Subantarctic Islands Marine Reserves Bill

Government Bill

Explanatory note

General policy statement

The overall purpose of this Bill is to create 3 new marine reserves: Moutere Mahue / Antipodes Island Marine Reserve, Moutere Hauriri / Bounty Islands Marine Reserve, and Moutere Ihupuku / Campbell Island Marine Reserve. Except as provided in the Bill, the provisions of the Marine Reserves Act 1971 will apply to the 3 marine reserves created by the Bill. The Bill also provides for a review of the Moutere Ihupuku / Campbell Island Marine Reserve 5 years after the commencement of the Bill to consider protecting the remainder of the Campbell Island territorial sea by including it in the marine reserve.

Regulatory impact statement

The Department of Conservation and the Ministry of Fisheries produced a regulatory impact statement on 4 March 2011 to help inform the main policy decisions taken by the Government relating to the contents of this Bill.

A copy of this regulatory impact statement can be found at—

• http://www.doc.govt.nz/subantarctic-mpa-ris

 http://www.treasury.govt.nz/publications/informationreleases/ris

Clause by clause analysis

Clause 1 states the Bill's title.

Clause 2 specifies the Bill's commencement date.

Clause 3 defines terms used in the Bill.

Clause 4 provides that the Bill binds the Crown.

Clause 5 declares and names the Moutere Mahue / Antipodes Island Marine Reserve.

Clause 6 declares and names the Moutere Hauriri / Bounty Islands Marine Reserve.

Clause 7 declares and names the Moutere Ihupuku / Campbell Island Marine Reserve.

Clause 8 requires the Department of Conservation, in consultation with the Ministry of Fisheries, to commission an independent review of the Moutere Ihupuku / Campbell Island Marine Reserve at least 5 years after the Bill's commencement. The review must consider the effects on conservation and fisheries matters of the proposed extension of the marine reserve. The Minister of Conservation may recommend the making of the Order in Council to extend the marine reserve only with the agreement of the Minister of Fisheries after the Ministers have received and considered the review. The marine reserve may be extended no later than 7 years after the Bill's commencement.

Clause 9 provides that a marine reserve declared by the Bill is to be treated as if it were declared under the Marine Reserves Act 1971.

Clause 10 provides for the official naming of the marine reserves as if under the New Zealand Geographic Board (Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa) Act 2008. The Minister of Conservation is granted the power to alter those names.

Clause 11 deems certain commanding officers of the New Zealand Defence Force to be rangers under the Marine Reserves Act 1971 in respect of the marine reserves. The officers may give directions to persons under their command accordingly.

Hon Kate Wilkinson

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Contents

		Page
1	Title	1
2	Commencement	2
3	Interpretation	
4	Act binds the Crown	2 2 2
5	Moutere Mahue / Antipodes Island Marine Reserve created	2
6	Moutere Hauriri / Bounty Islands Marine Reserve created	2
7	Moutere Ihupuku / Campbell Island Marine Reserve created	3
8	Extension of Moutere Ihupuku / Campbell Island Marine Reserve	3
9	Effect of declaration of marine reserves	4
10	Naming of marine reserves	4
11	Rangers deemed to be appointed from New Zealand Defence Force	5

The Parliament of New Zealand enacts as follows:

1 Title

This Act is the Subantarctic Islands Marine Reserves Act **2011**.

2	Commei	naamant
2	Commei	acement

This Act comes into force on the day after the date on which it receives the Royal assent.

3 Interpretation

In this Act, unless the context requires another meaning, **area** has the meaning given by section 2 of the Marine Reserves Act 1971

marine reserve has the meaning given by section 2 of the Marine Reserves Act 1971

Minister means the Minister who, under the authority of a 10 warrant or with the authority of the Prime Minister, is responsible for the administration of this Act

Minister of Fisheries means the Minister who, under the authority of a warrant or with the authority of the Prime Minister, is responsible for the administration of the Fisheries Act 1996

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ranger has the meaning given by section 2 of the Marine Reserves Act 1971.

4 Act binds the Crown

This Act binds the Crown.

5 Moutere Mahue / Antipodes Island Marine Reserve 20 created

- (1) The area shown as "A" on SO 442747 is declared to be a marine reserve.
- (2) The marine reserve is named the Moutere Mahue / Antipodes Island Marine Reserve. 25

6 Moutere Hauriri / Bounty Islands Marine Reserve created

- (1) The area shown as "A" on SO 442748 is declared to be a marine reserve.
- (2) The marine reserve is named the Moutere Hauriri / Bounty Islands Marine Reserve. 30

7 Moutere Ihupuku / Campbell Island Marine Reserve created

- (1) The area shown as "A" on SO 442749 is declared to be a marine reserve.
- (2) The marine reserve is named the Moutere Ihupuku / Campbell 5 Island Marine Reserve.

8 Extension of Moutere Ihupuku / Campbell Island Marine Reserve

- (1) The Department of Conservation (or its replacement) must, in consultation with the Ministry of Fisheries (or its replacement), commission an independent review of the Moutere Ihupuku / Campbell Island Marine Reserve on or after the 5th anniversary of the date of commencement of this Act.
- (2) The review must consider the effects on conservation and fisheries matters of the proposed inclusion in the Moutere Ihupuku 15 / Campbell Island Marine Reserve of the area described in **subsection (6)**.
- (3) The Minister may recommend the making of an Order in Council under **subsection (5)** only with the agreement of the Minister of Fisheries after the Ministers have received and 20 considered the review.
- (4) The Minister's recommendation (if any) must include the date to be appointed by the Order in Council, which must be no later than the 7th anniversary of the date of commencement of this Act.
- (5) The Governor-General may, by Order in Council made on the recommendation of the Minister, appoint a date for **subsections (6) and (7)** to take effect. Those subsections take effect only on and from the appointed date (if any).
- (6) The area shown as "B" on SO 442749 is declared to be a mar- 30 ine reserve.
- (7) The area described in **subsection (6)**, together with the area described in **section 7(1)**, is named the Moutere Ihupuku / Campbell Island Marine Reserve.

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9	A marine reserve declared by section 5(1), 6(1), 7(1), or 8(6) is to be treated as if it were declared by an Order in Coun-					
		nade under section 4(1) of the Marine Reserves Act 1971 ecordance with that Act.	5			
10	Naming of marine reserves					
(1)	The name assigned to a marine reserve by section 5(2), 6(2),					
		, or 8(7)—				
	(a)	is to be treated as if it had been assigned in accordance with subpart 3 of Part 2 of the NZGB Act; and	10			
	(b)	is therefore the official geographic name of the marine reserve under section 31 of the NZGB Act.				
(2)	The Minister must give notice of the name in the Gazette.					
(3)	The Board must—					
	(a)	give notice of the name only in accordance with section 21(2)(b) of the NZGB Act; and	15			
	(b)	state in the notice the date on which the name took effect, which is the date on which the name was assigned by the relevant subsection of this Act.				
(4)	The Minister may alter the name of a marine reserve declared by this Act by giving notice of the name in the <i>Gazette</i> , despite anything in the NZGB Act.					
(5)	The Board must then give notice of the name only in accordance with section 21(2)(b) of the NZGB Act.					
(6)	The name of a marine reserve notified under subsection					
	(4)—	_				
	(a)	is to be treated as if it had been altered in accordance with subpart 3 of Part 2 of the NZGB Act; and				
	(b)	is therefore the official geographic name of the marine reserve under section 31 of the NZGB Act.	30			
(7)	In this section,—					
		rd means the New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou naha o Aotearoa continued by section 7 of the NZGB Act				
		GB Act means the New Zealand Geographic Board (Ngā				
		Taunaha o Aotearoa) Act 2008.	35			

11 Rangers deemed to be appointed from New Zealand Defence Force

- (1) An officer in command of a vessel or an aircraft of the New Zealand Defence Force is deemed to be a ranger under the Marine Reserves Act 1971 as if he or she had been appointed 5 in accordance with section 17 of that Act.
- (2) However, the officer may exercise the powers, and perform the functions and duties, of a ranger only in respect of the marine reserves declared by this Act.
- (3) The officer may direct a person under his or her command to 10 exercise those powers, or perform those functions or duties, to any extent and for any period that the officer thinks necessary.
- (4) The person may follow the directions as if he or she were a ranger.