

**Reprint
as at 5 May 2008**



**Game Licences, Fees, and Forms
Notice 2006**

(SR 2006/56)

Game Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2006: revoked, on 5 May 2007, by clause 10 of the Game Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice (No 2) 2006 (SR 2006/389).

Pursuant to section 72(3A) of the Wildlife Act 1953, the Minister of Conservation gives the following notice.

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Note

Changes authorised by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 have been made in this reprint.

A general outline of these changes is set out in the notes at the end of this reprint, together with other explanatory material about this reprint.

The Game Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2006 is administered by the Department of Conservation.

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Notice**1 Title**

This notice is the Game Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2006.

2 Commencement

- (1) Clause 10 comes into force on 6 May 2006.
- (2) The rest of this notice comes into force on the 28th day after the date of its notification in the *Gazette*.

3 Interpretation

In this notice, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Act means the Wildlife Act 1953

adult means a person aged 18 years or older on 6 May 2006

appropriate fees, in relation to a licence, means the licence fee and the game bird habitat stamp fee set out in the Schedule

child means a person aged under 12 years on 6 May 2006

day licence means a licence that entitles the holder to hunt or kill game after 14 May 2006 during 1 day in the open season for game (except for the period 6 May 2006 to 14 May 2006 (inclusive)) in—

- (a) the region for which the licence is issued; and
- (b) all other regions

junior means a person aged 12 years or over, but under 18 years, on 6 May 2006

licence means any class of licence to hunt or kill game in the 2006–07 open season for game on the date or dates or during the period stated in the licence

whole-season licence means a licence that entitles the holder to hunt or kill game at any time during the open season for game in—

- (a) the region for which the licence is issued; and
- (b) all other regions.

Licences and fees

4 Fish and game councils may issue licences

- (1) A fish and game council may issue 1 or both of the following classes of licence:
 - (a) day licence;
 - (b) whole-season licence.
- (2) A fish and game council may not issue a licence under sub-clause (1)(a) that entitles a person to hunt or kill game during the open season for game in the period 6 May 2006 to 14 May 2006 (inclusive).

5 Day licence

If a fish and game council issues day licences, an adult or a junior may obtain a day licence from that council on payment of the appropriate fees set out in Part 1 of the Schedule.

6 Whole-season licence

If a fish and game council issues whole-season licences, an adult, a junior, or a child may obtain a whole-season licence from that council on payment of the appropriate fees set out in Part 2 of the Schedule.

7 Game bird habitat stamp fee

- (1) The fee payable for a game bird habitat stamp is,—
 - (a) in the case of a stamp affixed to a game licence in accordance with section 19A of the Act, the game bird habitat stamp fee set out in the Schedule;
 - (b) in any other case, \$10.
- (2) Game bird habitat stamp fees are payable to the relevant fish and game council.

8 Fees inclusive of GST

The fees set out in the Schedule are inclusive of goods and services tax.

*Forms***9 Forms of licences**

- (1) Every licence must be in writing and must state—
 - (a) the holder's full name, postal address, telephone number (if any), and date of birth;
 - (b) whether the holder is an adult, a junior, or a child;
 - (c) the class and effect of the licence;
 - (d) the time and date of issue;
 - (e) the period during which the licence is valid.
- (2) An adult whole-season licence must state, in addition to the matters referred to in subclause (1), whether or not the holder wishes to be an elector for the fish and game council.

10 Revocation

The Game Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2005 (SR 2005/36) is revoked.

Schedule
Fees payable for game licences

cls 5–8

Class of applicant	Licence fee (\$)	Game bird habitat stamp fee (\$)	Total fee payable (\$)
Part 1			
Day licence			
Adult	14.00	2.00	16.00
Junior	1.50	2.00	3.50
Part 2			
Whole-season licence			
Adult	71.00	2.00	73.00
Junior	14.00	2.00	16.00
Child	Free	2.00	2.00

Dated at Wellington this 13th day of March 2006.

Chris Carter,
Minister of Conservation.

Explanatory note

This note is not part of the notice, but is intended to indicate its general effect.

This notice, which (except *clause 10*) comes into force on the 28th day after the date of its notification in the *Gazette*,—

- fixes the forms and classes of licences to hunt or kill game:
- fixes the scope and effect of those classes of licences:

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- provides for the licences issued for any region to be available in all other regions:
 - fixes the fees payable to fish and game councils for licences to hunt or kill game:
 - fixes the fees for the game bird habitat stamp payable to fish and game councils.

Every game licence is subject to the conditions set out in the notice in which the Minister of Conservation declared the 2006–07 open season for game.

Issued under the authority of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989.
Date of notification in *Gazette*: 16 March 2006.

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Notes

1 *General*

This is a reprint of the Game Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2006. The reprint incorporates all the amendments to the Game Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2006 as at 5 May 2008, as specified in the list of amendments at the end of these notes.

Relevant provisions of any amending enactments that have yet to come into force or that contain relevant transitional or savings provisions are also included, after the principal enactment, in chronological order.

2 *Status of reprints*

Under section 16D of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989, reprints are presumed to correctly state, as at the date of the reprint, the law enacted by the principal enactment and by the amendments to that enactment. This presumption applies even though editorial changes authorised by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 have been made in the reprint.

This presumption may be rebutted by producing the official volumes of statutes or statutory regulations in which the principal enactment and its amendments are contained.

3 *How reprints are prepared*

A number of editorial conventions are followed in the preparation of reprints. For example, the enacting words are not included in Acts, and provisions that are repealed or revoked

are omitted. For a detailed list of the editorial conventions, *see* <http://www.pco.parliament.govt.nz/legislation/reprints.shtml> or Part 8 of the *Tables of Acts and Ordinances and Statutory Regulations, and Deemed Regulations in Force*.

4 Changes made under section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989

Section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 authorises the making of editorial changes in a reprint as set out in sections 17D and 17E of that Act so that, to the extent permitted, the format and style of the reprinted enactment is consistent with current legislative drafting practice. Changes that would alter the effect of the legislation are not permitted. A new format of legislation was introduced on 1 January 2000. Changes to legislative drafting style have also been made since 1997, and are ongoing. To the extent permitted by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989, all legislation reprinted after 1 January 2000 is in the new format for legislation and reflects current drafting practice at the time of the reprint.

In outline, the editorial changes made in reprints under the authority of section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 are set out below, and they have been applied, where relevant, in the preparation of this reprint:

- omission of unnecessary referential words (such as “of this section” and “of this Act”)
- typeface and type size (Times Roman, generally in 11.5 point)
- layout of provisions, including:
 - indentation
 - position of section headings (eg, the number and heading now appear above the section)
- format of definitions (eg, the defined term now appears in bold type, without quotation marks)
- format of dates (eg, a date formerly expressed as “the 1st day of January 1999” is now expressed as “1 January 1999”)

- position of the date of assent (it now appears on the front page of each Act)
- punctuation (eg, colons are not used after definitions)
- Parts numbered with roman numerals are replaced with arabic numerals, and all cross-references are changed accordingly
- case and appearance of letters and words, including:
 - format of headings (eg, headings where each word formerly appeared with an initial capital letter followed by small capital letters are amended so that the heading appears in bold, with only the first word (and any proper nouns) appearing with an initial capital letter)
 - small capital letters in section and subsection references are now capital letters
- schedules are renumbered (eg, Schedule 1 replaces First Schedule), and all cross-references are changed accordingly
- running heads (the information that appears at the top of each page)
- format of two-column schedules of consequential amendments, and schedules of repeals (eg, they are rearranged into alphabetical order, rather than chronological).

5 *List of amendments incorporated in this reprint
(most recent first)*

Game Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice (No 2) 2006 (SR 2006/389): clause 10
