicable after the date on which the property is transferred in accordance with the deed of settlement.	30
(3)	A ce	rtificate must state that it is issued under this section.	
(4)	The 1	Registrar-General must, as soon as is reasonably practic-	
		after receiving a certificate,—	
	(a)	register the certificate against each computer register identified in the certificate; and	35
	(b)	remove each memorial recorded under an enactment listed in <b>section 15(2)</b> from each computer register	

identified in the certificate, but only in respect of each allotment described in the certificate.

#### Other matters

	Other matters	
17	Trustee to negotiate outstanding claims of Ngāti Whātua	_
(1)	<b>Ōrākei</b> The trustee may negotiate with the Crown, or any other body or authority concerned, for the settlement of any outstanding claims relating to the customary rights and usages of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei, including those matters that derive from the mana whenua of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei in the Tāmaki isthmus.	5
(2)	The trustee has the sole authority to conduct negotiations on any claim referred to in <b>subsection (1)</b> in respect of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei, or of any particular whānau, hapū, or group within Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei.	
(3)	This section is subject to <b>section 13</b> .	15
18	Participation in certain Waitangi Tribunal matters unaffected	
(1)	Nothing in this Act limits or affects the rights of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei to participate in any proceedings before the Waitangi Tribunal in order to—	20
	<ul> <li>(a) inform the Tribunal of the Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei position in respect of matters before the Tribunal; or</li> <li>(b) protect the rights and interests of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei</li> </ul>	
(2)	against other parties before the Tribunal.  This section is for the avoidance of doubt.	25
19	The Crown not prevented from providing other similar redress	
(1)	The provision of the specified cultural redress does not prevent the Crown from doing anything that is consistent with that cultural redress, including—  (a) providing, or agreeing to introduce legislation providing or enabling, the same or similar redress to any person other than Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei or the trustee; or  (b) disposing of land.	30

- (2) However, **subsection (1)** is not an acknowledgement by the Crown or Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei that any other iwi or group has interests in relation to land or an area to which any of the specified cultural redress relates.
- (3) In this section, **specified cultural redress** means both of the 5 following:
  - (a) the protocols:
  - (b) the statutory acknowledgement.

#### 20 Rule against perpetuities does not apply

- (1) The rule against perpetuities and the provisions of the Perpetuities Act 1964 do not—
  - (a) prescribe or restrict the period during which—
    - (i) the Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Trust may exist in law; or
    - (ii) the trustee may hold or deal with property (in- 15 cluding income derived from property); or
  - (b) apply to a document entered into to give effect to the deed of settlement if the application of that rule or the provisions of that Act would otherwise make the document, or a right conferred by the document, invalid or 20 ineffective.
- (2) However, if the Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Trust is, or becomes, a charitable trust, the application (if any) of the rule against perpetuities or any provision of the Perpetuities Act 1964 to that trust must be determined under the general law.

#### 21 Access to deed of settlement

The chief executive of the Ministry of Justice must make copies of the deed of settlement available—

- (a) for inspection free of charge, and for purchase at a reasonable price, at the head office of the Ministry of Justice in Wellington during working hours on any business day; and
- (b) free of charge on an Internet site maintained by or on behalf of the Ministry of Justice.

### Part 2 **Cultural redress**

# Subpart 1—Protocols

		Subpart 1—Protocols	
<b>22</b> (1)		responsible Minister may— issue a protocol to the trustee in the form set out in part 2 of the documents schedule of the deed of settlement at the settlement date; and amend or cancel that protocol.	5
(2)	A pr	otocol may be amended or cancelled under <b>subsection</b> the initiative of either— the trustee; or the responsible Minister.	10
(3)	The after	responsible Minister may amend or cancel a protocol only consulting, and having particular regard to the views of, rustee.	15
23		cools subject to rights, functions, and obligations ocols do not restrict—  the ability of the Crown to exercise its powers and perform its functions and duties in accordance with the law and Government policy, which includes the ability to—  (i) introduce legislation and change Government policy; and  (ii) interact with or consult a person the Crown considers appropriate, including any iwi, hapū, marae, whānau, or other representative of tangata whenua; or  the responsibilities of a responsible Minister or a department of State; or the legal rights of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei or a representative entity.	20 25 30
<b>24</b> (1)		orceability of protocols  Crown must comply with a protocol while it is in force.	

- If the Crown fails, without good cause, to comply with a proto-(2) col, the trustee may, subject to the Crown Proceedings Act 35 1950, enforce the protocol.

(3)	Despite <b>subsection (2)</b> , damages or any form of monetary compensation are not available as a remedy for a failure by the Crown to comply with a protocol.					
(4)	To a	void doubt,—				
	(a)	<b>subsections (1) and (2)</b> do not apply to guidelines developed for the implementation of a protocol; and	5			
	(b)	<b>subsection (3)</b> does not affect the ability of a court to award costs incurred by the trustee in enforcing the protocol under <b>subsection (2)</b> .				
25	Lim	itation of rights	10			
(1)	The	conservation protocol does not have the effect of granting, ing, or providing evidence of—				
	(a)	rights relating to the common marine and coastal area (as defined by section 9(1) of the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011); or	15			
	(b)	an estate or interest in land held, managed, or administered under the Conservation Act 1987 or any enactment listed in Schedule 1 of that Act; or				
	(c)	an interest in, or rights relating to, flora or fauna managed or administered under the Conservation Act 1987 or any enactment listed in Schedule 1 of that Act.	20			
(2)	ing,	Crown minerals protocol does not have the effect of grant- creating, or providing evidence of an estate or interest in, ghts relating to, Crown-owned minerals.				
(3)	creat	taonga tūturu protocol does not have the effect of granting, ring, or providing evidence of an estate or interest in, or s relating to, taonga tūturu.	25			
(4)	In st	absection (2), Crown-owned mineral means a mineral				
	(as d	efined by section 2(1) of the Crown Minerals Act 1991)—				
	(a)	that is the property of the Crown under section 10 or 11 of that Act; or	30			
	(b)	over which the Crown has jurisdiction under the Continental Shelf Act 1964.				

A summary of the terms of the conservation protocol must be 35

Noting of conservation protocol

noted in the conservation documents.

**26** 

(1)

(2)	The 1 (a) (b)	for the purpose of public notice only; and not an amendment to the conservation documents for the purposes of section 17I of the Conservation Act 1987 or section 46 of the National Parks Act 1980.	5
27		ng of Crown minerals protocol	
(1)		mmary of the terms of the Crown minerals protocol must oted in—	
	(a)	a register of protocols maintained by the chief executive of the Ministry of Economic Development Business, Innovation, and Employment; and	10
	(b)	the minerals programmes affecting the Crown minerals protocol area when those programmes are replaced.	
(2)	The 1 (a) (b)	noting of the Crown minerals protocol is— for the purpose of public notice only; and not an amendment to the minerals programmes for the	15
	. ,	purposes of the Crown Minerals Act 1991.	
(3)	In th	is section,—	
	map	wn minerals protocol area means the area shown on the attached to the Crown minerals protocol, together with djacent waters	20
	mine	<b>erals programme</b> has the meaning given by section 2(1) the Crown Minerals Act 1991.	
	S	Subpart 2—Statutory acknowledgement	
28		rpretation	25
(1)	ledge	is Act, <b>statutory acknowledgement</b> means the acknow- ement made by the Crown in <b>section 29</b> in respect of the tory area, on the terms set out in this subpart.	
(2)	In th	is subpart,—	
	state (a)	ment of association means the statement— made by Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei of their particular cul- tural, spiritual, historical, and traditional association with the statutory area; and	30
	(b)	that is in the form set out in part 1 of the documents schedule of the deed of settlement at the settlement date	35

	statutory area means—				
	(a) (b)	the land owned by the Crown, and vested for control and management in the Auckland Council, at Kauri Point (as shown marked "A" on deed of settlement plan OTS–121–02); and the land owned by the Crown and held for defence purposes at Kauri Point (as shown marked "B" on deed of settlement plan OTS–121–02).	5		
29	Stati	utory acknowledgement by the Crown			
	The	Crown acknowledges the statement of association.	10		
30	Pur	ooses of statutory acknowledgement			
(1)	The	The only purposes of the statutory acknowledgement are—			
	(a)	to require the Auckland Council, the Environment			
		Court, and the Historic Places Trust to have regard			
		to the statutory acknowledgement, as provided for in	15		
	(1.)	sections 31 to 33; and			
	(b)	to require the Auckland Council to provide summaries			
		of resource consent applications, or copies of notices of resource consent applications, to the trustee, as pro-			
		vided for in <b>section 35</b> ; and	20		
	(c)	to enable the trustee and members of Ngāti Whātua	20		
	(•)	Ōrākei to cite the statutory acknowledgement as evi-			
		dence of the association of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei with			
		the statutory area, as provided for in <b>section 36</b> .			
(2)	This	section does not limit sections 38 to 40.	25		
. ,					
31		kland Council to have regard to statutory			
		nowledgement			
(1)		and from the effective date, the Auckland Council must			
		regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the	20		
	statu	tory area in deciding, under section 95E of the Resource	30		
	Management Act 1991, whether the trustee is an affected person in relation to an activity within, adjacent to, or directly				
		eting the statutory area and for which an application for a			
		urce consent has been made.			
(2)		section (1) does not limit the obligations of the Auckland	35		
(2)		ncil under the Resource Management Act 1991.	55		

#### 32 **Environment Court to have regard to statutory** acknowledgement

- On and from the effective date, the Environment Court must (1) have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area in deciding, under section 274 of the Resource 5 Management Act 1991, whether the trustee is a person who has an interest in proceedings that is greater than the interest that the general public has in respect of an application for a resource consent for activities within, adjacent to, or directly affecting the statutory area.
- Subsection (1) does not limit the obligations of the Environ-(2) ment Court under the Resource Management Act 1991.

10

#### 33 Historic Places Trust and Environment Court to have regard to statutory acknowledgement

- (1) This section applies if, on or after the effective date, an application is made under section 11 or 12 of the Historic Places Act 1993 for an authority to destroy, damage, or modify an archaeological site within the statutory area.
- (2) The Historic Places Trust must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area in exercising 20 its powers under section 14 of the Historic Places Act 1993 in relation to the application, including in determining whether the trustee is directly affected by an extension of time.
- (3) The Environment Court must have regard to the statutory acknowledgement relating to the statutory area in determining under section 20 of the Historic Places Act 1993 an appeal against a decision of the Historic Places Trust in relation to the application, including in determining whether the trustee is directly affected by the decision.
- **(4)** In this section, **archaeological site** has the meaning given by 30 section 2 of the Historic Places Act 1993.

#### 34 Recording statutory acknowledgement on statutory plans

On and from the effective date, the Auckland Council must **(1)** attach information recording the statutory acknowledgement to all statutory plans that wholly or partly cover the statutory 35 area.

(2)	The information attached to a statutory plan must include—			
	(a) the provisions of <b>sections 29 to 33</b> in full; and			
	(b) the description of the statutory area; and			
	(c) the statement of association for the statutory area.			
(3)	The attachment of information to a statutory plan under this section is for the purpose of public information only and, unless adopted by the Auckland Council as part of the statutory plan, the information is not—  (a) part of the statutory plan; or  (b) subject to the provisions of Schedule 1 of the Resource	5		
	Management Act 1991.			
(4)	In this section, <b>statutory plan</b> —			
	<ul> <li>(a) means a district plan, regional plan, regional coastal plan, regional policy statement, or proposed policy statement (as defined by section 43AA of the Resource Management Act 1991); and</li> <li>(b) includes a proposed plan (as defined by section 43AAC</li> </ul>	15		
	of that Act).			
	of that Act).			
35	Provision of resource consent applications to trustee			
(1)	The Auckland Council must, for a period of 20 years starting on the effective date, provide the following to the trustee for each resource consent application for an activity within, adjacent to, or directly affecting the statutory area:	20		
	(a) if the application is received by the Auckland Council, a summary of the application; or	25		
	(b) if notice of the application is served on the Auckland Council under section 145(10) of the Resource Management Act 1991, a copy of the notice.			
(2)	The information provided in a summary of an application must be the same as would be given to an affected person by limited notification under section 95B of the Resource Management Act 1991, or as may be agreed between the trustee and the Auckland Council.	30		
(3)	A summary of an application must be provided under subsec-			
	tion (1)(a)—			
	(a) as soon as is reasonably practicable after the Auckland Council receives the application; and			

- (e) parties to proceedings before the bodies specified in paragraphs (a) to (d):
   (f) any other person who is entitled to participate in the
- (f) any other person who is entitled to participate in the proceedings specified in **paragraph** (e).
- (3) However, the bodies and persons specified in **subsection (2)** 35 may take the statutory acknowledgement into account.
- (4) To avoid doubt,—

	Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Claims Settlement Bill	Part 2 cl 39
(a)	neither the trustee nor members of Ngāti Ware precluded from stating that Ngāti Wh	nātua Ōrākei
(b)	has an association with the statutory area the scribed in the statutory acknowledgement; the content and existence of the statutory acknowledgement are ment do not limit any statement made.	and
	stee may waive rights trustee may waive the right to be provided	d with sum-

- 37
- **(1)** maries, and copies of notices, of resource consent applications under **section 35** in relation to the statutory area.

5

- Rights must be waived by written notice to the Auckland (2) Council stating—
  - (a) the scope of the waiver; and
  - the period for which it applies. (b)
- An obligation under this subpart does not apply to the extent 15 (3) that the corresponding right has been waived under this section

#### 38 Exercise of powers and performance of duties and **functions**

- (1) The statutory acknowledgement does not affect, and may not 20 be taken into account by, a person exercising a power or performing a function or duty under legislation or a bylaw.
- No person, in considering a matter or making a decision or rec-(2) ommendation under legislation or a bylaw, may give greater or lesser weight to the association of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei with 25 the statutory area than that person would give if there were no statutory acknowledgement for the area.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not limit subsection (1).
- This section is subject to the other provisions of this subpart. (4)

#### 39 Rights not affected

- The statutory acknowledgement does not affect the lawful **(1)** rights or interests of a person who is not a party to the deed of settlement.
- This section is subject to the other provisions of this subpart. (2)

40	Limitation of rights			
(1)	The statutory acknowledgement does not have the effect of granting, creating, or providing evidence of an estate or interest in, or rights relating to, the statutory area.			
(2)	This section is subject to the other provisions of this subpart.	5		
41	Amendment to Resource Management Act 1991			
(1) (2)	This section amends the Resource Management Act 1991. In Schedule 11, insert in its appropriate alphabetical order "Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Claims Settlement Act <b>2012</b> ".			
	Subpart 3—Vesting of Pourewa Creek site	10		
42	Vesting of Pourewa Creek site			
(1)	The Pourewa Creek site ceases to be a conservation area under the Conservation Act 1987.			
(2)	The fee simple estate in the Pourewa Creek site then vests in the trustee.	15		
(3)	The Pourewa Creek site is then declared a reserve and classified as a recreation reserve subject to section 17 of the Reserves Act 1977.			
(4)	The reserve created by <b>subsection (3)</b> is named Pourewa Creek Recreation Reserve.	20		
43	Pourewa Creek site must remain vested in trustee			
(1)	This section applies to the Pourewa Creek site once it is—			
	(a) vested in the trustee under <b>section 42(2)</b> ; and			
(2)	(b) declared a reserve under <b>section 42(3)</b> .	2.5		
(2)	The trustee must not—  (a) transfer the fee simple estate in the site to any person; or	25		
	(b) mortgage, or give a security interest in, the site.			
(3)	To avoid doubt, <b>subsection (2)</b> applies even if the reservation			
	under <b>section 42(3)</b> is revoked in relation to all or part of the site.	30		
(4)	Despite subsection (2), the trustee may transfer the fee sim-			
	ple estate in the site if—			
	(a) the transferor of the site is or was the trustee; and			

- (b) the transferee is the trustee of the same trust, after any new trustee has been appointed to the trust or any transferor has ceased to be a trustee of the trust; and
- (c) the transfer instrument is accompanied by a certificate given by the transferee, or the transferee's solicitor, 5 verifying that **paragraphs** (a) and (b) apply.

# 44 Pourewa Creek site vests subject to or together with encumbrances

- (1) The Pourewa Creek site vests in the trustee under **section 42(2)** subject to, or together with, the encumbrances listed in **Schedule 1** (whether as an existing encumbrance that continues to affect the property after the vesting or as a new encumbrance that first affects the property immediately after the vesting).
- (2) For the purposes of **subsection (1)**, the concessions apply— 15
  - (a) as if the trustee were the grantor of the concession; and
  - (b) with any other necessary modifications; and
  - (c) despite the change in status of the land in the site on the settlement date.
- (3) In **subsection (2)**, **the concessions** means the encumbrances 20 listed in **Schedule 1** relating to Bellsouth New Zealand Limited (now Vodafone New Zealand Limited) and the St Heliers Bay Pony Club Incorporated.

### 45 Application of certain enactments to vesting

- (1) The vesting of the Pourewa Creek site in the trustee under 25 **section 42(2)** (the **vesting**) is a disposition for the purposes of Part 4A of the Conservation Act 1987, but sections 24, 24A, and 24AA of that Act do not apply to the disposition.
- (2) If the reservation under **section 42(3)** of the Pourewa Creek site is revoked in relation to all or part of the site.— 30
  - (a) then the vesting is no longer exempt from section 24 of the Conservation Act 1987 (other than subsection (2A)) in relation to all or that part of the site (as the case may be); and
  - (b) section 25 of the Reserves Act 1977 (except subsection 35 (2)) does not apply to the revocation.

Subsection (7) is subject to clause 6 of Schedule 4.

(8)

47	Pourewa Creek Recreation Reserve not Crown protected area						
	The tecte	d area,	va Creek Recreation Reserve is not a Crown prodespite section 4 of the New Zealand Geographic Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa) Act 2008.	5			
48	_	egistration of ownership and recording of application					
(1)		actme					
(1)			rar-General must, in accordance with a written ap- the Director-General of Conservation,—				
	(a)		e 1 computer freehold register for the fee simple esn the Pourewa Creek site in the name of the trustee;	10			
	(b)	recor tered	d on the register any encumbrances that are regis, notified, or notifiable and that are described in the cation; and	15			
	(c)	1 1	d on the register that—	13			
	(-)	(i)	section 43 applies to the site; and				
		(ii)	the site is subject to Part 4A of the Conservation				
			Act 1987, but that section 24 of that Act does not				
			apply; and	20			
		(iii)	the site is subject to <b>section 45(2)</b> .				
(2)			n (1) is subject to the completion of any survey				
<i>(</i> <b>-</b> )		•	o create a computer freehold register.				
(3)	tion	as soor	r freehold register must be created under this sec- n as is reasonably practicable after the settlement	25			
	(a)		o later than— onths after the settlement date; or				
	(b)	any l	later date that may be agreed in writing by the vn and the trustee.				
(4)	land be tr	is subj eated a	ion made under <b>subsection</b> (1)(c)(ii) that the ect to Part 4A of the Conservation Act 1987 is to as having been made in compliance with section	30			
(5)		` ′	hat Act.				
(5)			vation of the Pourewa Creek site under <b>section</b> voked in relation to—	35			
	(a)	all of writing	f the site, then the Director-General must apply in ng to the Registrar-General to remove from any outer freehold register for the site—	55			

Part 2	Cl 49 Ngati Whatua Orakei Claims Settlement Bill	
(6)	<ul> <li>(i) the notification that section 24 of the Conservation Act 1987 does not apply to the site; and</li> <li>(ii) the notification that the site is subject to section 45(2); or</li> <li>(b) part of the site, then the Registrar-General must ensure that the notifications referred to in paragraph (a) remain only on any computer freehold register for the part of the site that remains a reserve.</li> <li>The Registrar-General must comply with an application received in accordance with subsection (5)(a).</li> </ul>	5
	Subpart 4—Assignment of official geographic name to Pourewa Creek	
49	In this subpart,— New Zealand Geographic Board means the board continued by section 7 of the NZGB Act NZGB Act means the New Zealand Geographic Board (Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa) Act 2008 official geographic name has the meaning given by section 4 of the NZGB Act.	1:
<b>50</b> (1)	Official geographic name assigned to Pourewa Creek The name specified in the first column of the table in clause 5.11 of the deed of settlement is assigned to the feature described in the other columns of that table.	
(2)	The assignment is to be treated as if it were the assignment of an official geographic name by a determination of the New Zealand Geographic Board under section 19 of the NZGB Act that takes effect on the settlement date.	2
51	Publication of new name The New Zealand Geographic Board must, as soon as practicable after the settlement date,—  (a) give public notice of the assignment of the Pourewa Creek name under section 50 in accordance with sec-	30

tion 21(2) and (3) of the NZGB Act; but

(b)	state in the notices that the assignment took effect or	n
	the settlement date.	

### 52 Alteration of new name

- (1) The New Zealand Geographic Board need not comply with the requirements of sections 16, 17, 18, 19(1), and 20 of the NZGB 5 Act in making a determination to alter the official geographic name of the feature named by this subpart.
- (2) Instead, the Board may make the determination as long as it has the written consent of the trustee.
- (3) To avoid doubt, the Board must give public notice of the determination in accordance with section 21(2) and (3) of the NZGB Act.

# Part 3 Commercial redress

### 53 The Crown may transfer commercial properties

15

The Crown (acting by and through the chief executive of the land holding agency) is authorised to do the following to give effect to the deed of settlement:

- (a) transfer the fee simple estate in a commercial property:
- (b) sign a transfer instrument or other document, or do any-thing else, to effect the transfer.

### 54 Narrow Neck property reserve status revoked

- (1) The reservation of the Narrow Neck property as a reserve for defence purposes subject to the Reserves Act 1977 is revoked.
- (2) Sections 24 and 25 of that Act do not apply to the revocation 25 of its reserve status.

# 55 Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act 2000 amended (to remove Narrow Neck property from its jurisdiction)

- (1) This section amends the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act 2000.
- (2) In Schedule 4, Part 2, replace the item with: 30 "All that land comprising 5.0024 hectares, more or less, being Section 2 SO 448861 and Sections 1, 2, and 3 SO 355498."

<b>56</b>	Registrar-General	to create	computer	freehold	register
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- (1) To the extent that a commercial property is not all of the land contained in a computer freehold register, or there is no computer freehold register for all or part of the property, the Registrar-General must, in accordance with a written application by a person authorised by the chief executive of the land holding agency.—
  - (a) create a computer freehold register for the fee simple estate in the property in the name of the Crown; and
  - (b) record on the computer freehold register any encumbrances that are registered, notified, or notifiable and that are described in the application; and
  - (c) omit any statement of purpose from the computer free-hold register.
- (2) **Subsection (1)** is subject to the completion of any survey 15 necessary to create a computer freehold register.
- (3) The authorised person may grant a covenant to arrange for the later creation of a computer freehold register for any land that is to be transferred to the trustee or any other person for the purposes of **section 53(a)**.
- (4) Despite the Land Transfer Act 1952,—
  - (a) the authorised person may request the Registrar-General to register the covenant under the Land Transfer Act 1952 by creating a computer interest register; and
  - (b) the Registrar-General must register the covenant in accordance with **paragraph** (a).

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35

### 57 Application of other enactments

- (1) Section 11 and Part 10 of the Resource Management Act 1991 do not apply to—
  - (a) the transfer of a commercial property for the purposes 30 of **section 53(a)**; or
  - (b) any matter incidental to, or required for the purpose of, the transfer.
- (2) The transfer of a commercial property for the purposes of **section 53(a)** does not—
  - (a) limit section 10 or 11 of the Crown Minerals Act 1991; or
  - (b) affect other rights to subsurface minerals.

(3)	The transfer of a commercial property for the purposes of <b>section 53(a)</b> is a disposition for the purposes of Part 4A of the Conservation Act 1987, but sections 24(2A), 24A, and 24AA				
	of that Act do not apply to the disposition.				
(4)	Subsection (5) applies if a commercial property—  (a) is transferred for the purposes of section 53(a) to a person other than the trustee; and	5			
	(b) immediately before the transfer, was held for a public work (within the meaning of section 2 of the Public Works Act 1981).	10			
(5)	An application may be made under section 42A of the Public Works Act 1981 by a person referred to in that section in relation to the commercial property as if it were land returned to Māori ownership.				
(6)	In exercising the powers conferred by <b>section 53</b> , the Crown is not required to comply with any other enactment that would otherwise regulate or apply to the transfer of a commercial property.	15			
(7)	Subsection (6) is subject to subsections (2) to (5).				
(8)	The permission of a council under section 348 of the Local Government Act 1974 is not required for laying out, forming, granting, or reserving a private road, private way, or right of way required to fulfil the terms of the deed of settlement in relation to the transfer of a commercial property.	20			
58	Certificate to accompany certain instruments for	25			
	registration				
(1)	This section applies if—  (a) a commercial property is transferred for the purposes of section 53(a) to a person other than the trustee; and  (b) the person presents a transfer instrument for the transfer	30			
	to the Registrar-General for registration.				
(2)	The instrument must be accompanied by a certificate given by the person or the person's solicitor verifying that the transfer is for the purposes of <b>section 53(a)</b> .				
(3)	The Registrar-General must, upon receiving the transfer instrument and the certificate, and any other document required	35			

for registration of the transfer instrument, register the person as the proprietor of the fee simple estate in the property.

### Part 4 Ōrākei Block

59	Interpretation					
		is Act, unless the context requires another meaning,—				
	deve	development land means the land described in Part 1 of				
	Sche	edule 3				
		i land means the papakāinga and the whenua rangatira ncludes any relevant land to which section 70 applies	10			
	-	i reservation means the land described in Part 2 of edule 3				
	papa	kāinga—				
	(a)	means—				
	( )	(i) the development land; and	15			
		(ii) the hapū reservation; and				
		(iii) the land described in Part 3 of Schedule 3; and				
	(b)	includes any relevant land to which <b>section 70</b> applies				
	pūte	a means the assets vested in the trustee under <b>section 79</b>				
	wher	nua rangatira means the land described in Part 4 of	20			
		edule 3 and includes any relevant land to which section				
	<b>70</b> ap	oplies.				
		Vesting and status of hapū land				
50		ng and status of hapū land				
1)		fee simple estate in the hapū land is vested in the trustee.	25			
2)		void doubt, the hapū land continues to be deemed to be				
		ri freehold land within the meaning of section 4 of Te Ture				
		nua Maori Act 1993.				
3)		void doubt, the whenua rangatira continues to be—	2.0			
	(a)	deemed to be set apart as a Maori reservation for the	30			
		common use and benefit of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei and				
		the citizens of Auckland (but exempt from sections 338(3) and (5) to (14), 340, and 341 of Te Ture Whenua				
		Maori Act 1993); and				
		1114011 1100 1773), ullu				

treated as if it were a recreation reserve under the Re-

(b)

	(-)	serves Act 1977.	
61		Treservation  napū reservation is held by the trustee—  for the common use and benefit of Ngāti Whātua  Ōrākei; and  for the purposes of a marae, church, urupā, and related amenities.	5
	Dut	ties and powers of trustee in relation to hapū land and pūtea	10
62	Trust	tee duties and powers in respect of hapū land and	
	pūtea		
(1)		rustee must—	
	(a)	hold, conserve, administer, and develop the hapū land as a perpetual estate and tūrangawaewae for Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei; and	15
	(b)	hold, conserve, administer, and develop the pūtea for Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei; and	
	(c)	provide services and amenities in relation to the hapū land and the pūtea.	20
(2)	and r	ect to this Act and any other enactment, the trustee has may exercise all the powers and authorities as may be sary to enable it to perform its duties under <b>subsection</b> a the interests of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei.	
63	Perm	nissible dealings with hapū land and pūtea that is land	25
(1)		rustee may grant 1 or more easements—	
, ,	(a)	to any person over any part of the hapū land:	
	(b)	to the Auckland Council over any putea that is land.	
(2)	An ea	asement may be granted under subsection (1)—	
	(a)	for valuable consideration or otherwise; and	30
	(b)	in gross or otherwise.	
(3)		rustee may—	
	(a)	use the development land for housing or other non-commercial purposes; or	

	(b) su	bdivide the development land for housing purposes;	
	_	ase the development land for commercial purposes—	5
	(ii	on the terms it thinks fit.	
(4)	opment l	r, at any time, no more than one-fifth of the devel- and may be leased by the trustee under <b>subsection</b>	1.0
(5)	(3)(c).		10
(5)	formed a	tee must transfer to the Auckland Council any road as part of a subdivision and development under <b>sub</b> -	
(6)	section		
(6)	subsect poses of	I doubt, land used or subdivided in accordance with tion (3)(a) or (b) is not development land for the pursubsection (4) regardless of whether any improvent the land are leased, tenanted, or otherwise occupied.	15
64	Except a	s provided in <b>section 63</b> , the trustee must not sell, ortgage, charge, or otherwise dispose of any hapū	20
		Naming of whenua rangatira	
65	Naming	of whenua rangatira	
(1)	it conside	tee may give the whenua rangatira the name or names ers appropriate and notify the Minister of Māori Afts decision.	25
(2)		ister must, by notice in the <i>Gazette</i> , publish any name the whenua rangatira by the trustee that is notified to er.	
	$N_{c}$	gāti Whātua Ōrākei Reserves Board	30
66	Ngāti W	/hātua Ōrākei Reserves Board	
(1)	The Nga	ti Whatua o Orakei Reserves Board established by 0 of the Orakei Act 1991 is continued.	

as the Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Reserves Board.

As from the settlement date, the Reserves Board is to be known

(2)

(3)	<b>Schedule 4</b> applies to the Reserves Board and its members.			
(4)	The Reserves Board may regulate its own procedure subject			
	to— (a) this Act; and	5		
	(b) any regulations made under <b>section 76</b> ; and			
	(c) any regulations made under Te Ture Whenua Maori Act			
	1993 relating to trustees of Maori reservations that do			
	not conflict with the provisions of this Act.	10		
	Duties and powers of Reserves Board in relation to whenua rangatira			
<b>67</b>	Duties and powers of Reserves Board in relation to			
	whenua rangatira			
(1)	The Reserves Board must control and manage the whenua rangatira.	15		
(2)	For the purposes of <b>subsection (1)</b> , the Reserves Board has,			
	subject to this Act,—			
	(a) the powers conferred on the trustees of a Maori reservation by any regulations made under section 338 of Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993; and	20		
	(b) the powers conferred by the Reserves Act 1977 on the administering body of a recreation reserve to control and manage a reserve.			
(3)	Section 10 of the Reserves Act 1977 applies to the Reserves	25		
( )	Board as if it were a local authority in respect of the whenua rangatira.			
(4)	To avoid doubt, the Reserves Board must prepare and maintain			
	a management plan, in accordance with section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977, to provide for the uses to which the whenua rangatira may be put.	30		
68	Power to grant leases and licences			
(1)	The Reserves Board may, on behalf of the trustee or in its own			
	name, grant, in writing, leases or licences over any part or parts of the whenua rangatira to enable 1 or more members of Ngāti	35		

Whātua Č	Drākei to car	ry on farn	ning activitie	s or to c	onduct any
tribal, con	mmunity, or	cultural a	activities.		

(2)	Subsection (	(1)	)—

- (a) overrides any enactment to the contrary; but
- (b) is subject to the management plan prepared in accord- 5 ance with **section 67(4)**.

### Costs of managing whenua rangatira

### 69 Costs of management of whenua rangatira

- (1) All costs and expenses incurred in and incidental to the control and management of the whenua rangatira must be paid by the Auckland Council to the extent that any income arising from the whenua rangatira is insufficient to defray those costs and expenses.
- (2) This section is subject to clause 6 of Schedule 4.

### Miscellaneous matters

15

### **70** Stopped roads to vest in trustee

- (1) In this section, **road** means a road or access way, or any part of a road or access way, that is—
  - (a) vested in the Auckland Council; and
  - (b) adjoining any part of the hapū land.

20

25

30

- (2) **Subsection (3)** applies if the Auckland Council stops a road.
- (3) On and from the stopping of the road, the road—
  - (a) vests in fee simple in the trustee; and
  - (b) becomes part of the adjoining hapū land (as papakāinga or whenua rangatira, as the case may be).

### 71 Application of Resource Management Act 1991

- (1) **Section 63(3)(a)** applies despite anything in the relevant district plan or regional plan.
- (2) Any subdivision of the development land under **section 63(3)(b)** is subject to the Resource Management Act 1991.

### 72 Exemption from payment of rates and other charges

The whenua rangatira, the hapū reservation, and, to the extent that it remains undeveloped, the development land—

**73** (1)

(2)

**74** 

**75** (1)

(2)

(3)

(a)	are not rateable under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002; and	
(b)	are exempt from all other taxes and charges from time to time imposed by the Auckland Council.	
	eserves contribution to be required on subdivision	5
	spect of any subdivision of hapū land permitted by this the trustee is not liable to—	
(a)	make provision for reserves; or	
(b)	pay any sum in lieu of making provision for reserves.	
Subs	section (1) applies despite anything to the contrary in	10
	Resource Management Act 1991 or any regional plan or ct plan.	
The t	nption from payment of land tax trustee is not liable to pay any land tax in respect of the land or any putea that is land.	15
Regi	strars to give effect to provisions of this Part	
The Cour	Registrar-General and the Registrar of the Maori Land t must, without fee, make entries in any register or other d kept by him or her, and do all other things, that are ssary to give full effect to the provisions of this Part.	20
Regis must puter	e performance of any duty under <b>subsection (1)</b> , the strar-General and the Registrar of the Maori Land Court, on request and without fee, issue to the trustee a comfreehold register or other instrument of title in respect of and vested in the trustee by this Part.	25
-	section overrides any other enactment.	
	,	
	Regulations	
_	ılations	
	Governor-General may, by Order in Council, make regu-	20
latior (a)	facilitating the ability of the Reserves Board to grant leases or licences over the whenua rangatira pursuant to	30

77 (1)

(b)	prescribing any act or thing necessary to render more effectual the administration of the Reserves Board, or its management of the whenua rangatira:	
(c)	providing for any other matters that are contemplated by or necessary for giving full effect to the provisions of this Part or necessary for the due administration of this Part.	5
	Part 5	
]	Fransitional provisions, consequential	
	amendments, etc	10
	Subpart 1—Governance entities	
Inte	rpretation	
In th	is subpart and subpart 2,—	
	ts means assets of any kind, whether real or personal prop- money, rights, or interests	15
Mao able	ritable Trust Board means the Ngati Whatua o Orakei ri Trust Board incorporated as a Board under the Charit-Trusts Act 1957 on 20 November 1992 (registration num-	
exen	<b>npt income</b> has the meaning given by section YA 1 of the me Tax Act 2007	20
	<b>nd Revenue Acts</b> has the meaning given by section 3(1) e Tax Administration Act 1994	
tions	lities includes debts, charges, duties, and other obliga- , whether present, future, actual, contingent, payable, or observed or performed in New Zealand or elsewhere	25
	<b>utory Trust Board</b> means the Ngati Whatua o Orakei ri Trust Board continued by section 9(1) of the Orakei Act	
	idiaries means—	30
(a)	Ngati Whatua o Orakei Corporate Limited and its sub- sidiary Corporate Property Investments Limited; and	
(b)	Orakei Retirement Care Limited; and	
(c)	Orakei Management Services Limited; and	2.5
(d) (e)	Tamaki Retirement Care Limited; and Tamaki Management Services Limited; and	35
(0)	ramani management pervices Ellinted, and	

Ngati Whatua o Orakei Tourism Limited

(f)

	<b>taxable income</b> has the meaning given by section YA 1 of the Income Tax Act 2007	
	<b>transferred employee</b> means a person to whom <b>section 89</b> applies.	5
(2)	In this subpart and <b>subpart 2</b> , unless the context requires another meaning, terms used and not defined in this subpart, but defined in the Inland Revenue Acts, have the meanings given in those Acts.	
	Dissolution of Statutory Trust Board	10
<b>78</b> (1)	<b>Dissolution of Statutory Trust Board</b> On the commencement of this Act, the Statutory Trust Board is dissolved and—	
	<ul> <li>(a) the term of office of the members of the Statutory Trust Board expires; and</li> <li>(b) proceedings by or against the Statutory Trust Board may</li> </ul>	15
	be continued, completed, or enforced by or against the trustee (without amendment to the proceedings); and (c) a reference to the Statutory Trust Board (express or im-	
	plied) in any enactment (other than this Act), or in any instrument, register, agreement, deed, lease, application, notice, or other document in force or in effect immediately before the commencement of this Act must, unless the context requires another meaning, be read as	20
	a reference to the trustee.	25
(2)	A person holding office as a member of the Statutory Trust Board immediately before the commencement of this Act is not entitled to compensation as a result of the expiry under this section of his or her term of office.	
79	Vesting of assets and liabilities of Statutory Trust Board	30
(1)	On the commencement of this Act, the assets and liabilities of the Statutory Trust Board vest in the trustee and become the assets and liabilities of the trustee.	
(2)	In this section, assets and liabilities—	

lease, application, notice, or other document in force or in effect immediately before the commencement of this 30 Act must, unless the context requires another meaning,

A person holding office as a member of the Charitable Trust Board immediately before the commencement of this Act is not entitled to compensation as a result of the expiry under 35

be read as a reference to the trustee.

this section of his or her term of office.

48

(2)

<b>82</b> (1)	On the commencement of this Act, the assets and liabilities of the Charitable Trust Board vest in the trustee and become the assets and liabilities of the trustee.	
(2)	Subsection (1) is subject to subsection (3).	5
(3)	To the extent that any asset or liability of the Charitable Trust Board is owned or held subject to any charitable trusts, the asset or liability vests in the trustee—  (a) freed of those charitable trusts; but  (b) subject to the trusts expressed in the Ngāti Whātua	10
(4)	Ōrākei Trust deed of trust.  In this section, <b>assets</b> and <b>liabilities</b> means the assets and liabilities owned, controlled, or held, wholly or in part, by the Charitable Trust Board immediately before the commencement of this Act.	15
(5)	To avoid doubt, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries continue to be the assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries.	
83	Assets and liabilities of subsidiaries freed of charitable purposes	
(1)	To the extent that immediately before the commencement of this Act any asset or liability of a subsidiary is held subject to any charitable purposes, on the commencement of this Act,—  (a) the asset or liability is freed of those charitable purposes; and	20
	(b) the constitution of the subsidiary is deemed to have been	25
	amended to the extent necessary to give effect to para-	
	graph (a).	
(2)	If, on the commencement of this Act, a subsidiary is a tax charity for the purposes of the Inland Revenue Acts, the subsidiary ceases to be a tax charity at that time.	30
(3)	To avoid doubt, nothing in this section has the effect, of itself, of causing a subsidiary to be a different person for the purposes of the Inland Revenue Acts.	

### General matters relating to dissolution of Statutory Trust Board and Charitable Trust Board

	Board	
84	Matters not affected by transfer	

Board, the trustee, the Crown, or any other person or body in breach of a contract or confidence, or makes them guilty of a civil wrong; or  (b) gives rise to a right for any person to terminate or cancel any contract or arrangement, to accelerate the performance of an obligation, to impose a penalty, or to increase a charge; or  (c) places the Statutory Trust Board, the Charitable Trust Board, the trustee, the Crown, or any other person or body in breach of an enactment, rule of law, or contract that prohibits, restricts, or regulates the assignment or transfer of an asset or a liability or the disclosure of information; or  (d) releases a surety, wholly or in part, from an obligation; 20 or	Matt	ters not affected by transfer	
Board, the trustee, the Crown, or any other person or body in breach of a contract or confidence, or makes them guilty of a civil wrong; or  (b) gives rise to a right for any person to terminate or cancel any contract or arrangement, to accelerate the performance of an obligation, to impose a penalty, or to increase a charge; or  (c) places the Statutory Trust Board, the Charitable Trust Board, the trustee, the Crown, or any other person or body in breach of an enactment, rule of law, or contract that prohibits, restricts, or regulates the assignment or transfer of an asset or a liability or the disclosure of information; or  (d) releases a surety, wholly or in part, from an obligation; 20 or	Noth	ing given effect to or authorised by this subpart—	5
body in breach of a contract or confidence, or makes them guilty of a civil wrong; or  (b) gives rise to a right for any person to terminate or cancel any contract or arrangement, to accelerate the performance of an obligation, to impose a penalty, or to increase a charge; or  (c) places the Statutory Trust Board, the Charitable Trust Board, the trustee, the Crown, or any other person or body in breach of an enactment, rule of law, or contract that prohibits, restricts, or regulates the assignment or transfer of an asset or a liability or the disclosure of information; or  (d) releases a surety, wholly or in part, from an obligation; 20 or	(a)	places the Statutory Trust Board, the Charitable Trust	
them guilty of a civil wrong; or gives rise to a right for any person to terminate or cancel any contract or arrangement, to accelerate the performance of an obligation, to impose a penalty, or to increase a charge; or places the Statutory Trust Board, the Charitable Trust Board, the trustee, the Crown, or any other person or body in breach of an enactment, rule of law, or contract that prohibits, restricts, or regulates the assignment or transfer of an asset or a liability or the disclosure of information; or  (d) releases a surety, wholly or in part, from an obligation; 20 or		Board, the trustee, the Crown, or any other person or	
<ul> <li>(b) gives rise to a right for any person to terminate or cancel any contract or arrangement, to accelerate the performance of an obligation, to impose a penalty, or to increase a charge; or</li> <li>(c) places the Statutory Trust Board, the Charitable Trust Board, the trustee, the Crown, or any other person or body in breach of an enactment, rule of law, or contract that prohibits, restricts, or regulates the assignment or transfer of an asset or a liability or the disclosure of information; or</li> <li>(d) releases a surety, wholly or in part, from an obligation; 20 or</li> </ul>		body in breach of a contract or confidence, or makes	
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a charge; or places the Statutory Trust Board, the Charitable Trust Board, the trustee, the Crown, or any other person or body in breach of an enactment, rule of law, or contract that prohibits, restricts, or regulates the assignment or transfer of an asset or a liability or the disclosure of information; or  (d) releases a surety, wholly or in part, from an obligation; 20 or		any contract or arrangement, to accelerate the perform-	
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Board, the trustee, the Crown, or any other person or body in breach of an enactment, rule of law, or contract that prohibits, restricts, or regulates the assignment or transfer of an asset or a liability or the disclosure of information; or releases a surety, wholly or in part, from an obligation; 20 or		a charge; or	
body in breach of an enactment, rule of law, or contract that prohibits, restricts, or regulates the assignment or transfer of an asset or a liability or the disclosure of information; or  (d) releases a surety, wholly or in part, from an obligation; 20 or	(c)	places the Statutory Trust Board, the Charitable Trust	
that prohibits, restricts, or regulates the assignment or transfer of an asset or a liability or the disclosure of information; or releases a surety, wholly or in part, from an obligation; 20 or		Board, the trustee, the Crown, or any other person or	15
transfer of an asset or a liability or the disclosure of information; or (d) releases a surety, wholly or in part, from an obligation; 20 or		body in breach of an enactment, rule of law, or contract	
information; or (d) releases a surety, wholly or in part, from an obligation; 20 or		that prohibits, restricts, or regulates the assignment or	
(d) releases a surety, wholly or in part, from an obligation; 20 or		transfer of an asset or a liability or the disclosure of	
or		information; or	
~-	(d)	releases a surety, wholly or in part, from an obligation;	20
(e) invalidates or discharges a contract.		or	
	(e)	invalidates or discharges a contract.	
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In subsection (2), instruments means contracts, agree-	ment	s, conveyances, deeds, leases, licences, undertakings,	25
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Status of contracts and other instruments	(e) Statu In soment ment	or invalidates or discharges a contract.  us of contracts and other instruments ubsection (2), instruments means contracts, agree- is, conveyances, deeds, leases, licences, undertakings, ies, and other instruments entered into by, made with,	
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	ment	s, conveyances, deeds, leases, licences, undertakings,	25
In subsection (2), instruments means contracts, agree-			23
In subsection (2), instruments means contracts, agree-	notic	es, and other instruments entered into by, made with,	
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**85** (1)

(2)

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### 86 Status of existing securities

- (1) A security held by the Statutory Trust Board or the Charitable Trust Board as security for a debt or other liability to the Statutory Trust Board or the Charitable Trust Board incurred before the commencement of this Act—
  - (a) is available to the trustee as security for the discharge of that debt or liability; and
  - (b) if the security extends to future or prospective debts or liabilities, is available as security for the discharge of debts or liabilities to the trustee incurred on or after the commencement of this Act.
- (2) The trustee is entitled to the same rights and priorities, and is subject to the same liabilities, in relation to the security as the Statutory Trust Board or the Charitable Trust Board would be if this Act had not been passed.

### 87 Books and documents to remain evidence

- (1) A document, matter, or thing that would have been admissible in evidence for or against the Statutory Trust Board or the Charitable Trust Board is, on and after the commencement of this Act, admissible in evidence for or against the trustee.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, **document** has the same meaning as in section 4(1) of the Evidence Act 2006.

### 88 Registers

- (1) The Registrar-General or any other person charged with keeping books or registers is not required to change the name of 25 the Statutory Trust Board or the Charitable Trust Board to the name of the trustee in the books or registers or in a document solely because of the provisions of this subpart.
- (2) If the trustee presents an instrument to a registrar or other person, the presentation of that instrument is, in the absence of 30 evidence to the contrary, sufficient proof that the property is vested in the trustee, as specified in the instrument.
- (3) For the purposes of **subsection (2)**, the instrument need not be an instrument of transfer, but must—
  - (a) be executed or purport to be executed by the trustee; and 35

ferred employee, the transfer of the person's employment from the Statutory Trust Board or the Charitable Trust Board to the trustee does not, of itself, break the employment of that person, and the period of his or her employment by the Statutory 35

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90

**(1)** 

(2)

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Trust Board or the Charitable Trust Board is to be regarded as having been a period of service with the trustee.

### 92 No compensation for technical redundancy

A transferred employee is not entitled to receive any payment or any other benefit solely on the ground that—

- (a) the position held by the employee with the Statutory Trust Board or the Charitable Trust Board has ceased to exist; or
- (b) the employee has ceased, as a result of his or her transfer to the trustee, to be an employee of the Statutory Trust 10 Board or the Charitable Trust Board.

### Reserves Board

#### 93 Reserves Board

- (1) Each member of the Reserves Board in office immediately before the commencement of this Act continues in office for the 15 residue of the term for which he or she was appointed.
- (2) The members holding office as chairperson and deputy chairperson of the Reserves Board continue in office for the residue of the term for which they were appointed.
- (3) The first meeting of the Reserves Board under this Act must 20 be held no later than 6 months after the last meeting held by the Reserves Board under the Orakei Act 1991.

### Subpart 2—Transitional taxation provisions

### 94 Application of this subpart

This subpart applies, by virtue of the vestings under **Part 4** and 25 the reorganisation of the governance of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei under **subpart 1**, for the purposes of the Inland Revenue Acts.

### Statutory Trust Board

# 95 Taxation in respect of transfer of assets and liabilities of Statutory Trust Board

(1) On and from the date on which the assets and liabilities of the Statutory Trust Board vest in the trustee under **Part 4 and section 79.**—

(a)	the trustee is deemed to be the same person as the Statu
	tory Trust Board; and

- (b) everything done by the Statutory Trust Board before the assets and liabilities vest in the trustee is deemed to have been done by the trustee on the date that it was done by the Statutory Trust Board.
- (2) Income derived or expenditure incurred by the Statutory Trust Board before the assets and liabilities vest in the trustee does not become income derived or expenditure incurred by the trustee just because the assets and liabilities vest in the trustee 10 under **Part 4 or section 79**.

### Charitable Trust Board

# 96 Taxation in respect of transfer of assets and liabilities of Charitable Trust Board

- (1) On and from the date on which the assets and liabilities of 15 the Charitable Trust Board vest in the trustee under **section** 82(1),—
  - (a) the trustee is deemed to be the same person as the Charitable Trust Board; and
  - (b) everything done by the Charitable Trust Board before the assets and liabilities vested in the trustee is deemed to have been done by the trustee on the date that it was done by the Charitable Trust Board.
- (2) Income derived or expenditure incurred by the Charitable Trust Board before the assets and liabilities vest in the trustee 25 does not become income derived or expenditure incurred by the trustee just because the assets and liabilities vest in the trustee under **section 82(1)**.
- (3) If income of the Charitable Trust Board derived from a financial arrangement, trading stock, revenue account property, or depreciable property is exempt income of the Charitable Trust Board but is not exempt income of the trustee, the trustee is to be treated as having acquired the financial arrangement, trading stock, revenue account property, or depreciable property—
  - (a) on the day that it becomes the trustee's property; and

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(b) for a consideration that is its market value on that day.

(4)	The trustee must identify the undistributed charitable amount,
	using the following formula:

a - b

where—

(1)

- a is the total of the amounts derived by the Charitable 5
  Trust Board that, but for the application of sections
  CW 41 and CW 42 of the Income Tax Act 2007, would
  have been taxable income derived by the Charitable
  Trust Board before the commencement of this Act
- b is the total of the amounts described in variable a that 10 have been distributed before the commencement of this
- (5) The undistributed charitable amount described in **subsection**(4) is excluded from the corpus of the Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei
  Trust for the purposes of the Income Tax Act 2007, to the extent to which it is otherwise included but for this subsection.
- (6) If the trustee distributes any of the undistributed charitable amount to a person, that amount is treated as beneficiary income for the purposes of the Income Tax Act 2007, unless **subsection (7)** applies.
- (7) If the trustee distributes any of the undistributed charitable amount for a charitable purpose, the distribution is exempt income of the recipient.

### Election by trustee to be Maori authority

### 97 Election by trustee to be Maori authority

- If the trustee makes an election under section HF 11 of the Income Tax Act 2007 to become a Maori authority, to the extent that the amount referred to in **section 94(4)** is distributed in an income year, that distribution will be—
  - (a) exempt income if the distribution is applied for a charitable purpose; or
  - (b) a taxable Maori authority distribution.
- (2) If this section applies, the distribution must be disregarded for the purposes of section HF 8 of the Income Tax Act 2007.

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### **Subsidiaries**

98 Taxation in respect of assets and liabilities of subsidiar
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- (1) This section applies if income of a subsidiary derived from a financial arrangement, trading stock, revenue account property, or depreciable property is exempt income of the subsidiary before the commencement of this Act and ceases to be exempt income as a result of the application of **section 83**.
- (2) The subsidiary is to be treated as having acquired the financial arrangement, trading stock, revenue account, or depreciable property for a consideration that is its market value on the commencement of this Act.

### 99 Election by subsidiary to be Maori authority

- (1) If a subsidiary makes an election under section HF 11 of the Income Tax Act 2007 to become a Maori authority, income derived by the subsidiary before the commencement of this Act 15 that was exempt income under sections CW 41 and CW 42 of that Act must be treated as a taxable Maori authority distribution if, after the commencement of this Act, it is distributed by the subsidiary in an income year.
- (2) If this section applies, the distribution must be disregarded for 20 the purposes of section HF 8 of the Income Tax Act 2007.

Subpart 3—Repeal of Orakei Act 1991 and consequential amendments to other enactments

### 100 Orakei Act 1991 repealed

The Orakei Act 1991 (1991 No 122) is repealed.

101 Consequential amendments to other enactments

Amend the enactments specified in **Schedule 5** as set out in that schedule.

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# Schedule 1 ss 10, 44 Pourewa Creek site: Land description

#### **Land Description**

North Auckland Land District—Auckland City

6.8250 hectares, more or less, being Section 1 SO 445650

26.8000 hectares, more or less, being Section 2 SO 445650. Part computer freehold registers NA646/33 and NA974/199

### **Encumbrances**

Recreation reserve subject to section 17 of the Reserves Act 1977

Subject to a right to convey and drain stormwater. Created by deed of easement 5486019.5 (affects Section 1 SO 445650 only)

Easements created by deed of easement 5486019.5 are subject to section 243(a) of the Resource Management Act 1991

Subject to an unregistered deed of authority (to use the site for a station for the transmission, emission, or reception of any form of radio, electric, or electronic communication) to Bellsouth New Zealand Limited (now Vodafone New Zealand Limited), dated 20 June 1995 as renewed by deed of authority dated 11 February 2008 (affects Section 2 SO 445650 only)

Subject to an unregistered concession for a lease and licence to St Heliers Bay Pony Club Incorporated, dated 10 May 2001 as renewed and varied by concession document numbered AK-0041–GRA and dated 10 August 2011

# Schedule 2 s 10 Narrow Neck property: Land description

North Auckland Land District—Auckland City
3.2085 hectares, more or less, being Section 1 SO 448861

### **Schedule 3** s 59 Ōrākei Block: Hapū land description

## Part 1

	_			
Darra	lopment	land	(nono	lzāin aa)
Deve	ююшеш	iana i	i Daba.	канцал

Development land (papakāinga)	
1.7414 hectares, more or less, being Lots 1 to 8 and 10 to 19 DP 40823. Balance computer freehold register NA99C/181	5
809 square metres, more or less, being Lot 9 DP 40823. All computer freehold register 515541	
5 309 square metres, more or less, being Lots 30 to 34 DP 37786. All computer freehold register NA99C/182	10
1.1429 hectares, more or less, being Section 810 Town of Orakei. All computer freehold register NA99C/183	
8 410 square metres, more or less, being Section 1 SO 446761. Part computer freehold register NA99C/205	
5.9007 hectares, more or less, being Sections 2 to 6 SO 446762. Part computer freehold registers 366906, NA99C/185, NA99C/186 and NA99C/189	15
288 square metres, more or less, being Lot 1 DP 391385 together with a 1/16 share in 955 square metres, more or less, being Lot 100 DP 391385. All computer freehold register 366897	20
233 square metres, more or less, being Lot 2 DP 391385 together with a 1/16 share in 955 square metres, more or less, being Lot 100 DP 391385. All computer freehold register 366898	
233 square metres, more or less, being Lot 3 DP 391385 together with a 1/16 share in 955 square metres, more or less, being Lot 100 DP 391385. All computer freehold register 366899	25
262 square metres, more or less, being Lot 4 DP 391385 together with a 1/16 share in 955 square metres, more or less, being Lot 100 DP 391385. All computer freehold register 366900	
284 square metres, more or less, being Lot 13 DP 391385 together with a 1/16 share in 955 square metres, more or less, being Lot 100 DP 391385. All computer freehold register 366901	30
222 square metres, more or less, being Lot 14 DP 391385 together with a 1/16 share in 955 square metres, more or less, being Lot 100 DP 391385. All computer freehold register 366902	35

### Part 1—continued

221 square metres, more or less, being Lot 15 DP 391385 together with a 1/16 share in 955 square metres, more or less, being Lot 100 DP 391385. All computer freehold register 366903 321 square metres, more or less, being Lot 16 DP 391385 together	
with a 1/16 share in 955 square metres, more or less, being Lot 100 DP 391385. All computer freehold register 366904	5
2 477 square metres, more or less, being Lot 17 DP 391385 together with a 1/16 share in 955 square metres, more or less, being Lot 100 DP 391385. All computer freehold register 366905	
1 103 square metres, more or less, being Lot 3 DP 50515. All computer freehold register NA99C/187	10
3 285 square metres, more or less, being Lots 2 to 4 DP 39988. All computer freehold register NA99C/188	
573 square metres, more or less, being Section 2 SO 63269. All computer freehold register NA99C/190	15
5 895 square metres, more or less, being Section 3 SO 63269. All computer freehold register 557119	
5 641 square metres, more or less, being Lot 1 DP 92924. All computer freehold register NA99C/193	
7 473 square metres, more or less, being Lot 2 DP 92924. All computer freehold register NA99C/194	20
3 460 square metres, more or less, being Lot 3 DP 92925. All computer freehold register NA99C/195	
Part 2	
Hapū reservation (papakāinga)	25
4 535 square metres, more or less, being Section 722 Town of Orakei. All computer freehold register NA99C/196	
1.2157 hectares, more or less, being Section 790 Town of Orakei. All computer freehold register NA99C/197	
9 square metres, more or less, being Section 793 Town of Orakei. All computer freehold register NA99C/198	30
94 square metres, more or less, being Section 794 Town of Orakei. All computer freehold register NA99C/199	

#### Part 2—continued

- 1 229 square metres, more or less, being Section 1 SO 63269. All computer freehold register NA99C/200
- 1 721 square metres, more or less, being Section 792 Town of Orakei. All computer freehold register NA99C/201
- 2 012 square metres, more or less, being Section 802 Town of Orakei. 5 All computer freehold register NA99C/202
- 1 644 square metres, more or less, being Orakei No 1 Reserve C. All computer freehold register NA99C/203

### Part 3

### Stopped road (papakāinga)

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232 square metres, more or less, being Stopped Road shown marked "F" on SO 63269. All computer freehold register 557699

### Part 4

### Whenua rangatira

- 2.1047 hectares, more or less, being Section 1 SO 63319. All computer freehold register NA99C/204
- 37.8620 hectares, more or less, being Section 2 SO 446761. Balance computer freehold register NA99C/205
- 1.5200 hectares, more or less, being Section 1 SO 446762. Part computer freehold registers 366906, NA99C/185, NA99C/186 and 20 NA99C/189
- 5.9994 hectares, more or less, being Section 1 SO 63318. All computer freehold register NA99C/206
- 5 817 square metres, more or less, being Section 24 Block VIII Rangitoto Survey District. All computer freehold register NA99C/207 25
- 234 square metres, more or less, being Section 815 Town of Orakei. All computer freehold register NA99C/208
- 1.3568 hectares, more or less, being Section 2 SO 65657. All computer freehold register NA99C/209

**Note:** The computer freehold registers specified in this schedule are the registers that exist on the settlement date.

## Schedule 4 s 66(3) Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Reserves Board

	1 Guti Vi nataa Olakei itesei ves Doala	
1	Membership of Reserves Board	
(1)	The Reserves Board comprises—	
	(a) 6 individuals; or	5
	(b) any greater even number of individuals as may be fixed by written agreement between the Auckland Council and the trustee.	
(2)	One-half of the members must be appointed in writing by the trustee.	10
(3)	One-half of the members must be appointed in writing by the Auckland Council.	
(4)	Subject to <b>clause 2</b> , members are appointed for a term of 3 years and may be reappointed.	
2	Removal, resignation, etc, of members and extraordinary	15
	vacancies	
(1)	The body by which a member of the Reserves Board is appointed may, at any time in its discretion, by notice in writing to the member, remove the member from office.	
(2)	A member of the Reserves Board may at any time resign his or her office by written notice addressed to the body by which the member was appointed.	20
(3)	If a member of the Reserves Board dies or resigns or is removed from office, his or her office becomes vacant and the vacancy is an extraordinary vacancy.	25
(4)	An extraordinary vacancy must be filled in the manner in which the appointment to the vacant office was originally made.	
(5)	A person appointed to fill an extraordinary vacancy must be appointed for the residue of the term for which the vacating member was appointed.	30
(6)	The powers of the Reserves Board are not affected by any vacancy in its membership.	

<b>3</b> (1)	<b>Appointment of chairperson and deputy chairperson</b> The trustee must appoint a member of the Reserves Board as chairperson of the Reserves Board.	
(2)	The Auckland Council must appoint a member of the Reserves Board as deputy chairperson of the Reserves Board.	5
(3)	Appointments made under <b>subclause (1) or (2)</b> must be made triennially or following the vacation of either office.	
4	Meetings	
(1)	The Reserves Board must hold meetings at successive intervals of no more than 6 months.	10
(2)	Each meeting must be held at a time and place fixed by the Reserves Board.	
(3)	At each meeting, a quorum consists of one-half of the members, but no meeting may be held or continue unless—  (a) the chairperson or the deputy chairperson is present; and  (b) at least 1 member appointed by the trustee and 1 member appointed by the Auckland Council are present.	15
(4)	The chairperson must chair all meetings at which he or she is present.	
(5)	The deputy chairperson must chair any meeting from which the chairperson is absent.	20
(6)	All resolutions to be considered by the Reserves Board must be proposed by a member and must be seconded by another member.	
(7)	A resolution is passed or rejected according to the voting, by a show of hands, of the members present at the meeting.	25
(8)	The person presiding over a meeting has a deliberative vote, and, in the case of an equality of votes, also a casting vote.	
(9)	The proceedings and resolutions of every meeting of the Reserves Board must be recorded in a minute book to be kept for the purpose.	30
<b>5</b> (1)	Accounting and auditing of Reserves Board  No later than 4 months before the end of each financial year of the Auckland Council, the Reserves Board must give the Council an estimate of the income and expenditure of the Re-	35

- serves Board, in relation to the Pourewa Creek Recreation Reserve and the whenua rangatira, in the next financial year.
- (2) The Reserves Board must keep full and accurate accounts of all money received and paid by it.
- (3) At the close of each financial year, the Reserves Board must 5 have its accounts audited by a chartered accountant.
- (4) The Reserves Board must give a copy of the accounts audited under **subclause** (3) to the trustee and the Auckland Council, together with a report of the financial position of the Reserves Board and its financial operations during the period to which the accounts relate.

### 6 Remuneration of members appointed by trustee

A member of the Reserves Board who is appointed by the trustee must be paid, in accordance with the Fees and Travelling Allowances Act 1951, out of money appropriated by 15 Parliament for the purpose,—

- (a) remuneration by way of fees, salary, or allowances for the member's services as a member of the Reserves Board; and
- (b) travelling allowances and expenses in respect of time 20 spent travelling in the service of the Reserves Board.

## Schedule 5 s 101 Consequential amendments to enactments

### Fees and Travelling Allowances Act 1951 (1951 No 79)

In Schedule 1, replace the item relating to Ngati Whatua o Orakei Reserves Board with:

Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Reserves Board (previously known as Ngati Whatua o Orakei Reserves Board) Established by the Orakei Act 1991 and continued by the Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Claims Settlement Act **2012**.

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### Maori Trust Boards Act 1955 (1955 No 37)

Repeal the cross-heading above section 6A. Repeal section 6A.

### Legislative history

5 March 2012 8 March 2012	Introduction (Bill 5–1) First reading and referral to Māori Affairs Committee
25 July 2012	Reported from Māori Affairs Committee (Bill 5–2)
19 September 2012	Second reading
24 October 2012	Committee of the whole House (Bill 5–3)