

**Reprint
as at 1 October 2018**



Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2017

(LI 2017/168)

Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2017: revoked, on 1 October 2018, by clause 17 of the Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2018 (LI 2018/155).

Pursuant to section 48A(2A) of the Conservation Act 1987, the Minister of Conservation gives the following notice.

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Note

Changes authorised by subpart 2 of Part 2 of the Legislation Act 2012 have been made in this official reprint.
Note 4 at the end of this reprint provides a list of the amendments incorporated.

This notice is administered by the Department of Conservation.

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Notice

1 Title

This notice is the Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2017.

2 Commencement

This notice comes into force on 1 October 2017.

3 Interpretation

In this notice, unless the context otherwise requires,—

adult means a person aged 18 years or over on 1 October 2017

backcountry fishery means—

- (a) the Dingle Burn backcountry fishery; or
- (b) the Ettrick Burn backcountry fishery; or
- (c) the Goulter backcountry fishery; or
- (d) the Greenstone River backcountry fishery; or
- (e) the Hunter River backcountry fishery; or
- (f) the Karamea backcountry fishery; or
- (g) the Lochy River backcountry fishery; or
- (h) the Matakītaki backcountry fishery; or
- (i) the Mokihinui backcountry fishery; or
- (j) the Nevis River backcountry fishery; or
- (k) the Rangitikei River backcountry fishery; or
- (l) the Travers backcountry fishery; or
- (m) the Wairau backcountry fishery; or
- (n) the Whakaurekou River backcountry fishery; or
- (o) the Wilkin River backcountry fishery; or
- (p) the Young River backcountry fishery

backcountry licence means an endorsement on a specified licence that adds an entitlement to fish for sports fish in 1 or more of the following:

- (a) the Dingle Burn backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 November 2017 and ending on 31 May 2018:
- (b) the Ettrick Burn backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 November 2017 and ending on 31 May 2018:
- (c) the Goulter backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 October 2017 and ending on 30 April 2018:
- (d) the Greenstone River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 November 2017 and ending on 31 May 2018:
- (e) the Hunter River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 November 2017 and ending on 31 May 2018:
- (f) the Karamea backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 October 2017 and ending on 30 April 2018:
- (g) the Lochy River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 November 2017 and ending on 31 May 2018:
- (h) the Matakītaki backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 October 2017 and ending on 30 April 2018:
- (i) the Mokihinui backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 October 2017 and ending on 30 April 2018:
- (j) the Nevis River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 October 2017 and ending on 30 April 2018:
- (k) the Rangitikei River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 October 2017 and ending on 30 April 2018:
- (l) the Travers backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 October 2017 and ending on 30 April 2018:
- (m) the Wairau backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 October 2017 and ending on 30 April 2018:
- (n) the Whakaurekou River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 October 2017 and ending on 30 April 2018:
- (o) the Wilkin River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 November 2017 and ending on 31 May 2018:
- (p) the Young River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 November 2017 and ending on 31 May 2018

child means a person aged under 12 years on 1 October 2017

controlled area means—

- (a) the Ettrick Burn backcountry fishery; or
- (b) the Greenstone River backcountry fishery

controlled period means,—

- (a) in relation to the Ettrick Burn backcountry fishery, the period beginning on 1 November 2017 and ending on 31 May 2018;
- (b) in relation to the Greenstone River backcountry fishery, the period beginning on 1 February 2018 and ending on 31 March 2018

controlled-period licence means a licence that entitles the following persons to fish for sports fish in a controlled area during a controlled period, but only during the day, and on the reach, specified in the licence:

- (a) the holder of the controlled-period licence; and
- (b) if the holder also holds a backcountry licence that is endorsed on a family licence, the holder's spouse or partner and, if any member of the holder's family is accompanied by the holder or the holder's spouse or partner, the member of the holder's family; and
- (c) on the Ettrick Burn backcountry fishery, up to 3 anglers named in the controlled-period licence who are accompanying the holder and who hold backcountry licences, as long as the maximum size of any group for any 1 licence is 4; and
- (d) on the Greenstone River backcountry fishery, 1 or more anglers named in the controlled-period licence who are accompanying the holder and who hold backcountry licences

day licence means a licence that entitles the holder to fish for sports fish during the 24-hour period specified in the licence in—

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

Dingle Burn backcountry fishery means the Dingle Burn upstream of the bridge on the Dingle Burn Station access road

Ettrick Burn backcountry fishery means the Ettrick Burn from its confluence with Lake Te Anau to the upstream limit of Log Cabin Slip at NZTopo50/CC07 796753

family means—

- (a) 1 person, or 1 person and that person's spouse or partner; and
- (b) the dependants of that person or those persons who—
 - (i) ordinarily or periodically reside with that person or those persons; and
 - (ii) are aged under 18 years on 1 October 2017; and
- (c) the grandchildren of that person or those persons who are aged under 18 years on 1 October 2017

family licence means a licence that entitles the holder and the holder's spouse or partner and, if any member of the holder's family is accompanied by the

holder or the holder's spouse or partner, the member of the holder's family, to fish for sports fish in the period beginning on 1 October 2017 and ending on 30 September 2018 in—

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

Fish and Game Council has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Conservation Act 1987

Goulter backcountry fishery means the Goulter River catchment upstream of the confluence with the Wairau River

Greenstone River backcountry fishery means the Greenstone River catchment, namely,—

- (a) the Greenstone River upstream of the swing bridge at the river's mouth where the river enters Lake Wakatipu; and
- (b) all tributary streams flowing into the Greenstone River, including the Caples River

Hunter River backcountry fishery means the Hunter River catchment upstream from the river's mouth where the river enters Lake Hāwea

junior means a person aged 12 years or older, but under 18 years, on 1 October 2017

Karamea backcountry fishery means the Karamea catchment upstream of the confluence with the Kakapo River

local area licence means a licence that entitles the holder to fish for sports fish in just 1 region specified in the licence in the period beginning on 1 October 2017 and ending on 30 September 2018

Lochy River backcountry fishery means the Lochy River catchment upstream of the confluence with Disputed Creek

long-break licence means a licence that entitles the holder to fish for sports fish for a continuous 9-day period specified in the licence in—

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

loyal senior means a person who, on 1 October 2017,—

- (a) is aged 65 years or older; and
- (b) has for the last 5 years held an adult whole-season licence or a family licence

loyal senior licence means a licence that entitles the holder to fish for sports fish in the period beginning on 1 October 2017 and ending on 30 September 2018 in—

- (a) the region in which the licence is issued; and

(b) all other regions except the Taupo District

Matakitaki backcountry fishery means the upper Matakitaki River and its tributaries upstream from the Horse Terrace Bridge

Mokihinui backcountry fishery means the Mokihinui catchment upstream of the confluence with the Rough and Tumble Creek

Nevis River backcountry fishery means the Nevis River catchment upstream of the confluence with the Kawarau River

non-resident means a person who, on 1 October 2017, is neither a New Zealand citizen nor a permanent resident (as those terms are defined in section 4 of the Immigration Act 2009)

non-resident licence means a licence that entitles the holder to fish for sports fish in the period beginning on 1 October 2017 and ending on 30 September 2018 in—

(a) the region for which the licence is issued; and

(b) all other regions except the Taupo District

partner means a civil union partner or a de facto partner

Rangitikei River backcountry fishery means the upper Rangitikei River and its tributaries upstream of the confluence with the Ohinewaione Stream

region means the region of a Fish and Game Council

short-break licence means a licence that entitles the holder to fish for sports fish for a continuous 3-day period specified in the licence in—

(a) the region in which the licence is issued; and

(b) all other regions except the Taupo District

specified licence means—

(a) a family licence, a non-resident licence, an adult or a junior whole-season licence, or a loyal senior licence; or

(b) a local area licence, if the region (specified in the licence) in which the holder is entitled to fish includes a backcountry fishery

Taupo District means the district described in the Schedule of the Taupo District Order 1983

Travers backcountry fishery means the Travers River catchment upstream of the signposted river-crossing for the Coldwater/Lake Head Department of Conservation walking track

Wairau backcountry fishery means the upper Wairau River and its tributaries (but excluding Fish Lake) upstream from the Wash Bridge

Whakaurekou River backcountry fishery—

(a) means the Whakaurekou River upstream from the confluence with the Rangitikei River; and

- (b) includes the tributaries within the Ruahine Ranges (namely, the Mangatera, Maropea, and Waikamaka Rivers)

whole-season licence means a licence that entitles the holder to fish for sports fish in the period beginning on 1 October 2017 and ending on 30 September 2018 in—

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

Wilkin River backcountry fishery means the Wilkin River catchment upstream from the confluence with the Makarora River

winter licence means a licence that entitles the holder to fish for sports fish in the period beginning on 1 April 2018 and ending on 30 September 2018 in—

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

Young River backcountry fishery means the Young River catchment upstream from the confluence with the Makarora River.

Eligibility for sports fish licences, classes of licences, and fees

4 Licences issued by Fish and Game Councils

- (1) A Fish and Game Council must issue whole-season licences in accordance with clause 12.
- (2) A Fish and Game Council may issue 1 or more of the following:
 - (a) day licence:
 - (b) family licence:
 - (c) local area licence:
 - (d) long-break licence:
 - (e) loyal senior licence:
 - (f) non-resident licence:
 - (g) short-break licence:
 - (h) winter licence.
- (3) In addition,—
 - (a) backcountry licences may be issued (by endorsement) by—
 - (i) the Nelson/Marlborough Fish and Game Council; or
 - (ii) the Otago Fish and Game Council; or
 - (iii) the Southland Fish and Game Council; or
 - (iv) the Wellington Fish and Game Council; or
 - (v) the West Coast Fish and Game Council:

- (b) controlled-period licences may be issued by—
 - (i) the Otago Fish and Game Council; or
 - (ii) the Southland Fish and Game Council.

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 fee specified in the Schedule.

6 Family licence

- (1) If a Fish and Game Council issues family licences, an adult may obtain a family licence from that Council on payment of the appropriate fee specified in the Schedule.
- (2) However, a non-resident is not eligible to obtain a family licence.

7 Local area licence

- (1) If a Fish and Game Council issues local area licences, an adult may obtain a local area licence from that Council on payment of the appropriate fee specified in the Schedule.
- (2) However, a non-resident is not eligible to obtain a local area licence.

8 Long-break licence

- (1) If a Fish and Game Council issues long-break licences, an adult may obtain a long-break licence from that Council on payment of the appropriate fee specified in the Schedule.
- (2) However, a non-resident is not eligible to obtain a long-break licence.

9 Loyal senior licence

- (1) If a Fish and Game Council issues loyal senior licences, a loyal senior may obtain a loyal senior licence from that Council on payment of the appropriate fee specified in the Schedule.
- (2) However, a non-resident is not eligible to obtain a loyal senior licence.

10 Non-resident licence

If a Fish and Game Council issues non-resident licences, an adult non-resident may obtain a non-resident licence from that Council on payment of the appropriate fee specified in the Schedule.

11 Short-break licence

- (1) If a Fish and Game Council issues short-break licences, an adult may obtain a short-break licence from that Council on payment of the appropriate fee specified in the Schedule.

- (2) However, a non-resident is not eligible to obtain a short-break licence.

12 Whole-season licence

- (1) An adult may obtain a whole-season licence from a Fish and Game Council on payment of the appropriate fee specified in the Schedule.
- (2) However, an adult non-resident is not eligible to obtain a whole-season licence.
- (3) A junior may obtain a whole-season licence from a Fish and Game Council on payment of the appropriate fee specified in the Schedule.
- (4) A child may obtain a whole-season licence from a Fish and Game Council without payment, as indicated in the Schedule.

13 Winter licence

- (1) If a Fish and Game Council issues winter licences, an adult may obtain a winter licence from that Council on payment of the appropriate fee specified in the Schedule.
- (2) However, a non-resident is not eligible to obtain a winter licence.

14 Holder of specified licence or other person may apply for backcountry licence

- (1) The following persons may apply to a Fish and Game Council that is authorised to issue backcountry licences under clause 4(3)(a) to have the relevant licence endorsed as a backcountry licence:
- (a) the holder of a specified licence;
 - (b) the spouse or partner of the holder of a family licence.
- (2) Any person entitled to fish under a backcountry licence must, when requested by the relevant Fish and Game Council, provide to the Council information on the use by that person and any angler accompanying that person of any part of the backcountry fishery.
- (3) No fee is payable for a backcountry licence, as indicated in the Schedule.

15 Holder of backcountry licence or other person may apply for controlled-period licence

- (1) The following persons may apply to the Otago Fish and Game Council or the Southland Fish and Game Council for a controlled-period licence:
- (a) the holder of a backcountry licence;
 - (b) the spouse or partner of the holder of the backcountry licence that is endorsed on a family licence.
- (2) The Fish and Game Councils may issue no more than—
- (a) 70 controlled-period licences for the Ettrick Burn backcountry fishery; and

- (b) 177 controlled-period licences for the Greenstone River backcountry fishery.
- (3) The Fish and Game Councils must issue licences according to the order in which the Councils receive applications.
- (4) A controlled-period licence that is issued on application by the spouse or partner of the holder of a backcountry licence that is endorsed on a family licence is to be issued in the name of the holder of the backcountry licence.
- (5) No fee is payable for a controlled-period licence, as indicated in the Schedule.

16 Fees inclusive of GST

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

Forms

17 Forms of licences

- (1) Every licence must be in writing and must specify—
 - (a) the holder's full name, postal address, telephone number (if any), and date of birth:
 - (b) the effect of the licence:
 - (c) the time and date of issue:
 - (d) the period during which the licence is valid:
 - (e) whether the holder is an adult, a junior, or a child:
 - (f) that by applying for a licence in electronic form, an applicant consents to the provision of the licence in that form in accordance with Part 4 of the Contract and Commercial Law Act 2017.
- (2) The following licences must specify the full names of the members of the holder's family:
 - (a) a family licence:
 - (b) a controlled-period licence, if the holder also holds a backcountry licence that is endorsed on a family licence.
- (3) A local area licence must specify the name of the region to which it applies.
- (4) The following licences must specify whether the holder wishes to be an elector for the applicable Fish and Game Council:
 - (a) an adult whole-season licence:
 - (b) a loyal senior licence:
 - (c) a local area licence.
- (5) A family licence must specify whether the holder or spouse or partner of the holder wishes to be an elector for the applicable Fish and Game Council.

Revocation

18 Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2016 revoked

The Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2016 (LI 2016/202) is revoked.

Schedule Fees payable for sports fish licences

Class of licence	Class of applicant	Fee (inclusive of GST) (\$)
Backcountry licence	All classes	No fee
Controlled-period licence	All classes	No fee
Day licence	Adult	20
	Junior	5
Family licence	Adult	165
Local area licence	Adult	102
Long-break licence	Adult	89
Loyal senior licence	Loyal senior	108
Non-resident licence	Adult	165
Short-break licence	Adult	46
Whole-season licence	Adult	127
	Junior	25
	Child	No fee
Winter licence	Adult	76

cls 5–16

Dated at Wellington this 24th day of July 2017.

Hon Maggie Barry,
Minister of Conservation.

Explanatory note

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

This notice, which comes into force on 1 October 2017, revokes and replaces the Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2016. This notice—

- fixes the forms and classes of licences to fish for sports fish:
- fixes the scope and effect of those classes of licence:
- provides for the licences issued in respect of any region to be available in all other regions (except the Taupo District):

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- fixes the fees payable for the licences. Those fees have been set to recover the anticipated costs of management of the freshwater sports fish resource by Fish and Game New Zealand for the 2017–2018 season.

Issued under the authority of the Legislation Act 2012.
Date of notification in *Gazette*: 27 July 2017.

Reprints notes

1 *General*

This is a reprint of the Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2017 that incorporates all the amendments to that notice as at the date of the last amendment to it.

2 *Legal status*

Reprints are presumed to correctly state, as at the date of the reprint, the law enacted by the principal enactment and by any amendments to that enactment. Section 18 of the Legislation Act 2012 provides that this reprint, published in electronic form, has the status of an official version under section 17 of that Act. A printed version of the reprint produced directly from this official electronic version also has official status.

3 *Editorial and format changes*

Editorial and format changes to reprints are made using the powers under sections 24 to 26 of the Legislation Act 2012. See also <http://www.pco.parliament.govt.nz/editorial-conventions/>.

4 *Amendments incorporated in this reprint*

Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2018 (LI 2018/155): clause 17