



J.17

TE PIRE WHAKATUPUNA MŌ TE KĀHUI TUPUA/THE TARANAKI MAUNGA COLLECTIVE REDRESS BILL: FIRST READING

LEGISLATIVE STATEMENT

Presented to the House in accordance with Standing Order 272

Overview

Te Pire Whakatupua mō Te Kāhui Tupua/the Taranaki Maunga Collective Redress Bill (the Bill) gives effect to elements of Te Ruruku Pūtakerongo, the Taranaki Maunga Collective Redress Deed (the Deed), which relies on legislation to be enacted and implemented.

The Taranaki Maunga arrangements included in the Deed and the Bill do not settle any historical Treaty of Waitangi claims, as this was completed through the individual historical Treaty of Waitangi settlements for each of the eight iwi of Taranaki. The Taranaki Maunga collective redress package includes Crown apology redress, cultural redress, and relationship redress. The redress package does not include any commercial or financial redress.

The following is a brief overview of the Bill's provisions.

Apology redress

The Bill contains a summary of the historical account which is set out in the Deed and details the relationship between the Crown and Ngā Iwi o Taranaki, the eight iwi of Taranaki (Ngāa Rauru Kiihahi, Ngāti Mutunga, Ngāti Tama, Ngāti Maru, Ngāruahine, Ngāti Ruanui, Taranaki Iwi and Te Ātiawa). It also contains the Crown's acknowledgement of, and apology for, its breaches of Te Tiriti/the Treaty of Waitangi with regard to Ngā Iwi o Taranaki.

Cultural redress

The cultural redress is intended to recognise the cultural, historical, and traditional associations of Ngā Iwi o Taranaki in relation to their Tūpuna Maunga (ancestral mountains) and Egmont National Park (to be known as Te Papa-Kura-o-Taranaki). The Bill provides for the implementation of a number of cultural redress instruments:

Recognition of legal person

The Bill establishes and recognises the status of Te Kāhui Tupua as a legal person, its rights, powers, and duties will be exercised and performed on its behalf and in its name by a Joint Governance Entity, Te Tōpuni Kōkōrangī.

Statutory body

The Bill provides for the establishment of Te Tōpuni Kōkōrangī as a statutory body, with the purpose of being the human face and voice of the legal person and to carry out conservation governance and some concession decision-making within the national park. Te Tōpuni Kōkōrangī will consist of eight members (four appointed by Ngā Iwi o Taranaki and four by the Minister of Conservation). The Bill lays out the capacity and powers of Te

Tōpuni Kōkōrangī, and its function to act and speak for Te Kāhui Tupua by upholding the status, values, and interests of Te Kāhui Tupua.

Official geographic name changes

The Bill provides for the official geographic name of 'Egmont National Park' to change to 'Te Papa-Kura-o-Taranaki', and the names 'Mount Egmont and/or Mount Taranaki' to change to 'Taranaki Maunga'.

Vesting of land

The Bill provides for the vesting of the national park land and certain minerals in the legal person.

The Bill also sets out the process that will apply if the Director-General of Conservation is considering adding Crown-owned land to, or acquiring private land or an interest in private land for, the national park.

He Kawa Tupua

The Bill provides for the establishment of a new legal framework (He Kawa Tupua) centred on the recognition of the legal person. In addition, the new legal framework 'He Kawa Tupua' provides for:

- a. the status of Te Kāhui Tupua and Ngā Pou Whakaturua (Maunga values) to form the foundation for the ongoing governance, management, and administration of the national park;
- b. the establishment of Te Tōpuni Kōkōrangī, to act as the human face of the legal person, to represent the legal person;
- c. the development of a new national park management plan (to be known as He Kawa Ora mō Te Papa-Kura-o-Taranaki (the management plan)) to be jointly approved by Te Tōpuni Ngārahu (the collective governance entity for Ngā Iwi o Taranaki) and the Minister of Conservation; and
- d. a range of other matters provided for in the collective redress deed.

Asset management

The Bill provides for the ability of Te Kāhui Tupua to own assets, and requires those assets to be managed on behalf of Te Kāhui Tupua by an asset management company.

Tax exemption

The Bill provides for an income tax exemption for Te Tōpuni Kōkōrangī, Te Kāhui Tupua, and the asset management company.

Relationship redress

The Bill provides for a relationship agreement between Te Tōpuni Kōkōrangī and the Minister of Conservation and the Director-General.

Resourcing contribution

The Bill provides for a one-off resourcing contribution to Te Tōpuni Ngārahu of \$35.000 million to support its establishment, iwi reconnection, and the health and wellbeing of Te Kāhui Tupua.

Dissolution of Trusts

The Bill provides for the dissolution of the Taranaki Māori Trust Board, and the Taranaki Māori Educational Trust.

Statutory recognition and repeal

The Bill provides for the statutory recognition of Te Kāhui Tupua and Ngā Pou Whakaturua (Maunga values) and the repeal of the Mount Egmont Vesting Act 1978.