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An Act to promote the conservation of New Zealand's natural and historic resources, and for that purpose to establish a Department of Conservation [31 March 1987]

BE IT ENACTED by the Parliament of New Zealand as follows:

PART I
PRELIMINARY

1. Short Title and commencement—(1) This Act may be cited as the Conservation Act 1987.
   (2) This Act shall come into force on the 1st day of April 1987.

2. Interpretation—(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—
   “Aircraft” has the same meaning as in the Civil Aviation Act 1964:
   “Animal” means any member of the animal kingdom other than a human being:
   “Animal product” means any part of any animal, or any dead animal or part of any dead animal; and includes the nest, excrement, secretion, semen, egg, or foetus, of any animal or dead animal:
   “Conservation” means the preservation and protection of natural and historic resources for the purpose of maintaining their intrinsic values, providing for their appreciation and recreational enjoyment by the public, and safeguarding the options of future generations:
   “Conservation area” means any land or foreshore that is—
   (a) Land or foreshore for the time being held under this Act for conservation purposes; or
   (b) Land in respect of which an interest is held under this Act for conservation purposes:
“Crown land” has the same meaning as in the Land Act 1948:
“Department” means the Department of Conservation:
“Deputy Director-General” means a Deputy Director-General of Conservation:
“Director-General” means the Director-General of Conservation:
“Foreshore” means any part of the bed, shore, or bank of the sea, or of a river or creek, that is covered and uncovered by the flow and ebb of the tide at ordinary spring tides:
“Former Act” means the Land Act 1948 or the Forests Act 1949; and includes any enactment repealed by a former Act:
“Historic resource” means a historic place within the meaning of the Historic Places Act 1980; and includes any interest in a historic resource:
“Hunting weapon” means a weapon within the meaning of the Trespass Act 1980:
“Interest”, in relation to any land, includes an estate in, and a right over or in respect of, the land; but does not include any right under or in respect of any covenant registered against land:
“Lease” means a lease granted under this Act, or under any former Act; and “lessee” has a corresponding meaning:
“Licence” means a licence granted under this Act, or under any former Act; and “licensee” has a corresponding meaning:
“Livestock” means any ass, cattle, deer or other browsing animal (not being a marine mammal, fish, or shellfish), goat, horse, mule, sheep, or swine, of whatever age or sex and whether or not neutered; and includes any animal, of whatever age or sex and whether or not neutered, of a class declared to be livestock for the purposes of this Act by the Governor-General by Order in Council:
“Management plan” means a plan established under section 10 (1) (a) of this Act:
“Maori” has the same meaning as in the Maori Affairs Act 1953:
“Marginal strip” means any land for the time being held under this Act for conservation purposes that lies on the high side, and within 20 metres, of—
(a) Any foreshore; or
(b) The normal level (or, in the case of a lake whose level is subject to intentional alteration, the maximum control level) of any lake with an area (calculated on the basis of its normal level or maximum control level and the normal level or maximum control level of all its bays and inlets) exceeding 8 hectares, or of any bay or inlet of such a lake; or
(c) Along the bank of any river or stream (not being a canal under the control of Electricity Corporation of New Zealand Limited used by the corporation for, or as part of any scheme for, the generation of electricity) that has an average width of 3 metres or more,— but does not include any land—
(d) Declared under section 24 (3) of this Act not to be required for marginal strip; or
(e) Declared under section 24 (4) of this Act to be required in connection with electricity works:

“Minister” means the Minister of Conservation:

“Natural resources” means—
(a) Plants and animals of all kinds; and
(b) The air, water, and soil in or on which any plant or animal lives or may live; and
(c) Landscape and landform; and
(d) Geological features; and
(e) Systems of interacting living organisms, and their environment;— and includes any interest in a natural resource:

“Plant” means any member of the plant kingdom; and includes any alga, bacterium, or fungus, and any part of or seed or spore from any plant:

“Preservation”, in relation to a resource, means the maintenance, so far as is practicable, of its intrinsic values:

“Private land” means any land that—
(a) Is Maori land within the meaning of the Maori Affairs Act 1953; or
(b) Has been alienated from the Crown:

“Protection”, in relation to a resource, means its maintenance, so far as is practicable, in its current state; but includes—
(a) Its restoration to some former state; and
(b) Its augmentation, enhancement, or expansion:
“Ship” has the same meaning as in the Marine Pollution Act 1974; but includes a hovercraft within the meaning of the Hovercraft Act 1971:

“State forest land” means land that—
(a) Was, immediately before the commencement of this Act, State forest land within the meaning of the Forests Act 1949; and
(b) Has not been vested in a State enterprise under the State-Owned Enterprises Act 1986; and
(c) Is not a conservation area:

“Stewardship area” means a conservation area that is not—
(a) A marginal strip; or
(b) A watercourse area; or
(c) Land held under this Act for one or more of the purposes described in section 18 (1) of this Act; or
(d) Land in respect of which an interest is held under this Act for one or more of the purposes described in section 18 (1) of this Act:

“Taking”, in relation to any plant, includes the breaking, cutting, destroying, digging up, gathering, plucking, pulling up, and removing, of the plant; and “to take” has a corresponding meaning:

“Vehicle” has the same meaning as in the Transport Act 1962; but includes any vehicle from which any wheels have been removed:

“Wild animal” has the same meaning as in section 2 of the Wild Animal Control Act 1977; but does not include any animal product derived from a wild animal:

“Watercourse area” means land for the time being declared to be such an area under section 23 of this Act:

“Warranted officer” means a person who—
(a) For the time being is so appointed under section 59 of this Act; and
(b) Is acting on or in respect of any matter or thing arising, situated, or formerly situated, in the district, area, or areas, for which the person was appointed:

“Working day” means a day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday, Waitangi Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, the Sovereign’s birthday, Labour Day, or a day during a period commencing on any Christmas Day and ending with the 15th day of the following January.
(2) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, "conservation park", "ecological area", "sanctuary area", or "wilderness area", mean an area held for ecological, park, sanctuary, or wilderness purposes under section 18 (1) of this Act.

3. Act to bind the Crown—This Act binds the Crown.

4. Act to give effect to Treaty of Waitangi—This Act shall so be interpreted and administered as to give effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.

PART II
ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

5. Department of Conservation—There is hereby established a department of State to be known as the Department of Conservation, which shall be under the control of the Minister.

6. Functions of Department—The functions of the Department are to administer this Act and the enactments specified in the First Schedule to this Act, and, subject to this Act and those enactments and to the directions (if any) of the Minister,—

(a) To manage for conservation purposes, all land, and all other natural and historic resources, for the time being held under this Act, and all other land and natural and historic resources whose owner agrees with the Minister that they should be managed by the Department:

(b) To advocate the conservation of natural and historic resources generally:

(c) To promote the benefits to present and future generations of—

(i) The conservation of natural and historic resources generally and the natural and historic resources of New Zealand in particular; and

(ii) The conservation of the natural and historic resources of New Zealand's sub-antarctic islands and, consistently with all relevant international agreements, of the Ross Dependency and Antarctica generally; and

(iii) International co-operation on matters relating to conservation:
(d) To prepare, provide, disseminate, promote, and publicise educational and promotional material relating to conservation:

(e) To the extent that the use of any natural or historic resource for recreation or tourism is not inconsistent with its conservation, to foster the use of natural and historic resources for recreation, and to allow their use for tourism:

(f) To advise the Minister on matters relating to any of those functions or to conservation generally:

(g) Every other function conferred on it by any other enactment.

PART III

CONSERVATION AREAS

7. Land may be acquired and held for conservation purposes—(1) The Minister, and the Minister responsible for an agency or department of State that has control of any land or foreshore, may jointly, by notice in the Gazette describing it, declare that the land or foreshore is held for conservation purposes; and, subject to this Act, it shall thereafter be so held.

(2) The Minister may, by agreement, acquire any interest in land for conservation purposes; and, subject to this Act, it shall thereafter be held for those purposes.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (1) of this section, the Minister of Forestry shall be deemed to be the Minister responsible for a department of State that has control of all State forest land.

8. Conservation area may become reserve, national park, etc.—(1) Nothing in this Act shall prevent any conservation area's becoming a reserve, sanctuary, refuge, or national park under any enactment other than this Act administered by the Department.

(2) Upon becoming a reserve, sanctuary, refuge, or national park, a conservation area shall cease to be a conservation area, notwithstanding that there has been no compliance with section 16 or section 26 of this Act.

9. Policy statements for conservation areas—(1) The Minister may adopt a statement of general policy for any conservation area or areas, or conservation areas of any class or description; and may from time to time amend any such
statement in the light of changing circumstances or increased knowledge.

(2) Before adopting or amending any such statement, the Minister shall give public notice of the proposed statement or amendment; and section 49 of this Act shall apply accordingly.

10. Management plans—(1) Subject to sections 11 and 30 of this Act, the Minister—

(a) Shall establish a management plan for every conservation area (either individually or together with any other conservation area or areas):

(b) May at any time amend any management plan:

(c) May at any time review any management plan—

(i) To take account of increased knowledge or changed circumstances; or

(ii) Where, in the Minister’s opinion, a review is likely to disclose additional knowledge, or changed circumstances, that would make the plan’s amendment desirable:

(d) Shall review a management plan once 10 years have passed since it was established or, if it has since been reviewed, since it was last reviewed.

(2) The management plan of any conservation area shall reflect, and in every respect be in conformity with, every provision of this Act relating to the management of conservation areas of the class to which the area belongs.

11. Procedure for preparing and amending management plans—(1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, the following provisions shall apply to the proposed establishment, review, or amendment of any management plan:

(a) The Director-General shall give public notice of the general effect of the proposal, and that a draft of the proposal is available for public inspection:

(b) The notice shall specify either—

(i) A date (being a date not less than 40 working days after the date of publication of the notice) by which any person may make written comments to the Director-General on the proposal; or

(ii) Some other means by which public opinion of the proposal may be made known to the Director-General:

(c) The Director-General shall ensure that, until public opinion has been made known, there are held by the
Department and available for public inspection during normal office hours, in such places and quantities as are likely to ensure maximum public participation in the development of the proposal, copies of the proposal, or, where the proposal is to review a management plan, a statement of the kinds of additional knowledge or changed circumstances that the Director-General believes are likely to be disclosed:

(d) The Director-General shall take no decision in relation to the proposal until, as the case may be,—
   (i) The time specified for written comments has passed; or
   (ii) Public opinion of the proposal has been made known to the Director-General by the means specified:

(e) Before making any decision in relation to the proposal, the Director-General shall take account of all written comments received or, as the case may be, public opinion made known:

(f) In the case of a proposed review,—
   (i) The Director-General shall decide whether or not the review proceeds:
   (ii) If it proceeds, the Director-General shall decide whether or not to propose to amend the plan concerned:
   (iii) If the Director-General decides to propose to amend the plan, the proposal shall be dealt with in accordance with this section:

(g) In the case of a proposed plan or amendment,—
   (i) The Director-General shall decide whether or not the proposal proceeds:
   (ii) If it proceeds, the Director-General shall decide whether or not to amend it (and may amend it accordingly); and shall give it to the Minister together with a summary of the written comments received or public opinion made known, and a statement of the extent (if any) to which the proposal reflects those comments or that opinion:
   (iii) The Minister shall approve the proposal, decline it, or refer it back to the Director-General with suggested amendments:
   (iv) If the Minister refers the proposal back to the Director-General, the Director-General shall return it to the Minister with or without amendments; and the
Minister shall then decline it or approve it, with or without amendments:

(v) The proposal shall become established if the Minister approves it; and its establishment shall take effect on the day it is approved or, if the Minister specifies a later day when approving it, on that day.

(2) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, if satisfied that—

(a) In the light of increased knowledge or changed circumstances, a management plan should be amended in a particular fashion; and

(b) The amendment is of such a nature and extent that it will materially affect neither the policies expressed in the plan nor the public interest in the area concerned,—the Minister may amend the plan without complying with subsection (1) of this section.

(3) Before amending a management plan under subsection (2) of this section, the Minister shall give notice of intention to do so, specifying the intended amendment; and section 49 of this Act shall apply accordingly.

12. Effect of management plans—(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3) of this section, the Department shall manage every conservation area in accordance with its management plan (if any).

(2) No management plan restricts or affects the exercise of any legal right or power by any person other than the Minister or the Director-General.

(3) No management plan limits or affects the exercise by a lessee or licensee of any area of any right or power conferred by a lease or licence granted before the commencement of this Act.

(4) Every management plan shall be available for public inspection during ordinary office hours at the Department's Head Office, and at all other offices of the Department where the Director-General thinks its public availability is desirable.

(5) Where a management plan is established or amended, the Director-General shall give public notice of the fact, specifying the offices at which the plan or amended plan can be inspected; and section 49 (1) of this Act shall apply accordingly.

18. Conservation areas may be closed—(1) The Minister may—

(a) If the management plan of a conservation area provides for its closure, in whole or in part, to public entry for
conservation purposes, or pursuant to an agreement under section 24 (6) (b) of this Act, close the area or any part of it to public entry in accordance with the plan; and

(b) To the extent only that the conservation of any natural or historic resource of a conservation area that has no management plan requires the closure of the area to public entry, close the area to public entry; and

(c) For reasons of public safety or emergency close any conservation area to public entry;—

and during the closure no person not authorised to do so by the Director-General shall remain on or enter the area.

(2) For so long as a conservation area is closed under subsection (1) of this section, the Director-General shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that members of the public are made aware of the closure and the reasons for it.

14. Conditions on the issuing of leases and licences, and disposal of conservation areas—(1) The following provisions shall apply to every grant of a lease or licence of a conservation area, and every disposition of an interest in a stewardship area:

(a) The rent or price shall be at the market price then prevailing, having regard to any contractual conditions, covenants, or other encumbrances placed upon natural or historic resources:

(b) Any lease or licence shall be issued, including any rights of renewal, for a period not exceeding 30 years in total, and with rent reviews at intervals not exceeding 3 years:

(c) No lease or licence shall be granted in respect of any conservation area unless—

(i) A management plan has been established for the area; and

(ii) The plan provides for the issue of leases or licences (as the case may be); and

(iii) The lease or licence, and its granting, are in conformity with the plan:

(d) There shall be included in every lease and licence granted after the commencement of this Act a term requiring the lessee or licensee at all times to act in accordance with the management plan of the area concerned at the time it was granted; and no lease or licence shall, in its terms, contravene, or allow (expressly or by
implication) any action or default on the part of the lessee or licensee in contravention of, that plan.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) (a) of this section, the Minister may grant a lease or licence to or in respect of any person intending to use the conservation area concerned for educational, scientific, or health purposes, at a rent or price lower than the market rent or price, or free of charge.

(3) Before granting any lease or licence of a conservation area (otherwise than by virtue of the exercise of a right of renewal of a lease or licence, or a right to a new lease or licence, contained in any lease or licence), the Minister shall give public notice of intention to do so; and section 49 of this Act shall apply accordingly.

15. Creation of easements—(1) Notwithstanding section 16 (1) (b) of this Act, the Minister may from time to time grant or reserve any right of way or other easement over any land held under this Act for conservation purposes.

(2) Where the Minister grants or reserves an easement over a conservation area that is subject to a lease or licence, the lessee or licensee shall be entitled to compensation for any reduction in the value of the lease or licence by reason of the grant or reservation.

(3) If the Minister and the lessee or licensee concerned cannot agree on an amount of compensation to be paid under subsection (2) of this section, a claim may be made, and if so shall be determined, within the time and in the manner provided by the Public Works Act 1981; and the provisions of that Act, so far as they are applicable and with the necessary modifications, shall apply to claims made under this subsection.

(4) Where the Minister has granted or reserved any easement over any conservation area that is subject to a lease or licence that is registered under the Land Transfer Act 1952, and the lessee or licensee or other person entitled for the time being to the custody of the lease or licence neglects or refuses to produce the outstanding copy to the appropriate District Land Registrar to permit registration of the easement, the Minister may, on being satisfied that the neglect or refusal is not justified, request the District Land Registrar to register the easement without production of the outstanding copy; and the District Land Registrar shall register the easement accordingly.

(5) Nothing in subsection (4) of this section affects or restricts the power of a District Land Registrar under sections 211 and
212 of the Land Transfer Act 1952 to require the production of the outstanding copy of a lease or licence.

   (a) No stewardship area or interest in a stewardship area shall be disposed of except in accordance with this Act; and
   (b) No other conservation area, and no interest in any other conservation area, shall be disposed of at all.
   (2) Nothing in subsection (1) of this section restricts or prevents the granting under this Act of a lease, licence, or easement over any conservation area.

17. Access to and use of conservation areas to be free of charge—(1) The Director-General may charge for the use of facilities (other than roads, paths, and tracks) provided by the Director-General on or in respect of any conservation area.
   (2) The lessee or licensee of any part of a conservation area may, to the extent that the lease or licence so provides, charge for the use of facilities provided by the Director-General or the lessee or licensee on or in respect of that part of the area.
   (3) Except as provided in subsections (1) and (2) of this section and in section 38 (1) of this Act, public access to and use of conservation areas shall be free of charge.
   (4) Nothing in subsection (3) of this section authorises any person to do anything on or in respect of any private land.

PART IV

Specially Protected Areas

18. Minister may confer additional specific protection or preservation requirements—(1) Subject to subsections (2) to (4) of this section, the Minister may, by notice in the Gazette describing the land concerned, declare any land or interest in land, held under this Act for conservation purposes to be held for the purpose of a conservation park, an ecological area, a sanctuary area, a wilderness area, for any other specified purpose or purposes, or for 2 or more of those purposes; and, subject to this Act, it shall thereafter so be held.
   (2) The Minister shall give public notice of intention to give a notice under subsection (1) of this section; and section 49 of this Act shall apply accordingly.
(3) Every notice under subsection (1) of this section shall specify a name for the area concerned; and it shall thereafter be known by the name.

(4) Where any land or interest is declared to be held for the purpose of an ecological area under subsection (1) of this section, the notice concerned shall specify the particular scientific value for which it is held.

(5) Every area held under this Act for one or more of the purposes described in subsection (1) of this section shall be managed in a manner consistent with the purpose or purposes concerned.

(6) Nothing in sections 19 to 24 of this Act limits the generality of subsection (5) of this section.

(7) Subject to subsection (8) of this section, the Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, vary or revoke the purpose, or all or any of the purposes, for which any land or interest held under subsection (1) of this section is held; and it shall thereafter be held accordingly.

(8) Before varying or revoking any purpose under subsection (7) of this section, the Minister shall give public notice of intention to do so; and section 49 of this Act shall apply accordingly.

19. Conservation parks—(1) Every conservation park shall so be managed—

(a) That its natural and historic resources are protected; and

(b) Subject to paragraph (a) of this subsection, to facilitate public recreation and enjoyment.

(2) Where a committee is constituted by or under regulations made under subsection (3) of this section in respect of any conservation park, it may advise the Minister on the area's management.

(3) The Governor-General may from time to time, by Order in Council, make regulations constituting, or providing for the constitution, appointment, or election, of a committee to advise the Minister on the management of any conservation park or parks, and defining its functions.

(4) Regulations under subsection (3) of this section may be so made as to apply to—

(a) All conservation parks, parks of any class or description, or to any specified conservation park or parks:

(b) All committees constituted by or under regulations made under subsection (3) of this section, or to any such committee or committees.
20. **Wilderness areas**—(1) Subject to subsections (2) to (4) of this section, the following provisions apply to every wilderness area:

(a) Its indigenous natural resources shall be preserved:
(b) No building or machinery shall be erected on it:
(c) No building, machinery, or apparatus shall be constructed or maintained on it:
(d) No livestock, vehicles, or aircraft shall be allowed to be taken onto or used on it:
(e) No roads, tracks, or trails shall be constructed on it.

(2) If—
(a) The doing of anything on a wilderness area is in conformity with the area's management plan; and
(b) The Minister is satisfied that its doing is desirable or necessary for the preservation of the area's indigenous natural resources,—

the Minister may authorise it.

(3) If satisfied that the undertaking of any scientific test or study on a wilderness area is desirable, the Minister may authorise it.

(4) Nothing in subsection (1) of this section prevents the doing of any thing for any person's protection, or because of some emergency involving any person's property.

21. **Ecological areas**—Every ecological area shall so be managed as to protect the value for which it is held.

22. **Sanctuary areas**—Every sanctuary area shall be managed to preserve in their natural state the indigenous plants and animals in it, and for scientific and other similar purposes.

23. **Watercourse areas**—(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3) of this section, if satisfied that any land that is—
(a) Land held under this Act for conservation purposes; or
(b) A reserve classified pursuant to section 16 of the Reserves Act 1977; or
(c) Held under section 21 (2) (a) of the Queen Elizabeth the Second National Trust Act 1977; or
(d) Subject to an agreement under section 76 or section 77 of the Reserves Act 1977, section 22 of the Queen Elizabeth the Second National Trust Act 1977, or section 52 of the Historic Places Act 1980,—adjoins any river, lake, or stream, for which a water conservation order has been made pursuant to the Water and
Soil Conservation Act 1967, or that is otherwise protected, and has, when considered with the river, lake, or stream, outstanding wild, scenic, or other natural or recreational characteristics, the Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, declare it to be held for the purpose of a watercourse area; and, subject to this Act, it shall thereafter be so held.

(2) No land to which paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of this section applies shall be declared to be held for the purpose of a watercourse area under that subsection without the consent of the Queen Elizabeth the Second National Trust.

(3) No land to which paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of this section applies shall be declared to be held for the purpose of a watercourse area under that subsection without the consent of its owner.

(4) A watercourse area that was a reserve immediately before it became such an area does not thereby cease to be a reserve.

(5) Subject to any water conservation order or other protective status that applies to it, every watercourse area shall so be managed—

(a) As to protect the wild, scenic, and other natural or recreational characteristics that it has when considered with the river, lake, or stream, concerned; and

(b) That its administration and management are, so far as is practicable, co-ordinated with the administration and management of other watercourse areas.

(6) The Minister may, after giving public notice of intention to do so, by notice in the Gazette, declare that all or any part of any watercourse area is no longer held for the purpose of a watercourse area.

24. Marginal strips—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, no interest in a marginal strip shall be granted or disposed of.

(2) Every marginal strip shall be held for conservation purposes, and, subject to sections 18 to 23 of this Act, shall be managed—

(a) For the conservation of its natural and historic resources and those of the adjacent water; and

(b) Subject to the conservation of those resources, so as to enable public access to the adjacent water.

(3) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, if satisfied that the retention in public ownership of any part (not being a part less than 3 metres from the tide mark, level, or bank concerned) of
any marginal strip is neither necessary to ensure reasonable and practical public access to the adjacent water nor desirable for conservation purposes, the Minister may, by notice in the Gazette describing the part, declare it not to be required as marginal strip.

(4) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, if satisfied that all or part of a marginal strip—

(a) Was, immediately before the commencement of this Act, occupied by—

(i) Any aqueduct, bridge, boom anchor, canal, control gate, dam, flume, headrace, penstock, power station, screen, spillway, switching gear, surge chamber, tailrace, transmission tower, tunnel, or weir, used by Electricity Corporation of New Zealand Limited for or in connection with the generation, transmission, or supply of electricity; or

(ii) Any similar structure or device so used,—whether or not its construction was then completed; or

(b) Will necessarily be used in connection with any such structure or device; or

(c) Should not be open to the public because of the dangers of any such structure or device,—

the Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, describing the strip or part, declare it be required in connection with electricity works; and may thereafter dispose of it to the corporation without complying with section 26 of this Act.

(5) Before publishing a notice under subsection (3) or subsection (4) of this section, the Minister shall give public notice of intention to do so; and section 49 of this Act shall apply accordingly.

(6) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, the Minister may, if it is in accordance with the management plan of a marginal strip,—

(a) Enter into an agreement with the owner of any adjacent land for the owner to use or develop all or any part of the strip; and

(b) In accordance with any such agreement, close all or any part of the strip under section 13 (1) (a) of this Act:

(c) Authorise the Director-General to do any work on the strip.

(7) If satisfied that it is in the public interest to do so, the Minister may refuse to renew any lease of or permit issued in
respect of any conservation area, unless the lessee or permit-holder surrenders the lease or permit in respect of—

(a) All marginal strips forming part of the area; or
(b) Such of those strips, and such parts of any of those strips, as the Minister specifies.

(8) Where any Crown land or State forest land is, on or after the commencement of this Act, vested in or transferred to a State enterprise under the State-Owned Enterprises Act 1986, so much of the land as would, if it were all a conservation area, be a marginal strip shall thereupon become a marginal strip.

PART V

STEWARDSHIP AREAS

25. Management of stewardship areas—Every stewardship area shall so be managed that its natural and historic resources are protected.

26. Disposal of stewardship areas—(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3) of this section, the Minister may dispose of any interest in any stewardship area that is not foreshore.

(2) The Minister shall not dispose of any interest in any land adjacent to—

(a) Any conservation area that is not a stewardship area; or
(b) Land administered by the Department under some enactment other than this Act,— unless satisfied that its retention and continued management as a stewardship area would not materially enhance the conservation or recreational values of the adjacent conservation area or land or, in the case of any marginal strip, of the adjacent water, or public access to it.

(3) The Minister shall not dispose of any interest in land without first giving notice of intention to do so; and section 49 of this Act shall apply accordingly.

(4) Upon being disposed of under this section, an interest in land shall cease to be held for conservation purposes.

(5) As soon as is practicable after disposing of any interest in land, the Minister shall publish in the Gazette a notice—

(a) Describing the area concerned; and
(b) Specifying the interest and the revenue (or, where the interest was disposed of by way of exchange or part exchange, the consideration) received for it.
27. Covenants—Notwithstanding any enactment or rule of law to the contrary, there may be granted or reserved over any land any covenant for conservation purposes in favour of the Minister; and any such covenant may be registered, and shall if registered have effect and be enforceable, whether it is positive or restrictive in effect, and whether or not there is any dominant tenement.

28. Resources other than land—(1) If satisfied that the acquisition of any natural or historic resource other than an interest in land is conducive to conservation generally, the Minister may, by agreement, acquire it for conservation purposes; and, subject to this Act, it shall thereafter be held for those purposes.

(2) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, the Minister may dispose of any natural or historic resource other than an interest in land if satisfied that—

(a) It is not required for conservation purposes; or

(b) Its disposal is desirable in order to enable or facilitate the acquisition for conservation purposes of some other natural resource.

(3) Before disposing of a natural or historic resource other than an interest in land, the Minister shall give public notice of intention to do so; and section 49 of this Act shall apply accordingly.

29. Management agreements—The Minister may enter into any agreement, contract, or arrangement of any kind with any person on such terms and conditions as the Minister thinks fit, for the Minister, or the person on the Minister’s behalf, to carry out the conservation of any natural or historic resource on or in any land owned or under the control of the person.

30. Taking of plants—(1) No person shall take any plant on or from a conservation area except—

(a) With the authority of the Director-General; or

(b) In accordance with a lease or licence granted before the commencement of this Act; or

(c) In the case of a conservation area that has a management plan, in accordance with the plan; or

(d) Pursuant to section 31 (2) of this Act.
(2) The Director-General may authorise any person to take on or from a conservation area any plant intended to be used for traditional Maori purposes.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the Director-General shall not authorise any person to take any indigenous plant on or from a conservation area for the purpose, or with the intention, of deriving gain or reward, whether pecuniary or otherwise, from its wood.

(4) No management plan shall allow or provide for the taking from the conservation area to which it relates of any indigenous plant for the purpose of deriving gain or reward, whether pecuniary or otherwise, from its wood, except—

(a) In accordance with a lease or licence granted before the commencement of this Act; or

(b) Pursuant to an authority under subsection (2) of this section.

(5) The Director-General shall not authorise any person to take any plant on or from a conservation area except—

(a) In the case of a conservation area that has a management plan, in accordance with the plan; or

(b) To allow clearance for the construction and maintenance of transport, communications, or public utility and recreation facilities, or access ways; or

(c) In terms of any covenant or easement for any mining privilege or public utility or water impoundment; or

(d) For any purpose directly necessary or desirable for conservation purposes or for scientific research.

31. Removal of shingle, etc.—(1) This subsection applies to a part of a conservation area if the presence or absence of any soil, sand, boulders, or gravel in the part has or would have a significant effect on the flow, level, volume, or course of water in or flowing through, towards, or from any stream, river, or lake, or the sea.

(2) If satisfied that the moving, removal, or accumulation of any soil, sand, boulders, or gravel on a part of a conservation area to which subsection (1) of this section applies would tend to achieve any of the objects specified in section 10 of the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941, a catchment board or other local body may, with the consent of the Minister (given generally or in respect of any particular case or description of case),—

(a) Move, remove, or accumulate it; or
(b) Authorise or licence any other person to move, remove, or accumulate it,—
and take any plants whose taking is a necessary consequence of the action concerned.

32. Lessees, etc., may be required to make contributions—(1) Where any service, benefit, or facility has been provided by the Department, whether within or outside any conservation area, for the benefit of lessees or licensees occupying any part of the area under any lease or licence granted under this Act, the Minister may assess the amount of the contribution to be paid to the Department by lessees, licensees, or permittees towards the cost of providing and maintaining the service, benefit, or facility, and recover from the lessees or licensees the amount of any contribution assessed.

(2) If the lessee or licensee concerned does not agree with the Minister's assessment of the amount of a contribution payable under subsection (1) of this section, the Minister may make a claim, and if so it shall be determined, within the time and in the manner provided by the Public Works Act 1981 for claims for compensation; and the provisions of that Act, so far as they are applicable and with the necessary modifications, shall apply to claims made under this subsection.

33. Receipts—(1) All money received by the Crown under this Act shall be paid into the Public Account, and shall be credited to funds or accounts from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, any person or body, unless prohibited from doing so by any Act, regulation, or instrument of trust, may make to the Minister a grant or gift of money for specified or general purposes of this Act; and the Minister may accept any such grant or gift for those purposes.

(3) All money received by the Minister under subsection (2) of this section shall be paid into the Public Account to the credit of an account within the Trust Account known as the Department of Conservation Grants and Gifts Trust Account, and shall be applied, without further appropriation than this subsection, to the purposes for which the grant or gift was made.

34. Annual reports—(1) As soon as is practicable after the end of each financial year the Director-General shall give to the
Minister a report on the operations of the Department for that year.

(2) The Minister shall lay a copy of the report before the House of Representatives within 28 days after it has been given to the Minister if it is then in session or, if it is not then in session, within 28 days after the commencement of the next ensuing session.

35. Local authority contributions—A local authority may make contributions out of its general fund or account for the management, improvement, or maintenance of any conservation area even if the area is outside its district.

36. Trespassing livestock—(1) All unbranded livestock that are at any time in any conservation area not comprised in a lease or licence for grazing purposes under this Act, and that have no reputed owner, shall be deemed to be the property of the Crown, and any warranted officer may cause any such livestock to be destroyed, sold, or otherwise disposed of, if authorised by the Minister to do so.

(2) Before destroying, selling, or disposing of any animal under subsection (1) of this section, a warranted officer shall take all reasonable steps to ascertain whether or not the animal has a reputed owner.

(3) Where branded livestock, or livestock that have a reputed owner, found on any conservation area not comprised in a lease or licence for grazing purposes cannot be impounded by reason of their wildness and are causing significant damage to natural or historic resources there, the Director-General may take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent the damage or reduce it to an insignificant level.

(4) Subsection (5) of this section does not affect or restrict the exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (3) of this section.

(5) Where branded livestock, or livestock that have a reputed owner, found on any conservation area not comprised in a lease or licence for grazing purposes cannot be impounded by reason of their wildness but are causing no significant damage to natural or historic resources there, the Minister may authorise any warranted officer to issue, once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in some newspaper circulating in the locality, a notice calling on the owner to remove them from the land and giving warning that if they are not removed within 1 month from the date of the first of the notices they will be destroyed; and if any
such livestock are not removed within the time mentioned in
the notice, any warranted officer may cause them to be
destroyed if so authorised by the Minister, and no liability shall
attach to the Crown, or the Minister, or the warranted officer
or any other person, for any damage occasioned by their
destruction.

(6) A warranted officer authorised under subsection (5) of this
section to issue a notice in respect of any livestock that have a
reputed owner shall take all reasonable steps to bring the notice
to the attention of the reputed owner.

(7) In this section, "branded" means bearing a brand within
the meaning of section 69 of the Animals Act 1967; and
"unbranded" has a corresponding meaning.

37. Production of permit, etc., on demand—(1) Every
person who does any act for which under the provisions of this
Act a permit, right, or other authority is required shall, within a
reasonable time after being required to do so by a warranted
officer, produce the appropriate permit, right, or authority
authorising the act.

(2) Every person commits an offence against this Act who
fails or refuses to produce a permit, right, or authority, when
required by subsection (1) of this section to do so.

38. Hunting, etc.—(1) The Director-General may,—
(a) If it is in accordance with the management plan (if any) of
a conservation area; and
(b) Having had regard to the safety of members of the public
who are likely to be in the area, or any part of it, or
any other land near the area,—
issue permits for hunting in the area or any specified part of it.

(2) A permit may be issued under subsection (1) of this
section either unconditionally or subject to any conditions the
Director-General thinks fit.

(3) The Director-General may charge for the issue of a permit
under subsection (1) of this Act any fee not exceeding the
appropriate proportion of the costs of administering the issue
of such permits.

(4) Every person commits an offence against this Act who,
knowingly and without a permit in that behalf issued under
subsection (1) of this section, or knowingly and otherwise than
in compliance with any conditions subject to which such a
permit has been issued,—
(a) Discharges any hunting weapon on, into, or over any conservation area; or
(b) Molests or pursues any animal in a conservation area; or
(c) Captures, kills, poisons, tranquillises, traps, or immobilises by any means, any animal in a conservation area; or
(d) Has in possession in any conservation area any animal or animal product; or
(e) Whether or not any animal or animal product is taken, takes or uses in or over any conservation area any aircraft, dog, hunting weapon, net, poison, ship, snare, or vehicle, for the purpose of molesting, pursuing, capturing, killing, poisoning, tranquillising, trapping, or immobilising, by any means, any animal; or
(f) Takes any animal product in a conservation area; or
(g) Whether or not any animal product is taken, takes or uses in or over any conservation area any aircraft, dog, hunting weapon, net, ship, or vehicle, for the purpose of taking any animal product; or
(h) Enters any conservation area with a hunting weapon, net, trap, or snare, or with poison; or
(i) Sets any net, trap, or snare, on any conservation area; or
(j) Allows any animal to molest, pursue, or kill, any animal, in a conservation area.

(5) Nothing in subsection (4) of this section applies to any fish.

(6) Every person commits an offence against this Act who uses, receives, sells, or otherwise disposes of any animal or animal product, knowing it to have been taken in contravention of subsection (4) of this section.

(7) Evidence that any person was found in any conservation area in possession of any animal, animal product, natural resource, or plant, capable of being captured or taken in that area shall, for the purposes of proceedings under this section or section 39 of this Act, be evidence that the person captured or took it in the area.

(8) In any such proceedings, the averment that any land is a conservation area shall be sufficient without proof of the fact, unless the defendant proves to the contrary; and all plans, maps, leases, licences, certificates, and copies certified as true under the hand of the Director-General or Chief Surveyor shall be sufficient evidence of their contents without production of original records and without the personal attendance of those officers or proof of their signatures, unless the defendant
adduces evidence to the contrary and the interests of justice requires the attendance of one of the officers.

39. Other offences in respect of conservation areas—

(1) Every person commits an offence against this Act who knowingly, and without the authority of the Director-General,—

(a) Enters or remains in any conservation area declared closed by the Minister pursuant to section 13 of this Act; or

(b) Enters any conservation area with a vehicle, ship, or aircraft, in breach of any prohibition or restriction imposed pursuant to section 48 (1) (f) of this Act; or

(c) Liberates any animal on any conservation area; or

(d) Plants any plant, or sows or scatters the seed of any plant, or, knowing that it is likely to be injurious to plants or animals, introduces any substance, in or on any conservation area; or

(e) Interferes with or damages in any way historic or natural features of or on any conservation area; or

(f) Erects any building, sign, hoarding, or structure, on any conservation area; or

(g) Constructs any apparatus on any conservation area; or

(h) Takes or removes any gravel, sand, stone, clay, limestone, or other such natural resource, otherwise than in accordance with some enactment other than this Act.

(2) Every person commits an offence against this Act who knowingly, and without reasonable excuse, takes any plant on or from a conservation area in contravention of section 30 (1) of this Act.

(3) Every person commits an offence against this Act who, knowingly and without reasonable excuse, disposes of any substance or material into or onto any conservation area or in a position where it is likely to spill, drift, or blow onto or percolate or wash onto or into any conservation area.

40. Powers of warranted officers—(1) Within the district or area for which a warranted officer is appointed, the officer may—

(a) Seize any plant, animal, or animal product illegally taken or had in possession, or that the officer reasonably believes to be illegally taken or had in possession:

(b) Seize any net, trap, hunting weapon, ammunition, ship, vehicle, aircraft, poison, engine, instrument, appliance, device, or thing, that is being used or is
intended to be used or have or has been used in breach of this Act, or that the officer reasonably believes are so being used or have so been used:

(c) Seize any bag, container, other article (including any coat or other similar article of clothing) that is being used for the purpose of carrying any plant, animal, or animal product illegally taken or had in possession or that the officer reasonably believes is being so used:

(d) Stop any vehicle, riding or pack animal, ship, or other device for carriage or transportation, or any aircraft while on the ground or water, or stop in transit any parcel, package, case, bag, luggage, or other container that is or that the officer reasonably believes to be in the possession of the owner or of any other person (including any carrier or forwarding agent, whether by land, sea, or air), if the officer reasonably believes or suspects that any breach of this Act has been committed by its owner or the person in possession of it, or by any other person, and, in the presence of the owner or person in possession of it, or any servant of either of them, search any such vehicle, animal, ship, aircraft, device, parcel, package, case, bag, luggage, or container:

(e) While in lawful execution of the officer's duty, call upon any person who has attained the age of 18 years to aid or assist the officer when reasonable necessity exists for that assistance; and every person aiding or assisting the officer pursuant to such a call shall while doing so be deemed to be and shall have all the powers of a warranted officer duly appointed under this Act:

(f) At all times, without let or hindrance, in order to investigate something the officer believes on reasonable grounds to be an offence against this Act, or to investigate or apprehend any person the officer believes on reasonable grounds to have committed such an offence,—

(i) By any means whatever, enter upon, pass through, or remain on any land (other than a dwellinghouse or the enclosed garden or curtilage of any dwellinghouse) or any hut, tent, caravan, holiday home, or other erection (not being a permanent residence), or any shop, warehouse, factory, bond, store, office, sawmill, or any other premises of any description, or into or upon any lake, river, pond,
lagoon, or other water (whether natural or artificially constructed):

(ii) Enter any vehicle, ship, or aircraft that is being used or is intended to be used or has been used in breach of this Act or that the officer reasonably believes is being or is intended to be or has been so used:

(iii) Search any land or any hut, tent, caravan, holiday home, or other erection (not being a permanent residence), or any shop, warehouse, factory, bond store, office, sawmill, or other premises of any description, or any vehicle, ship, or aircraft referred to in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, or any riding or pack animal, or other device for transportation or carriage found on any land as aforesaid or on any such premises or any lake, river, pond, lagoon, or other water.

(2) The production by a warranted officer of a warrant of appointment shall be sufficient evidence of the officer’s appointment.

(3) Any warranted officer may summarily interfere to prevent any offence against this Act, and may require any person found offending to desist from the offence.

(4) Any person who, when required to desist from an offence against this Act, continues the offence, commits a further offence against this Act.

(5) Any member of the Police or warranted officer who has reason to believe that an offence against this Act has been committed in respect of any animal, animal product, natural or historic resource, or plant may seize it.

41. Offences in respect of warranted officers—Every person commits an offence who—

(a) Resists or obstructs any warranted officer in the execution of powers or duties conferred by this Act, or any person lawfully acting under the officer’s orders or in the officer’s aid; or

(b) Fails, without lawful excuse to comply with the requirements of any warranted officer; or

(c) Knowingly gives to any warranted officer any particulars that are false or misleading in any material respect; or

(d) Personates or falsely represents the person to be a warranted officer or a person lawfully acting under a
warranted officer's orders or in a warranted officer's aid.

42. Protection of warranted officers and others—A person who does any act in pursuance or intended pursuance of any of the functions conferred on that person by or under this Act shall not be under any civil or criminal liability in respect thereof, whether on the ground of want of jurisdiction, or mistake of law or fact, or on any other ground, unless the person has acted, or omitted to act, in bad faith or without reasonable cause.

43. Proceedings for offences—(1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, all proceedings in respect of offences against this Act shall be under the Summary Proceedings Act 1957.

(2) Notwithstanding section 14 of the Summary Proceedings Act 1957, an information in respect of an offence against this Act may be laid at any time within 1 year of the time when the alleged offence was committed.

(3) Prosecutions and proceedings in respect of offences under this Act shall be commenced and taken in the name of the Director-General.

(4) The Court by which any person is convicted of any offence against this Act may direct that any part (not exceeding half) of any fine recovered shall be paid to any person instrumental in securing the conviction (not being a person in the employment of the Crown acting in the course of the person's official duties); and that part of the fine shall be paid to the person by the Registrar of the Court in which the conviction is recorded.

(5) A direction of the Court under subsection (4) of this section shall not be entered in the conviction concerned, but shall form the subject-matter of a separate order.

(6) When in any proceedings under this Part of this Act—
(a) A question arises as to whether any thing found in the possession of any person while that person is on or in the vicinity of any conservation area is the property of the Crown; and
(b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the person was in possession of the thing without a right, title, or licence,—
the thing shall be presumed to be the property of the Crown unless the contrary is proved.
44. Penalties—Every person who commits an offence against this Act for which no penalty is prescribed elsewhere in this Act is liable,—

(a) Where the offence was committed by an individual, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 1 year or to a fine not exceeding $10,000, and, where the offence is a continuing one, to a further fine not exceeding $1,000 for every day on which the offence has continued; and

(b) Where the offence was committed by a corporation, to a fine not exceeding $80,000 and, where the offence is a continuing one to a further fine not exceeding $10,000 for every day on which the offence has continued.

45. Offenders liable for loss or damage—(1) Every person convicted of an offence against this Act shall be liable for any loss or damage or expenses arising from or caused by the act constituting the offence in addition to the penalty for the offence; and the amount payable in respect of the loss or damage or expense may be awarded by the Court in fixing the penalty and may be recovered as a fine.

(2) In assessing any amount payable under subsection (1) of this section, the Court may take into account salaries, wages, and incidental expenses incurred in the investigation of the act constituting the offence or in remedying the loss or damage caused by the act, and shall take into account all other relevant factors.

46. Forfeiture of property—(1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, where any warranted officer has seized any thing under this Act, it shall be retained by the Director-General pending the trial of that person in respect of the offence in respect of which it was seized.

(2) Where any member of the Police has seized any thing under this Act, it shall be retained by the Commissioner of Police pending the trial of the person in respect of the offence in respect of which it was received.

(3) If satisfied that any thing seized under this Act may perish, rot, or spoil, the Director-General may arrange for its sale (at a price that is reasonable in the circumstances) in any manner, the Director-General thinks fit.

(4) Subject to subsections (2) and (8) of this section, if no proceedings are taken in respect of the offence concerned within 12 months of the seizure of any thing under this Act, or
if the information concerned is dismissed, the thing or, as the case may be, the proceeds from its sale, shall be released from the custody of the Crown.

(5) Subject to subsection (7) of this section, on the conviction of any person for any offence against this Act,—

(a) Any ship, vehicle, aircraft, conveyance, machinery, implement, appliance, material, container, goods, equipment, or hunting weapon used in the commission of the offence may, on the direction of the Court, be forfeited to the Crown; and in that case shall be disposed of as the Minister thinks fit; and

(b) Any animal, animal product, natural or historic resource, or plant in respect of which the offence has been committed, whether or not it has been seized or taken possession of under this Act, shall be forfeit to the Crown, and shall be disposed of as the Minister thinks fit, unless it is a wild animal or a part of any wild animal, in which case it shall be dealt with under the Wild Animal Control Act 1977.

(6) Where any thing seized under this Act is—

(a) Protected wildlife or an animal product derived from any protected wildlife, it shall be dealt with under the Wildlife Act 1953:

(b) An antiquity,—

(i) If it is the property of the Crown, it shall be delivered to the Secretary for Internal Affairs or, with the consent of the Secretary for Internal Affairs, kept in the custody of the Director-General:

(ii) In every other case, it shall be delivered to the person who is entitled to its custody under the Antiquities Act 1975.

(7) Any person whose property has been forfeited to the Crown under this section or any person having a legal or equitable interest in any such property (being, in neither case, a person convicted of an offence out of which the forfeiture arose) may apply to the Minister within 30 days of the conviction concerned for the release of the property forfeited; and the Minister may order the release of the property on payment to the Crown of any amount the Minister thinks appropriate, being an amount not exceeding the amount the items forfeited are estimated by the Director-General to be likely to realise if sold by public auction in New Zealand.
(8) Any forfeiture directed, or redemption payment imposed, under this section shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other penalty that may be imposed.

47. Information leading to conviction—(1) The Director-General may make any payments the Director-General thinks fit to any person or persons who have supplied information that has led to the conviction for an offence against this Act or who has procured or assisted in procuring any such conviction.

(2) All payments under subsection (1) of this section shall be made from money from time to time appropriated by Parliament for the purpose.

48. Regulations—(1) The Governor-General may from time to time, by Order in Council, make regulations for all or any of the following purposes:

(a) Prescribing forms of application and the conditions and mode of applying for leases, licences, or permits to be issued under this Act;

(b) Providing for any proceedings, forms of leases, licences, or permits and other instruments, and for the execution of any other matter or thing arising under and not inconsistent with this Act, and not expressly provided for in it;

(c) Regulating the protection of natural or historic resources or conservation areas, or conservation areas of any class or description, and the prevention of fires in them;

(d) In fulfilment of the conditions of the deed of cession of Stewart Island dated the 29th day of June 1864, and after consultation with the Maori owners, securing to the Maori the Titi Islands and other islands adjacent to Stewart Island mentioned in the deed, and protecting the islands from trespassers, and the birds frequenting them from destruction;

(e) Providing for the care, management, and protection of any natural or historic resource or any conservation area or areas;

(f) Prohibiting, restricting, or regulating, the entry of aircraft, ships, or vehicles of any class or description, into any conservation area;

(g) Prohibiting, restricting, or controlling the entry of the public into any conservation area;

(h) Prohibiting, restricting, or controlling, actions of the public on or in relation to any conservation area:
(i) Prohibiting members of the public from allowing animals under their control to enter or remain in, or restricting or controlling the extent to which they may allow such animals to enter or remain in, any conservation area:

(j) Prescribing fees for permits issued under this Act:

(k) Creating offences in respect of contravention of or failure to comply with regulations made under this Act, and specifying fines (not exceeding $1,000) for them.

(2) Regulations made under subsection (1) of this section may apply to all conservation areas, conservation areas of a specified class or description, or any specified conservation area or conservation areas.

49. Public notice and rights of objection—(1) Where this Act requires any thing to be publicly notified, the Minister shall publish a notice of the thing in some newspaper circulating in the area in which the subject-matter of the notice is situated and at least once in each of 4 daily newspapers published in Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin, respectively; but if satisfied that the thing is of local or regional interest only, the Minister may limit the publication of the notice to a newspaper or newspapers circulating throughout the locality or region in which the subject-matter is situated.

(2) Where (otherwise than under section 11 (1) of this Act) the Minister gives public notice of intention to exercise any power conferred by this Act—

(a) Any person or organisation may object in writing to the Director-General against the proposal, or make written submissions on the proposal; and

(b) Every objection or submission shall be sent to the Director-General at the place and before the date specified in the notice in that behalf, being a date not less than 40 working days after the date of publication of the notice; and

(c) Where a person or organisation making an objection or submission so requests in the objection or submission, the Director-General shall give the person or organisation a reasonable opportunity of appearing before the Director-General in support of the objection or submission; and

(d) The Director-General shall send to the Minister with a recommendation a summary of all objections and comments received and a recommendation as to the
extent to which they should be allowed or accepted; and

(e) The Minister shall consider the recommendation and the contents of the summary before deciding whether or not to proceed with the proposal.

(8) The Director-General shall determine the procedure at any hearing under this section.

50. Changes of status of land to be noted—Where a notice is published in the Gazette under this Act changing the status of any land or notifying the disposal of any interest in a stewardship area, the District Land Registrar or Chief Surveyor, as the case requires, shall register a copy of it against the appropriate title or record.

51. Consent or approval may be conditional—Where under any provision of this Act the consent or approval of the Minister or of the Director-General is required, it may be given subject to any conditions the Minister or Director-General thinks fit.

PART VII
ADMINISTRATION

52. Director-General of Conservation—There shall from time to time be appointed under the State Services Act 1962 a Director-General of Conservation who, subject to the control of the Minister, shall be the administrative head of the Department.

58. Powers of Director-General—(1) The Director-General has all powers that are reasonably necessary or expedient to enable the Department to perform its functions.

(2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1) of this section, but, in the case of a protected area, subject to the purposes for which it is held, the Director-General may—

(a) Prepare and carry out, or commission the carrying out of, surveys, investigations, and inventories:
(b) Conduct or commission research or study:
(c) Collect or commission the collection of information:
(d) Disseminate information in respect of any conservation area:
(e) Prepare, or commission the preparation of, plans for the conservation, management, and control, or any of them, of any natural resource:
(f) Erect dwellings on land held under this Act for occupation by the Department’s officers and employees:

(g) Erect on land held under this Act public shelters, visitor’s centres, or other buildings necessary or desirable for the due administration of this Act:

(h) Construct and maintain means of access on any conservation area, and with the consent of the owner or occupier, do so on any private land:

(i) Enter into any contracts, agreements, and arrangements, necessary for exercising any of the Director-General’s powers:

(j) In accordance with section 14 of this Act, to grant leases or licences in respect of conservation areas.

54. Deputy Directors-General of Conservation—

(1) There shall from time to time be appointed under the State Services Act 1962 one or more Deputy Directors-General of Conservation, as may be necessary or desirable for the effective and efficient carrying out of the functions of the Department.

(2) Subject to the control of the Director-General, a Deputy Director-General shall have and may exercise all of the powers, duties, and functions of the Director-General (including any powers delegated by the Minister under section 57 of this Act) and shall perform any other duties the Director-General thinks fit.

(3) On the occurrence from any cause of a vacancy in the office of Director-General (whether by reason of death or resignation, or otherwise), or in the case of absence (from whatever cause arising) of the Director-General, and for so long as the vacancy or absence continues,—

(a) The Deputy Director-General if there is only one; or

(b) A Deputy Director-General authorised in writing in that behalf by the State Services Commission (before, on, or after the occurrence of the vacancy or absence) in every other case,—

shall have and may exercise and perform all the powers, functions, and duties of the Director-General (including any powers delegated by the Minister under section 57 of this Act).

(4) The fact that a Deputy Director-General exercises or performs any power, function, or duty of the Director-General shall be conclusive evidence of the authority of the Deputy Director-General to do so; and no authority given under subsection (3)(b) of this section and no act done by a Deputy Director-General under any such authority or under subsection
(2) or subsection (3) of this section shall in any proceedings be questioned on the ground that the occasion for the giving of the authority had not arisen or had ceased or that the act was contrary to a direction of the Director-General.

55. Other officers and employees of Department—There shall from time to time be appointed under the State Services Act 1962 such other officers and employees of the Department as are necessary for the effective and efficient performance of the functions of the Department.

56. Committees—(1) The Minister may from time to time appoint, alter, and discharge advisory committees, consisting of one or more members, define and vary the terms of reference of those committees, and regulate their procedure as the Minister thinks fit.

(2) The Minister may declare any advisory committee to be a statutory Board within the meaning of the Fees and Travelling Allowances Act 1951.

(3) Every member of an advisory committee so declared is entitled to receive—

(a) Remuneration by way of fees, salary, or allowances, for the member's services as a member of the committee:

(b) Payment of travelling allowances or expenses in respect of time spent travelling in connection with the member's duties as a member of the committee.

57. Delegation of powers by Minister—(1) The Minister may from time to time, by writing under the Minister's hand, either generally or particularly, and either unconditionally or subject to any conditions the Minister thinks fit, delegate to the Director-General all or any of the Minister's powers under any enactment other than this Act not specified in the First Schedule to this Act, or under Part V of the Fisheries Act 1983, other than the power of delegation conferred on the Minister by this subsection.

(2) Subject to—

(a) The conditions (if any) subject to which any power was delegated under subsection (1) of this section; and

(b) Any general or special directions given by the Minister, the Director-General may exercise the power in the same manner and with the same effect as if it had been conferred on the Director-General directly by this section and not by delegation.
(3) Every delegation under subsection (1) of this section shall be revocable at will, and until revoked shall continue in force according to its tenor; and

(a) If the Minister by whom it was made ceases to hold office it shall continue to have effect as if made by the Minister for the time being:

(b) Subject to paragraph (c) of this subsection, if the Director-General to whom it was made ceases to hold office, it shall continue to have effect as if made to the Director-General for the time being:

(c) If there is no Director-General for the time being, or if the Director-General is absent from duty, it shall continue to have effect as if made to the person for the time being directed under the State Services Act 1962 to act in place of the Director-General or to a Deputy Director-General (as the case requires).

(4) In the absence of proof to the contrary, where the Director-General, a Deputy Director-General, or any person directed under the State Services Act 1962 to act in place of the Director-General purports to act pursuant to a delegation under subsection (1) of this section, the action concerned shall be presumed to be in accordance with the delegation.

(5) No delegation under subsection (1) of this section shall affect or prevent the exercise of any power by the Minister.

58. Delegation of powers by Director-General—

(1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, the Director-General may from time to time, by writing under the Director-General’s hand, either generally or particularly, and either unconditionally or subject to any conditions the Director-General thinks fit, delegate to such officer or officers or employee or employees of the Department as the Director-General thinks fit all or any of the powers exercisable by the Director-General under this Act or any other enactment, including any power delegated to the Director-General under this Act.

(2) The Director-General shall keep at the Director-General’s office a copy of every instrument by which a delegation under subsection (1) of this section is effected, and shall permit any person to inspect any such copy.

(3) The Director-General shall not—

(a) Delegate the power of delegation conferred on the Director-General by subsection (1) of this section; or
(b) Without the written consent of the Minister delegate any power delegated to the Director-General by the Minister; or

(c) Without the written consent of the State Services Commission, delegate any power delegated to the Director-General under the State Services Act 1962.

(4) Subject to—

(a) The conditions (if any) subject to which any power was delegated under subsection (1) of this section; and

(b) Any general or special directions given by the Director-General,—

every person to whom any powers are delegated under subsection (1) of this section may exercise those powers in the same manner and with the same effect as if they had been conferred on that person directly and not by delegation.

(5) A delegation under this section may be made to—

(a) A specified officer or employee of the Department:

(b) The holder for the time being of a specified office in the Department:

(c) Officers or employees of the Department of any specified class or classes:

(d) The holders for the time being of any specified offices, or class or classes of office, in the Department.

(6) Every delegation under subsection (1) of this section shall be revocable at will but its revocation shall not take effect until it has been communicated to the delegate, and until revoked it shall continue in force according to its tenor; and if the Director-General by whom it was made ceases to hold office, it shall continue to have effect as if made—

(a) By the Director-General for the time being; or

(b) If there is no Director-General for the time being, by the person for the time being directed under the State Services Act 1962 to act in place of the Director-General, or by a Deputy Director-General (as the case requires).

(7) Where the Director-General or a delegate of the Director-General uses a written document to inform any other person of an action taken by a delegate of the Director-General, the document—

(a) Shall state that the action was taken by a delegate of the Director-General; and

(b) Shall give the delegate’s name and office; and
(c) Shall inform the other person that a copy of the instrument of delegation may be inspected at the Director-General’s office.

(8) No delegation under subsection (1) of this section shall affect or prevent the exercise of any power by the Director-General.

(9) For the purposes only of subsection (1) of this section, every warranted officer shall be deemed to be an officer of the Department.

59. Warranted officers—(1) There may from time to time be appointed under the State Services Act 1962 suitable persons to be warranted officers for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Director-General may from time to time appoint suitable persons to be warranted officers in an honorary capacity for the purposes of this Act; and every person so appointed shall be deemed to be a warranted officer for the purposes of this Act having the powers specified in the warrant issued to the person.

(3) Any warranted officer may be appointed for a particular district or area or areas or to act generally throughout New Zealand.

(4) Every warranted officer appointed under subsection (2) of this section shall be appointed for a term not exceeding 3 years specified by the Director-General; but may be reappointed.

(5) Any warranted officer appointed under subsection (2) of this section may at any time be removed from office by the Director-General for incapacity, neglect of duty, or misconduct, proved to the satisfaction of the Director-General, or may at any time resign office by writing addressed to the Director-General.

(6) Every person shall, on ceasing to be a warranted officer, surrender to the Director-General the warrant of appointment, and any badge of office, issued to the person.

(7) No warranted officer appointed under subsection (2) of this section shall, by virtue of the appointment, be deemed to be employed in the service of Her Majesty for the purposes of the State Services Act 1962 or of the Government Superannuation Fund Act 1956.

(8) The Director-General shall give every warranted officer a written warrant, signed by or on behalf of the Director-General, evidencing the appointment; and the production of the warrant shall, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be conclusive evidence of the appointment.
(9) Every person who is a member of the Police, or a ranger appointed under section 38 (1) of the Wildlife Act 1953, section 8 (1) of the Reserves Act 1977, or section 40 (1) of the National Parks Act 1980, shall be deemed to be a warranted officer; but, where such a person has been so appointed in respect of part of New Zealand only, the person shall be deemed to have been appointed a warranted officer for that part.

(10) There may be paid to any warranted officer appointed under subsection (2) of this section, out of money appropriated by Parliament for the purpose, reimbursement of actual and reasonable expenses incurred in the course of acting as a warranted officer, if the Director-General has given prior authorisation and has subsequently approved the amount of the expenses.

60. Purchase of land for administrative purposes—The Minister may purchase land for the purposes of the Department and the due administration of this Act.

PART VIII

TRANSITIONAL, CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS, AND SAVINGS

61. Certain former State forest land to become protected area on commencement of Act—(1) Any land that, immediately before the commencement of this Act, was a forest sanctuary shall be deemed to have been declared to be held for the purpose of a sanctuary area by a notice under section 18 (1) of this Act published in the Gazette on that commencement.

(2) Any land that, immediately before the commencement of this Act,—

(a) Was a forest park; and

(b) Was not shown on any plan lodged in the office of the Chief Surveyor for the land district in which it is situated (being a plan certified as correct for the purposes of section 24 of the State-Owned Enterprises Act 1986 by the Chief Surveyor) as being allocated for possible transfer to a State enterprise,—

shall, until it—

(c) Is declared to be held for conservation purposes under section 7 (1) of this Act; or

(d) Is vested in a State enterprise under that section,—

be managed by the Department as if it is a conservation park; and this Act (except sections 14 to 16, and 18) shall apply to it accordingly.
(3) When any land to which subsection (2) of this section applies is declared to be held for conservation purposes under section 7 (1) of this Act, it shall be deemed to have been declared to be held for the purpose of a conservation park by a notice in the *Gazette* under section 18 (1) of this Act.

(4) Any land that, immediately before the commencement of this Act,—
(a) Was State forest land dedicated under section 15 (ba) of the Forests Act 1949 as a wilderness area; and
(b) Was not shown on any plan lodged in the office of the Chief Surveyor for the land district in which it is situated (being a plan certified as correct for the purposes of section 24 of the State-Owned Enterprises Act 1986 by the Chief Surveyor) as being allocated for possible transfer to a State enterprise,—

shall, until it—
(c) Is declared to be held for conservation purposes under section 7 (1) of this Act; or
(d) Is vested in a State enterprise under that section,—

be managed by the Department as if it is a wilderness area; and this Act (except sections 14 to 16 and 18) shall apply to it accordingly.

(5) When any land to which subsection (4) of this section applies is declared to be held for conservation purposes under section 7 (1) of this Act, it shall be deemed to have been declared to be held for the purpose of a wilderness area by a notice in the *Gazette* under section 18 (1) of this Act.

(6) Any land that, immediately before the commencement of this Act,—
(a) Was State forest land dedicated under section 15 (ba) of the Forests Act 1949 as an ecological area; and
(b) Was not shown on any plan lodged in the office of the Chief Surveyor for the land district in which it is situated (being a plan certified as correct for the purposes of section 24 of the State-Owned Enterprises Act 1986 by the Chief Surveyor) as being allocated for possible transfer to a State enterprise,—

shall, until it—
(c) Is declared to be held for conservation purposes under section 7 (1) of this Act; or
(d) Is vested in a State enterprise under that section,—

be managed by the Department as if it is an ecological area; and this Act (except sections 14 to 16, and 18) shall apply to it accordingly.
(7) When any land to which subsection (6) of this section applies is declared to be held for conservation purposes under section 7 (1) of this Act, it shall be deemed to have been declared to be held for the purpose of an ecological area by a notice in the Gazette under section 18 (1) of this Act.

(8) All land to which subsection (6) of this section applies, for so long as it is required to be managed as if it is an ecological area or is deemed to be an ecological area, shall be managed so as to protect—

(a) The value or values for which it was dedicated under section 15 (ba) of the Forests Act 1949, if any such value was specified at the time; or

(b) For its ecological value, in every other case.

62. Certain land to be managed as if it is stewardship area—Any land or foreshore that,—

(a) Immediately before the commencement of this Act was State forest land or Crown land; and

(b) Was not then a forest sanctuary, forest park, ecological area, or wilderness area; and

(c) Is land or foreshore that the Minister, and the Minister responsible for a department or agency of State that then had control of it, have agreed should be held for conservation purposes; and

(d) Is identified for the purposes of this section on plans lodged in the office of the Chief Surveyor for the land district in which the land or foreshore is situated (being plans certified as correct for the purposes of this section by that Chief Surveyor),—

shall, until it is declared to be held for conservation purposes under section 7 (1) of this Act, be managed by the Department as if it is a stewardship area; and this Act shall apply to it accordingly.

68. Certain land may become protected area without public notification—Notwithstanding section 18 (2) of this Act, where—

(a) Before the commencement of this Act, the Minister of Lands (in respect of any Crown land) or the Minister of Forests (in respect of any State forest land) has approved in writing that any specified Crown land or State forest land should become an ecological area, an amenity area, or a wilderness area after the 1st day of April 1987; and
(b) That land has subsequently become a conservation area,—
the Minister may, under section 18 (1) of this Act, declare the
land to be held for any of the purposes specified in that
subsection without giving public notice of intention to do so.

64. Existing leases, licences, etc.—(1) In this section,
“existing incumbrance” means a lease, licence, permit, or
tenancy, granted or issued under the Land Act 1948 or any
former Land Act within the meaning of that Act.
(2) Where a conservation area was subject to an existing
incumbrance immediately before becoming a conservation
area,—
(a) It shall be subject to the incumbrance on becoming a
conservation area; and
(b) The provisions of the Land Act 1948 specified in
subsection (3) of this section shall apply to the
incumbrance, its application to the area, and every
present or former lessee, licensee, permittee, and
tenant, as if every reference in those provisions to the
Commissioner of Crown Lands, the Land Settlement
Board, the Board, or the Department, is a reference
to the Director-General.
(3) The provisions concerned are sections 18, 50, 50A to 50f,
56, 60, 60A, 60B, 65, 67 (1), 67 (2), 67 (4), 68 to 69, 81 to 105,
111 to 115, 121 to 126, 127, 131 to 151, 153 to 158, 160, 164A,
164B, 170 to 171, 174, and 183.
(4) For the purposes of sections 16 and 24 of this Act, where
any lease or licence granted before the commencement of this
Act was not subject to section 58 of the Land Act 1948, the
exercise of a right contained in such lease or licence to obtain
freehold title for any conservation area is not a disposal of the
area.

65. Amendments and savings—(1) The enactments
specified in the Second Schedule to this Act are hereby
amended in the manner indicated in that schedule.
(2) The Governor-General may, by Order in Council, amend
any local or private Act so as to achieve all or any of the
following ends:
(a) The substitution of references to the Minister of
Conservation for references to the Minister of
Agriculture, the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries,
the Minister of Fisheries, the Minister of Forests, the
Minister of Internal Affairs, the Minister of Lands, the
Minister of Marine, the Minister of Transport, the Land Settlement Board, or any Commissioner of Crown Lands:

(b) The substitution of references to the Director-General of Conservation for references to the Director-General of Agriculture, the Director-General of Agriculture and Fisheries, the Director-General of Forests, the Secretary for Internal Affairs, the Under-Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Director-General of Lands, the Secretary for Marine, the Secretary for Transport, the Land Settlement Board, or any Commissioner of Crown Lands:

(c) The substitution of references to the Department of Conservation for references to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the Department of Agriculture, the New Zealand Forest Service, the Department of Internal Affairs, the Marine Department, the Ministry of Transport, the Transport Department, or the Department of Lands and Survey.

3 The regulations specified in the Third Schedule to this Act are hereby amended in the manner indicated in that schedule.

4 The regulations specified in the Third Schedule to this Act may be amended or revoked as if the amendments specified in that schedule had been effected by regulation and not by this Act.

5 After the commencement of this Act, the State Forest Park and Forest Recreation Regulations 1979 shall have effect as if—

(a) Part I had been made under this Act; and
(b) Part II had been made under the Forests Act 1949; and
(c) The residue of the regulations had been made under both Acts;—

and the regulations may be amended or revoked accordingly.

6 After the commencement of this Act, the Titi (Muttonbird) Islands Regulations 1978 shall have effect as if made under this Act, and may be amended or revoked accordingly.

7 After the commencement of this Act, every reference in—

(a) Any regulation, order, proclamation, notice, rule, notification, certificate, agreement, deed, instrument, application, licence, authority, permit or other document whatsoever made, given, issued, granted,
or entered into pursuant to, by, or under the Wildlife Act 1953 or any former corresponding enactment; or

(b) Any protection notice issued pursuant to section 36 of the Historic Places Act 1980; or

(c) Any district anglers notice given pursuant to section 71 of the Fisheries Act 1983;—

to the Minister of, Secretary for, or Department of Internal Affairs shall be read as a reference to the Minister, Director-General, or, as the case may be, Department of Conservation.

(8) After the commencement of this Act, references in any bylaws made under section 56 of the National Parks Act 1980 to the Department of Lands and Survey or to the Commissioner of Crown Lands shall be read as references to the Department of Conservation or to the Director-General of Conservation, respectively.

(9) The following orders are hereby amended by omitting from the definition of the term “Minister” or, as the case requires, of the term “Director-General” the word “Lands”, and substituting, in each case, the word “Conservation”:

(a) The Lake Waikaremoana and Lake Waikareiti Waters Control Order 1982:

(b) The Fiordland National Park Lakeshore and Lakebed Control Order 1986:

(c) The Abel Tasman National Park Foreshore Control Order 1986:

(d) The Abel Tasman National Park Waters Control Order 1986.

(10) The following orders are hereby amended by omitting from the definition in clause 2 of the term “The Commissioner” the words “Commissioner of Crown Lands, Wellington” (in the case of the first order) and the words “Commissioner of Crown Lands, Auckland” (in the case of the second order), and substituting, in each case, the words “Director-General of Conservation”:

(a) The Wanganui River, Ongarue River and Retaruke River Waters Control Order 1982:


(11) The orders specified in subsections (9) and (10) of this section may be amended or revoked as if the amendments effected by those subsections had been effected by Order in Council made under section 165 of the Harbours Act 1950.
(12) Except to the extent that it is inconsistent with this Act, every plan prepared under any former Act in relation to the management of any area that, on the commencement of this Act, became a conservation area, shall have effect (until replaced under this Act by a management plan) as if it is a management plan.

(13) Where there was in force immediately before the commencement of this Act any licence, permit, approval, or consent under the Harbours Act 1950 that, if granted, issued, or given, after that commencement, would have had to be granted, issued, or given by—

(a) The Minister; or
(b) The Minister and the Minister of Transport jointly; or
(c) The Minister of Transport on the recommendation of the Minister; or
(d) The Minister of Transport after consultation with the Minister; or
(e) The Minister after consultation with the Minister of Transport,—

it shall continue in force as if so granted, issued, or given, and may be amended, revoked, or renewed, accordingly.
SCHEDULES

Section 6

FIRST SCHEDULE

OTHER ENACTMENTS ADMINISTERED BY DEPARTMENT

The Canterbury Provincial Buildings Vesting Act 1928
The Fisheries Act 1983: Part V
The Hauraki Gulf Maritime Park Act 1967
The Historic Places Act 1980
The Kapiti Island Public Reserve Act 1897
The Lake Wanaka Preservation Act 1973
The Marine Mammals Protection Act 1978
The Marine Reserves Act 1971
The Mount Egmont Vesting Act 1978
The National Parks Act 1980
The Native Plants Protection Act 1934
The Nature Conservation Council Act 1962
The New Zealand Walkways Act 1975
The Queen Elizabeth the Second National Trust Act 1977
The Queenstown Reserves Vesting and Empowering Act 1971
The Reserves Act 1977
The Sand Drift Act 1908
The Stewart Island Reserves Empowering Act 1976
The Waitangi Endowment Act 1932-33
The Waitangi National Trust Board Act 1932
The Wild Animal Control Act 1977
The Wildlife Act 1953

Section 65 (1)

SECOND SCHEDULE

ENACTMENTS AMENDED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enactment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1897, No. 28—The Kapiti Island Public Reserve Act 1897</td>
<td>By omitting from section 2 the words “a Minister of the Crown”, and substituting the words “the Minister of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1908, No. 169—The Sand Drift Act 1908</td>
<td>By omitting from section 4 the word “Lands”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1920, No. 57—The Rotorua Town Lands Act 1920</td>
<td>By omitting from the definition in section 2 of the term “Commissioner” the words “Commissioner of Crown Lands for the Auckland Land District”, and substituting the words “Director-General of Lands”.</td>
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<td>1921, No. 12—The Hunter Gift for the Settlement of Discharged Soldiers Act 1921</td>
<td>By omitting from section 7 (2) (a) the words “Commissioner of Crown lands for the time being of the Land District of Hawke’s Bay”, and substituting the words “Director-General of Lands”.</td>
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<td>Enactment</td>
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| 1926, No. 64—The Maori Land Amendment and Maori Land Claims Adjustment Act 1926 | By omitting from section 14 (4) (d) the words “Under-Secretary of Internal Affairs”, and substituting the words “Director-General of Conservation”.
    
    By omitting from section 14 (6) the words “Internal Affairs”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.
    
    By omitting from sections 3 (a), 7 (3) (as amended by section 6 (3) of the Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1971), and 12 (3) the word “Lands”, and substituting, in each case, the word “Conservation”.
    
    By omitting from section 5 (4) (b) (v) (as substituted by section 8 of the Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1976) the words “Lands and Survey”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.
    
    By repealing the proviso to section 2.
    
    By repealing section 3, and substituting the following section:

    “3. Power to enter into management agreements—(1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, for the more effectual carrying out of the said trusts, the Minister of Conservation may enter into an agreement with the New Zealand Forestry Corporation Limited or, after consultation with the Waitangi National Trust Board, with any other person or body, for the New Zealand Forestry Corporation Limited, or that person or body, to manage, on behalf of the Crown, afforestation and silvicultural operations upon the said lands, subject to the requirements of the trust described in section 2 of this Act.

    “(2) It shall not be incumbent upon the Minister of Conservation so to administer the management of the said lands as would be necessary if the sole purpose of the said trust were the management of the said lands as a source of revenue; but regard shall be had to the obligation imposed by section 2 of this Act by maintaining the said lands as a scenic background for the lands of the Waitangi National Trust.” |
| 1928, No. 38—The Canterbury Provincial Buildings' Vesting Act 1928 | By repealing the proviso to section 2.
    
    By repealing section 3, and substituting the following section: |
| 1932–33, No. 44—The Waitangi Endowment Act 1932–33 | By repealing the proviso to section 2.
    
    By repealing section 3, and substituting the following section: |
### SECOND SCHEDULE—continued

#### ENACTMENTS AMENDED—continued

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<tr>
<td>1932-33, No. 44—The Waitangi Endowment Act 1932-33—continued</td>
<td>By omitting from section 5 the word “Forests” (as substituted by section 3 (3) of the Forests Act 1949), and substituting the word “Conservation”.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1937, No. 27—The Petroleum Act 1937</td>
<td>By omitting from section 4 (2) (a) (as substituted in section 3 of the Petroleum Amendment Act 1982) the words “Minister of Transport”, and substituting the words “person who is, in relation to the area of territorial sea or continental shelf concerned, the Minister within the meaning of section 2 (1A) of the Harbours Act 1950”.</td>
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<td>By repealing section 29 (1) (f) (as substituted by section 3 of the Petroleum Amendment Act 1975).</td>
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<td>By inserting in section 29 (1) (as so substituted), after paragraph (g), the following paragraph: “(ga) Land that is a conservation area within the meaning of the Conservation Act 1987:”.</td>
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<td>By omitting from section 29 (6) (as so substituted) the word “Lands”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.</td>
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<td>By inserting in section 74 (as substituted by section 7 (1) of the Petroleum Amendment Act (No. 2) 1980), after subsection (4), the following subsection: “(4A) Before entering any conservation area within the meaning of the Conservation Act 1987, any person authorised as aforesaid to enter it shall give notice of intention to do so to the Minister of Conservation”.</td>
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<td>1938, No. 17—The Maori Housing Amendment Act 1938</td>
<td>By omitting from sections 4 (3) (as added by section 14 (2) of the Maori Purposes Act 1961) and 23 (5) the words “Land Settlement Board” (in the latter case, as substituted by section 39 (9) of the Statutes Amendment Act 1941), and substituting, in each case, the words “Director-General of Lands”.</td>
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## SECOND SCHEDULE—continued

### ENACTMENTS AMENDED—continued

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| 1948, No. 64—The Land Act 1948 | By repealing section 23 (2).  
By omitting from section 26, in both places where they appear, the words "Commissioner or any officer", and substituting, in each case, the words "Director-General of Lands or any person".  
By omitting from section 26 (2) the words "Commissioner or that officer", and substituting the words "Director-General of Lands or any person so authorised".  
By inserting in section 58 (1) after the word "Minister", in both places where it appears, the words "of Conservation".  
By inserting in subsections (1) and (6) of section 167, after the word "Minister" (in the case of subsection (1), where it first appears) the words "of Conservation".  
By inserting in section 2 (1), after the definition of the term "debentures", the following definition: 
"'Director-General' means the Director-General of Conservation:".  
By inserting in the definition of the term "harbour light" in section 2 (1), after the word "Minister", the words "of Transport".  
By inserting in section 2 (1), after the definition of the term "pilot boat", the following definition: 
"'Port boundaries' means boundaries for the time being defined under section 5A of this Act:".  
By repealing the definitions in section 2 (1) of the terms "Minister" and "Secretary".  
By inserting in section 2, after subsection (1), the following subsection:  
"(1A) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—  
"'Minister', when not immediately followed by the words 'of Conservation' or 'of Transport', means—  
"(a) The Minister of Transport, if it relates to any power, function, duty, or authority, exercised, had, or performed, in relation to any area within port boundaries; and
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| 1950, No. 334—The Harbours Act 1950—continued | “(b) The Minister of Conservation, in every other case; and
‘Secretary’, when not immediately followed by the words ‘for Transport’, means—
“(a) The Secretary for Transport (and includes his deputy), if it relates to any power, function, duty, or authority, exercised, had, or performed, in relation to any area within port boundaries; and
“(b) The Director-General, in every other case.”

By inserting in sections 3 (1), 8A (10A), 8A (13), 15 (3), 15 (4), 19 (3), 27, 29, 30 (2), 30 (3), 30 (6), 33 (2), 36 (1A), 45 (3), 113, 126, 139 (1), 147 (1), 148 (1), 190 (3), 197, 211 (1), and 241 (1), after the expression “Governor-General”, the words “on the recommendation of the Minister of Transport”.

By inserting, after section 5, the following section:

“5A Port boundaries—(1) For the purpose of defining the jurisdiction under this Act of the Minister of Conservation and Director-General of Conservation and the Minister of Transport and Secretary for Transport, the Governor-General may, by Order in Council made on the recommendation of the Ministers jointly, define the boundaries of any port, and may similarly amend or revoke any Order in Council made under this section.

“(2) Plans of every port boundary defined under subsection (1) of this section shall be held, and available for public inspection, at the offices of the Secretary for Transport and the Director-General of Conservation.”

By inserting in sections 8A (1), 8A (10A), 8A (13), 165 (1), 165 (10), and 165 (10A), after the expression “Governor General”, the words “on the recommendation of the Minister of Conservation”.
SECOND SCHEDULE—continued

ENACTMENTS AMENDED—continued

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<th>Enactment</th>
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</table>
By omitting from sections 8A (8) and 164 (c) the word "Minister", and substituting the words "Ministers of Conservation and Transport jointly".
By omitting from section 8A (12) (iv) (as substituted by section 80 (1) of the National Parks Act 1980) the word "Lands" and substituting the word "Conservation".
By omitting from section 8A (12) (vii) the words "Commissioner of Crown Lands for the Land district in which the public reserve is situated", and, substituting the words "Director-General of Conservation".
By omitting from section 138 the words "Land Settlement Board" (where they secondly appear) and "Commissioner of Crown Lands", and substituting, in each case, the words "Director-General of Lands".
By repealing section 146A (2) (as substituted by section 4 of the Harbours Amendment Act 1980), and substituting the following subsections:
"(2) No licence, permit, or other authority shall be granted under any enactment other than this Act, the Petroleum Act 1937, or the Iron and Steel Industry Act 1959, for the removal of any material specified in subsection (1) of this section from any area of a kind described in that subsection without the consent of—
### SECOND SCHEDULE—continued

#### ENACTMENTS AMENDED—continued

<table>
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<th>Enactment</th>
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</table>
| 1950, No. 334—The Harbours Act 1950—continued | "(a) The Minister of Transport, given after consultation with the Minister of Conservation, where the material is to be removed from within port boundaries only:

"(b) Subject to subsection (2A) of this section, the Minister of Conservation, with the approval of the Minister of Transport, where the material is to be removed from outside port boundaries only:

"(c) The Ministers of Conservation and Transport jointly, in every other case.

"(2A) The Minister of Transport shall give, either unconditionally or subject to any conditions the Minister thinks fit, approval under subsection (2) (b) of this section if satisfied that the proposal concerned will not unduly interfere with or restrict any public right of navigation; but shall otherwise withhold approval.

"(2b) Any consent under subsection (2) of this section may be granted subject to any condition the Minister or Ministers concerned think necessary for the protection of any land from erosion or other damage, or for the preservation of aquatic life."

By repealing section 162 (1) (as substituted by section 32 (1) of the Harbours Amendment Act 1977), and substituting the following subsections:

"(1) Any land to which this section applies may be licensed to be used or occupied for a term not exceeding 14 years for any of the purposes mentioned in section 156 of this Act, or for the erection and use of any kind of structure, or for the use of any structure erected, undertaken, or constructed on, in, over, through, or across it—

"(a) By the Minister of Transport, after consultation with the Minister of Conservation, where the land is entirely within port boundaries:
SECOND SCHEDULE—continued

ENACTMENTS AMENDED—continued

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<th>Enactment</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
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</table>
| 1950, No. 334—The Harbours Act 1950—continued | “(b) Subject to subsection (1A) of this section, by the Minister of Conservation, with the approval of the Minister of Transport, where the land is entirely outside port boundaries:

“(c) By the Ministers of Conservation and Transport jointly, in every other case.

“(1A) The Minister of Transport shall give, either unconditionally or subject to any conditions the Minister thinks fit, approval under subsection (1)(b) of this section if satisfied that the proposal concerned will not unduly interfere with or restrict any public right of navigation; but shall otherwise withhold approval.”

By inserting in section 165, after subsection (3), the following subsection:

“(3A) In circumstances where the word ‘Minister’ in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of this section means the Minister of Conservation, the Minister of Conservation shall not take any action under that paragraph in relation to the convenience of shipping without the approval of the Minister of Transport.”

By omitting from section 165 (10)(b) (as substituted by section 33 (a) of the Harbours Amendment Act 1977) the words “Commissioner of Crown Lands for the land district in which the public reserve is situated”, and substituting the words “Director-General of Conservation”.

By inserting in section 175 (as substituted by section 13 (1) of the Harbours Amendment Act 1968), after subsection (2), the following subsection:

“(2A) No Order in Council shall be made under subsection (2) of this section except on the recommendation of the Minister of Transport; and no such recommendation shall be made unless the Minister of Transport is satisfied that the reclamation concerned will not unduly interfere with or restrict any public right of navigation.”
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1950, No. 334—The Harbours Act 1950—continued</td>
<td>By repealing paragraphs (a) and (b) of the said section 175 (3), and substituting the following paragraphs:</td>
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<td>“(a) The Order in Council is made on the recommendation of the Minister of Transport, after consultation with the Minister of Conservation, when the proposed reclamation is entirely within port boundaries:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>“(b) The Order in Council is made on the recommendation of the Ministers of Conservation and Transport jointly in every other case;—”.</td>
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<td>By inserting in the said section 175, after subsection (3), the following subsection:</td>
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<td>“(3A) The Minister of Transport shall not make a recommendation under subsection (3) of this section unless satisfied that the reclamation concerned will not unduly interfere with or restrict any public right of navigation; and the Minister of Conservation shall not make such a recommendation unless satisfied that the reclamation concerned will not interfere with or adversely affect the interest of the public.”</td>
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<td>By omitting from section 175B (3) (as substituted by section 38 (1) of the Harbours Amendment Act 1977) the words “duplicate at the Regional Office of the Ministry of Transport nearest to the area proposed to be reclaimed;”, and substituting the words “duplicates at the Regional Offices of the Department of Conservation and Ministry of Transport respectively nearest the area proposed to be reclaimed; and each”.</td>
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<td>By omitting from sections 178 (a) and 180 the words “Ministry of Transport” (as substituted by section 6 (1) of the Ministry of Transport Amendment Act 1972), and substituting the word “Secretary”.</td>
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<td>By adding to section 178, as subsection (2), the following subsection:</td>
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</table>
SECOND SCHEDULE—continued

ENACTMENTS AMENDED—continued

<table>
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<th>Enactment</th>
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| 1950, No. 334—The Harbours Act 1950—continued | "(2) The Minister of Conservation shall not give an approval under paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this section except with the approval of the Minister of Transport; the Minister of Transport shall not give an approval under that paragraph or this subsection unless satisfied that the proposed work concerned will not unduly interfere with or restrict any public right of navigation; and the Minister of Conservation shall not give an approval under that paragraph unless satisfied that the work will not unduly interfere with or adversely affect the interest of the public."
   By inserting in section 208 (1)(e), after the word "Minister" where it first appears, the words "of Transport, after consultation with the Minister of Conservation"; and after the word "Minister" where it secondly appears, the words "of Transport".
   By inserting in section 232 (17), after the word "Transport" (as substituted by section 6 (1) of the Ministry of Transport Amendment Act 1972), the words "of the Department of Conservation."
   By omitting from section 232A (1)(cb) (as inserted by section 65 of the Harbours Amendment Act 1977) the words "a Commissioner of Crown Lands", and substituting the words "the Director-General of Conservation".
   By inserting in sections 238 (1), 241A (1), and 241B (1), after the expression "Governor-General", the words "on the recommendation of the Minister of Conservation, made after consultation with the Minister of Transport".
   By inserting in section 241B (1)(a)(iii) (as inserted by section 71 of the Harbours Amendment Act 1977), after the word "Minister", the words "of Conservation or the Director-General of Conservation, after consultation with the Minister of Transport".
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1950, No. 334—The Harbours Act 1950—continued</td>
<td>By inserting in section 241c (2) (as inserted by section 71 of the Harbours Amendment Act 1977), after the word “Minister”, the words “of Transport, after consultation with the Minister of Conservation.”. By inserting in sections 244A (1), 244A (2), and 244A (3) (as inserted by section 2 of the Harbours Amendment Act 1975), after the word “Minister”, wherever it appears, the words “of Conservation”. By inserting in section 257, after the word “Fisheries” (as substituted by section 3 (6) (b) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Amendment Act 1972), the words “officers of the Department of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952, No. 34—The Land Settlement Promotion and Land Acquisition Act 1952</td>
<td>By omitting from sections 28 (3) (i) and 35, the words “Land Settlement Board” (in the latter case, where they first appear), and substituting, in each case, the words “Department of Lands or the Land Corporation Limited, as the case requires.”. By omitting from subsections (1) and (2) of section 35 (in the former case, where they secondly appear) the words “Land Settlement Board”, and substituting the words “said department or corporation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952, No. 52—The Land Transfer Act 1952</td>
<td>By omitting from sections 50 (a), 53 (2), and 53 (4) the words “Commissioner of Crown Lands”, from section 53 (1) the words “Commissioner of Crown Lands for the District of Canterbury”, and from sections 90A (2), 90A (3), and 90E (1) the words “Commissioner of Crown Lands for the land district in which the land is situated”, and substituting, in each case, the words “Director-General of Lands”. By omitting from section 129 (2) the words “Commissioner of Crown Lands of the Land district where the reserve is situate”, and substituting the words “Director-General of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953, No. 7—The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Act 1953</td>
<td>By omitting from section 3 (2) (as substituted by section 3 (1) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Amendment Act 1972) the word “Acts”, and substituting the word “enactments”.</td>
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| 1953, No. 7—The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Act 1953—continued | By omitting from the Schedule (as substituted by section 4 (1) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Amendment Act 1972) the item “The Fisheries Act 1908”, and substituting the item “The Fisheries Act 1983 (with the exception of Part V)”. By omitting from the Schedule the items “The Marine Mammals Protection Act 1978” and “The Marine Reserves Act 1971”.
 | By inserting in section 2 (1), after the definition of the term “Department”, the following definition: “‘Director-General’ means the Director-General of Conservation:”. By repealing the definition in section 2 (1) of the term “Secretary”. By omitting, wherever it appears, the word “Secretary”, and substituting, in each case, the expression “Director-General”. By omitting, wherever they appear, the words “Internal Affairs”, and substituting, in each case, the word “Conservation”. By repealing paragraph (b) of section 9 (1), and substituting the following paragraph: “(b) A conservation area within the meaning of the Conservation Act 1987 and any foreshore adjacent to any such area and required for a wildlife sanctuary shall be reserved as such pursuant to section 18 of that Act, and thereupon shall be subject to the provisions of this Act relating to sanctuaries, but otherwise shall be subject to that Act:”. By repealing section 9 (1) (d). By omitting from section 14 (1) the words “Land Act 1948”, and substituting the words “Conservation Act 1987”. By omitting from section 14 (1) the words “the Forests Act 1949,”. By repealing section 14 (1) (c). By repealing paragraph (e) of section 14 (1), and substituting the following paragraph: |
| 1953, No. 31—The Wildlife Act 1958 | |

By omitting, wherever it appears, the words “Land Act 1948”, and substituting the words “Conservation Act 1987”. By omitting, wherever they appear, the words “the Forests Act 1949,”. By repealing section 14 (1) (c). By repealing paragraph (e) of section 14 (1), and substituting the following paragraph:
<table>
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<tr>
<td>1953, No. 31—The Wildlife Act 1953—continued</td>
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<td>“(e) A conservation area within the meaning of the Conservation Act 1987 and any foreshore adjacent to any such area, required for a wildlife refuge shall be reserved as such pursuant to section 18 of that Act, and thereupon shall be subject to any or all of the provisions of this Act relating to wildlife refuges, but otherwise shall be subject to the Reserves Act 1977:”.</td>
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<td>By omitting from section 14A (1) the words “Land Act 1948”, and substituting the words “Conservation Act 1987”.</td>
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<td>By omitting from section 14A (1) the words “Forests Act 1949”.</td>
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<td>By repealing paragraph (e) of section 14A (1), and substituting the following paragraph:</td>
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<td>“(e) A conservation area within the meaning of the Conservation Act 1987, and any foreshore adjacent to any such area, required for a wildlife management reserve shall be reserved as such pursuant to section 18 of that Act, and thereupon shall be subject to the provisions of this Act relating to wildlife management reserves, but otherwise shall be subject to that Act:”.</td>
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<td>By omitting from section 14B (7) the words “Crown Land”, and substituting the words “land of the Crown”.</td>
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<td>By omitting from section 21 (2) (a) the words “appropriate Commissioner of Crown Lands”, and substituting the expression “Director-General”.</td>
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<td>By omitting from the Ninth Schedule the items “The Land Act 1948” and “The Forests Act 1949”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953, No. 94—The Maori Affairs Act 1953</td>
<td>By omitting from sections 182 (1) and 367 (3) the words “Land Settlement Board”, and substituting the words “Director-General of Lands”.</td>
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| 1953, No. 94—The Maori Affairs Act 1953—continued | By omitting from section 376A (1)(b) (as inserted by section 30 of the Maori Affairs Amendment Act 1962) the word “Forests”, and substituting the word “Forestry”.
By repealing section 380 (1) (as substituted by section 11 of the Maori Purposes Act 1960 and amended by section 4 (4) of the Maori Purposes Act 1982), and substituting the following subsection:
“(1) Where it is agreed between the Board of Maori Affairs and the Director-General of Lands that the development and improvement of any land subject to this Part of this Act should be carried out under the control of the Department of Lands, the Director-General, subject to such terms and conditions as may be agreed between the Director-General and the Board, may develop and improve the land, and may for that purpose expend out of the Consolidated Account any amount the Minister of Lands thinks expedient.”
By omitting from section 410, in both places where it appears, the word “Lands”, and substituting, in each case, the words “Survey and Land Information”.
By omitting from section 418 (2)(b) the words “Commissioner of Crown Lands for the district in which the land is situated”, and substituting the words “Director-General of Lands”.
By omitting from section 10 (2)(a) (as substituted by section 2 (1) of the Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1975) the words “Commissioner of Crown Lands for the Land District of Wellington”, and substituting the words “Director-General of Conservation”.
By omitting from section 87 (3) the word “Lands”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.

1954 No. 58—The Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1954 | By omitting from section 18 (7) the word “Lands”, and substituting the word “Conservation”,

1955, No. 38—The Maori Reserved Land Act 1955 | 

1956, No. 53—The Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1956 | 

SECOND SCHEDULE—continued

ENACTMENTS AMENDED—continued

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<tr>
<td>1956, No. 53—The Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1956—continued</td>
<td>By omitting from section 18 (8) (d) the words “Commissioner of Crown Lands for the Land District of Wellington”, and substituting the words “Director-General of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960, No. 120—The Maori Purposes Act 1960</td>
<td>By repealing section 11.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1962, No. 24—The Nature Conservation Council Act 1962</td>
<td>By omitting from the definition “Minister” the word “Lands”, and substituting the word “Conservation”. By omitting from section 10 the words “Lands appointed under the Land Act 1948”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962, No. 48—The Mining Tenures Registration Act 1962</td>
<td>By omitting from the definitions in section 2 (1) of the terms “Commissioner” and “Commissioner of Crown Lands”, the words “Commissioner of Crown Lands for the land district within which any land to be dealt with or affected is situated”, and substituting the words, “Director-General of Lands”. By omitting the words “Land Settlement Board”, wherever they appear, and substituting, in each case, the words “Director-General of Lands”. By omitting the words “and Survey”, wherever they appear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963, No. 23—The Manapouri-Te Anau Development Act 1963</td>
<td>By omitting from section 4A (as inserted by section 2 (1) of the Manapouri-Te Anau, Development Amendment Act 1981) the words “for the Environment”, and substituting the words “of Conservation”. By omitting from section 5 the word “Lands” and the words “Internal Affairs”, and substituting, in each case, the word “Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967, No. 131—The Hauraki Gulf Maritime Park Act 1967</td>
<td>By omitting from section 4 (2) (a) the word “Lands”, and substituting the word “Conservation”. By repealing paragraph (a) of section 5 (1), and substituting the following paragraph: “(a) The Director-General of Conservation or a nominee.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>1967, No. 131—The Hauraki Gulf Maritime Park Act 1967—continued</td>
<td>By omitting from subsections (1) and (3) of section 6 the words “Commissioner of Crown Lands”, and substituting, in each case, the words “Director-General of Conservation or a nominee”. By repealing subsections (6) and (7) of section 7. By omitting from section 10 (2) the words “by the Land Settlement Board”. By omitting from section 19 (3) the word “Lands”, and substituting the word “Conservation”. By omitting from section 5 (1) (c) (viii) the words “Internal Affairs”, and substituting the word “Conservation”. By omitting from section 5 (1) (ix) the words “Internal Affairs”, and substituting the words “Recreation and Sport, the Minister of Conservation”. By omitting from section 5 (1) (x) the word “Fisheries”, and substituting the word “Conservation”. By repealing the first proviso to section 21 (3), and substituting the following proviso: “Provided that, where the damming, diversion, taking, or discharge is to be on any conservation area within the meaning of the Conservation Act 1987 or within the boundaries of a National Park or a public reserve, or will affect the quantity or quality of the water in any river or stream where it is within or adjoining any conservation area or National Park or public reserve, the Board shall, before making any such grant, consult the Minister of Conservation or in the case of a public reserve, the administering body.”. By omitting from subsections (1) and (2) of section 22 the word “Lands”, and substituting, in each case, the word “Conservation”. By omitting from the first proviso to section 24H (3) the word “Lands”, and substituting the word “Conservation”. By omitting from the second proviso to section 24H (3) the words “Internal Affairs”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1967, No. 135—The Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967 | By omitting from subsections (1) and (2) of section 22 the word “Lands”, and substituting, in each case, the word “Conservation”. By omitting from the first proviso to section 24H (3) the word “Lands”, and substituting the word “Conservation”. By omitting from the second proviso to section 24H (3) the words “Internal Affairs”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.


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<tr>
<td>1967, No. 135—The Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967—continued</td>
<td>By omitting from section 24H (4) the words “Lands or the Minister of Internal Affairs” and “Lands or the Minister of Internal Affairs, as the case may be,”, and substituting, in each case, the word “Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967, No. 147—The Agricultural Pests Destruction Act 1967</td>
<td>By omitting from section 4 (2) (c) the word “Lands”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971, No. 15—The Marine Reserves Act 1971</td>
<td>By repealing section 31 (1A) (as inserted by section 5 (1) of the Agricultural Pests Destruction Amendment Act 1974), and substituting the following subsection:</td>
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<td>“(1A) If, in the Minister’s opinion, the district of any Board includes large areas of land that is a conservation area (within the meaning of the Conservation Act 1987), an additional member of the Board, to represent the Department of Conservation, may be appointed by the Minister, on the recommendation of the Council given after consultation with the Board concerned.”</td>
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<td>By omitting from section 2 the definitions of the terms “Department” and “Director-General” (as inserted by section 6 (1) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Amendment Act 1972), and substituting the following definitions:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“Department’ means the Department of Conservation:</td>
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<td>“Director-General’ means the Director-General of Conservation:”</td>
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<td>By omitting from section 2 the definition of the term “Minister” (as amended by section 6 (1) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Amendment Act 1971), and substituting the following definition:</td>
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<td>“Minister’ means the Minister of Conservation:”</td>
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<td>By omitting from section 5 (1) (a) the words “or the Director-General of Lands”.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1971, No. 15—the Marine Reserves Act 1971—continued</td>
<td>By omitting from section 5 (1) (d) (i) the words “or any land reserved from sale or other disposition pursuant to section 58 of the Land Act 1948 or the corresponding provisions of any former Act”, and substituting the words “or any marginal strip within the meaning of the Conservation Act 1987”. By adding to section 5 (1) (d) the following subparagraph: “(v) The Director-General of Agriculture and Fisheries:”. By omitting from section 5 (9) the words “Minister of Transport concurs” (as substituted by section 6 (1) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Amendment Act 1972), and substituting the words “Ministers of Transport and Fisheries concur”. By adding to section 7 (2) the following paragraph: “(c) One member, being an officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.” By repealing the definition in section 5 (1) of the term “Commissioner of Crown Lands”, and substituting the following definitions: “‘Commissioner of Crown Lands’ means the Director-General of Lands: ‘Conservation area’ has the same meaning as in section 2 (1) of the Conservation Act 1987:”. By inserting in section 24 (1), after paragraph (a), the following paragraph: “(aa) With the concurrence of the Minister of Conservation set apart for mining purposes exclusively, or for any specified mining purpose exclusively, any conservation area; and”. By adding to section 24 (1) (b) the words “(not being a conservation area)”. By repealing paragraph (c) of section 26 (2), and substituting the following paragraph: “(c) Any conservation area.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>1971, No. 25—The Mining Act 1971—continued</td>
<td>By omitting from the proviso to section 26 (4) (as substituted by section 2 (1) of the Mining Amendment Act 1978) the word &quot;Lands&quot;, and substituting the word &quot;Conservation&quot;.</td>
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<td>By omitting from the proviso to section 26 (5) (as added by section 2 (2) of the Mining Amendment Act 1978) the word &quot;Lands&quot;, and substituting the word &quot;Conservation&quot;.</td>
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<td>By repealing subsection (10) of section 26, and substituting the following subsection: &quot;(10) Nothing in this section shall authorise the felling or removal of timber on or from any conservation area.”</td>
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<td></td>
<td>By inserting in subsections (1) and (2) of section 27, after the word “Fisheries” (as substituted by section 6 (1) of the Ministry of Transport Amendment Act 1972), the words “and the Minister of Conservation”.</td>
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<td>By omitting from subsection (2) (a) of section 103B (as inserted by section 25 (1) of the Mining Amendment Act 1981) the words “Commissioner of Crown Lands for the land district in which that land is situated”, and substituting the words “Director-General of Conservation or, as the case may be, the Director-General of Lands”.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>By omitting from subsection (3) of section 103B (as inserted as aforesaid) the words “a Commissioner of Crown Lands”, and substituting the words “the Director-General of Conservation or, as the case may be, the Director-General of Lands”.</td>
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<td>By repealing section 112 (4) (as substituted by section 31 (3) of the Mining Amendment Act 1981), and substituting the following subsection:</td>
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<tr>
<td>1971, No. 25—The Mining Act 1971—continued</td>
<td>“(4) No person shall, for the purposes specified in subsection (1) or subsection (2) of this section, enter on any conservation area, or any wildlife refuge, wildlife management reserve, or wildlife sanctuary within the meaning of the Wildlife Act 1953, or any National Park or public reserve without the written consent of the Director-General of Conservation, whose consent shall not unreasonably or arbitrarily be withheld.”</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1971, No. 29—The Marine Farming Act 1971</td>
<td>By omitting from section 224, in both places where it occurs, the word “Lands”, and substituting, in each case, the word “Conservation”.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1971, No. 29—The Marine Farming Act 1971</td>
<td>By adding to paragraph (b) of the said section 3 (5) the words “and the Minister of Conservation”.</td>
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<th>Enactment</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1971, No. 29—The Marine Farming Act 1971</td>
<td>By adding to section 5 (2) (a) the words “and the Director-General of Conservation”. By adding to section 6 (3) the following paragraph: “(g) The Director-General of Conservation.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1971, No. 29—The Marine Farming Act 1971</td>
<td>By inserting in section 13 (5), before paragraph (d), the following paragraph: “(cb) The Director-General of Conservation.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1971, No. 29—The Marine Farming Act 1971</td>
<td>By omitting from paragraph (a) of section 13 (9) (as added by section 6 (1) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Amendment Act 1972) the word “Transport”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
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<th>Amendment</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| 1971, No. 29—The Marine Farming Act 1971 | By adding to paragraph (b) of the said section 13 (9) the words “and the Minister of Conservation”.

By omitting from paragraph (a) of section 13 (9) (as added by section 6 (1) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Amendment Act 1972) the word “Transport”, and substituting the word “Conservation”. By adding to paragraph (b) of the said section 13 (9) the words “and the Minister of Conservation”.

By adding to section 5 (2) (a) the words “and the Director-General of Conservation”. By adding to section 6 (3) the following paragraph: “(g) The Director-General of Conservation.”
<table>
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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1971, No. 29—The Marine Farming Act 1971—continued</td>
<td>By inserting in section 14E (1) (as inserted by section 6 of the Marine Farming Amendment Act 1975), after the word “Transport” the words “and the Minister of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By repealing paragraph (c) of section 22 (2), and substituting the following paragraph: “(c) The Director-General of Conservation.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By omitting from paragraph (a) of section 28 (3) (as substituted by section 6 (1) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Amendment Act 1972) the word “Transport”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By adding to paragraph (b) of the said section 28 (3) the words “and the Minister of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By omitting from section 28 (5) the word “Transport” (as substituted by section 6 (1) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Amendment Act 1972) where it first appears, and substituting the word “Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By inserting in section 28 (5), after the word “Transport” (as so substituted) where it secondly appears, the words “and the Minister of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By inserting in section 29 (3), before paragraph (b), the following paragraph: “(ab) The Director-General of Conservation.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By inserting in section 30 (2) and section 31 (2) after the word “Wellington” (as substituted by section 6 (1) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Amendment Act 1972) where it secondly appears, the words “and the head office of the Department of Conservation at Wellington”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By inserting in section 47 (1), after the word “fisheries” (as substituted by section 6 (1) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Amendment Act 1972), the words “; the Minister of Conservation.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SECOND SCHEDULE—continued

#### ENACTMENTS AMENDED—continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enactment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1971, No. 141—The Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1971</td>
<td>By omitting from the preamble to section 6 the word “Lands”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971, No. 14—Local—The Queenstown Reserves Vesting and Empowering Act 1971</td>
<td>By omitting from the definition in section 2 of the term “Minister” the word “Lands”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972, No. 3—The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Amendment Act 1972</td>
<td>By repealing so much of the Second Schedule as relates to any of sections 2, 4, 12, 17, and 22 of the Marine Reserves Act 1971 or to</td>
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<td>the omission from section 5 of that Act of the words “Secretary for Marine”, and the substitution of the word “Director-General”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972, No. 4—The Ministry of Transport Amendment Act 1972</td>
<td>By repealing so much of the First Schedule as relates to the definitions in section 2 (1) of the Harbours Act 1950 of the terms “Minister”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and “Secretary”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973, No. 107—The Lake Wanaka Preservation Act 1973</td>
<td>By omitting from sections 5, 8, and 11 the words “for the Environment” in each place where they occur, and substituting, in each case, the words “of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By omitting from section 9 (2) the words “Minister of Lands”, and “Director-General of Lands”, and substituting, respectively, the words “Minister of Conservation” and “Director-General of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974, No. 66—The Local Government Act 1974</td>
<td>By omitting from sections 289 (1) and 290 the word “Lands” wherever it occurs, and substituting, in each case, the word “Conservation”.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By repealing paragraph (b) of section 306 (7), and substituting the following paragraph:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>“(b) The land shall thereupon be deemed to be subject to the Land Transfer Act 1952 and a certificate of title for the land may be issued by the District Land Registrar in the name of Her Majesty the Queen on the request of—&quot;</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### SECOND SCHEDULE—continued

#### ENACTMENTS AMENDED—continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1974, No. 66—The Local Government Act 1974—continued</td>
<td>“(i) The Director-General of Conservation, if the land is a conservation area within the meaning of the Conservation Act 1987; or “(ii) The Director-General of Lands, in every other case,— as if section 16 of the Land Transfer Act 1952 applied.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975, No. 31—The New Zealand Walkways Act 1975</td>
<td>By omitting from the proviso to section 345 (8) the word “Lands”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By repealing the definitions in section 2 of the terms “Commissioner of Crown Lands”, “Conservancy”, and “Conservator of Forests”.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>By omitting from the definition of the term “Minister” in section 2 the word “Lands”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.</td>
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<td>By inserting in section 2, after the definition of the term “controlling authority”, the following definition: “‘Director-General’ means the Director-General of Conservation.”</td>
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<td></td>
<td>By repealing section 4 (2) (b).</td>
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<td></td>
<td>By omitting from section 7 (1) the words “of Lands”, in both places where they occur.</td>
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<td>By repealing section 7 (2).</td>
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<td></td>
<td>By repealing paragraph (d) of section 13 (1), and substituting the following paragraph: “(d) Any officer of those bodies or any officer of the Department of Conservation.”</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By repealing paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 14 (2), and substituting the following paragraph: “(a) The Director-General, or a nominee, who shall be the Chairman.”</td>
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<td></td>
<td>By omitting from section 17 (1) the words “Commissioner of Crown Lands”, in both places where they appear, and substituting, in each case, the words “Director-General or a nominee”.</td>
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<td>By repealing section 17 (2).</td>
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</table>
## SECOND SCHEDULE—continued

### ENACTMENTS AMENDED—continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1975, No. 31—The New Zealand Walkways Act 1975—continued</td>
<td>By omitting from section 22 (1) the words “Commissioner of Crown Lands for the land district in which the land is situated”, and substituting the word “Director-General”. By omitting from subsections (2) and (3) of section 22 the words “Commissioner of Crown Lands”, and substituting, in each case, the word “Director-General”. By omitting from sections 22 (4), 30, 31 (1), 34 (2), and 34 (3) the words “to the services of Vote Lands and Survey”. By repealing paragraph (b) of section 48 (1), and substituting the following paragraph: “(b) The Director-General:”. By omitting from sections 43 (4) and 48 the words “Lands and Survey”, and substituting, in each case, the word “Conservation”. By omitting from section 47 (4) the words “Commissioner of Crown Lands”, and substituting the word “Director-General”. By omitting from section 48 the words “of Lands”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975, No. 42—The Fire Service Act 1975</td>
<td>By omitting from sections 46b (4) and 46c (3) (as inserted by section 4 of the Fire Service Amendment Act 1986) the word “Forests”, and substituting, in each case, the word “Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977, No. 52—The Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977</td>
<td>By repealing the definition in section 2 (1) of the term “ Conservator of Forests”, and substituting the following definition. “ ‘Conservation area’ has the same meaning as in the Conservation Act 1987:”. By omitting from paragraph (a) of the definition in section 2 (1) of the term “Fire Authority”, and from section 38 (6) the word “Forests”, and substituting, in each case, the word “Conservation”.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1977, No. 52—The Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977—continued</td>
<td>By inserting in paragraphs (c) and (d) of the said definition of the term “Fire Authority”, and in the definition in section 2 (1) of the term “fire safety margin”, and in sections 7 (1), 11, 13 (3), 14 (5) (a), 14 (5) (b), 21 (3), 27 (4), and 40 (2), after the word “Minister”, wherever it appears, the words “of Conservation”. By omitting from paragraph (b) of the definition in section 2 (1) of the term “open air”, the words “relevant Commissioner of Crown Lands”, and substituting the words “Director-General of Conservation”. By repealing paragraph (a) of the definition in section 2 (1) of the term “State area”, and substituting the following paragraph: “(a) Any conservation area; and”. By repealing paragraph (h) of the said definition of the term “State area”, and substituting the following paragraph: “(h) Any conservation area for the time being expressly excluded from any State area by notice published in the Gazette by the Director-General of Conservation; or”. By inserting in sections 11 and 15, after the expression “Director-General”, the words “of Conservation”. By omitting from section 18 (3) the words “Forest Officer under the Forests Act 1949”, and substituting the words “warranted officer appointed under section 59 (1) of the Conservation Act 1987”. By omitting from paragraphs (a) (ii) and (b) (ii) of section 23 (1) the words “or an authority or permit under the Forests Act 1949”. By omitting from section 27 (4) the words “State forests”, and substituting the words “conservation areas”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977, No. 66—The Reserves Act 1977</td>
<td>By omitting from the definition in section 2 (1) of the term “Administering body” the word “Lands”, and substituting the word “Conservation”. By repealing the definition of the term “Commissioner” in section 2 (1), and substituting the following definition:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enactment</td>
<td>Amendment</td>
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</table>
| 1977, No. 66—The Reserves Act 1977—continued | ‘Commissioner’, in relation to any reserve, means an officer designated by the Director-General for the purposes of this Act’.

By omitting from the definition of the term “Department” in section 2 (1) the words “Lands and Survey”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.

By repealing the definition of the term “Director-General” in section 2 (1), and substituting the following definition:

‘Director-General’ means the Director-General of Conservation’.

By omitting from the definition of the term “Minister” in section 2 (1) the word “Lands”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.

By omitting from section 3 the words “Lands and Survey”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.

By omitting from sections 22 (3), 62 (3), 62 (4), 72 (3), 78 (2), 78 (3), 101 (1) (c), 105 (b), 122 (1) (a), and 124 (1) (a) the word “Lands”, and substituting, in each case, the word “Conservation”.

By repealing the proviso to section 77 (1), and substituting the following proviso:

‘Provided that in the case of a Crown lease the consent of the Minister or the Minister of Lands, as the case may be, shall be required, and that Minister may give consent subject to the inclusion of any condition in the covenant or conditions, and may agree to a reduction in rent if, having regard to the basis for fixing the rent, it appears fair and equitable to do so.”

By omitting from section 95 (2) (a) the words “delivered to the Secretary for Internal Affairs and”.

By omitting from section 95 (2) (b) and section 95 (3) (b) the words “of Lands”.

By omitting from section 95 (4) (a) the words “Secretary for Internal Affairs”, and substituting the expression “Director-General”.
### SECOND SCHEDULE—continued

#### ENACTMENTS AMENDED—continued

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1977, No. 102—The Queen Elizabeth the Second National Trust Act 1977</strong></td>
<td>By omitting from the definition in section 2 of the term &quot;Minister&quot; the word &quot;Lands&quot;, and substituting the word &quot;Conservation&quot;.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>By repealing paragraphs (a) to (d) of section 9 (5), and substituting the following paragraphs:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;(a) The Director-General of Conservation;&quot;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot;(c) The Secretary for the Environment;&quot;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>By repealing subsection (3) of section 22, and substituting the following subsection:</td>
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<td>&quot;(3) In the case of a Crown lease, the consent of the Minister or the Land Settlement Board, as the case may be, shall be required to the execution of the covenant; and the Minister or Board may consent subject to the inclusion of any conditions in the open space covenant, and may agree to a reduction in rent if, having regard to the basis for fixing the rent, it appears fair and equitable to do so.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1977, No. 111—The Wild Animal Control Act 1977</strong></td>
<td>By repealing the definitions in section 2 of the terms &quot;Conservancy&quot;, &quot;Conservator&quot;, &quot;Director-General&quot;, &quot;Forest Officer&quot;, &quot;Forest Service&quot;, and &quot;Minister&quot;.</td>
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<td>By inserting in section 2, in their appropriate alphabetical order, the following definitions:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot;'Department' means the Department of Conservation:&quot;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot;'Director-General' means the Director-General of Conservation:&quot;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot;'Warranted officer' has the same meaning as in the Conservation Act 1987:&quot;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>By omitting the expressions &quot;Director-General of Forests&quot;, &quot;Forest Officer&quot;, &quot;Forest Service&quot;, and &quot;Minister of Forests&quot;, wherever they appear, and substituting, respectively, the expressions &quot;Director-General&quot;, &quot;warranted officer&quot;, &quot;Department&quot;, and &quot;Minister&quot;.</td>
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SECOND SCHEDULE—continued

ENACTMENTS AMENDED—continued

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<tr>
<td>1977, No. 111—The Wild Animal Control Act 1977—continued</td>
<td>By omitting from the definition in section 2 of the term “licence” the words “of Forests or a Conservator of Forests or a Forest Officer, as is appropriate”. By adding to section 2, as subsection (2), the following subsection: “(2) Every reference in any regulations made under this Act to the Director-General of Forests, a Forest Officer, the Forest Service, the Minister of Forests, or State forest land, shall be read, respectively, as a reference to the Director-General, a warranted officer, the Department, the Minister of Conservation, or a conservation area within the meaning of the Conservation Act 1987.” By repealing section 10 (2). By repealing the proviso to section 21 (7). By repealing subsection (8) of section 23, and substituting the following subsection: “(3) Any plans and descriptions issued under the foregoing provisions of this section may be inspected at offices of the Department or at a National Park or Maritime Park Headquarters as is appropriate.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977, No. 121—The Town and Country Planning Act 1977</td>
<td>By inserting in sections 96 (1), 96 (2), 96 (3), 98 (1), 98 (3), 103 (1), and 109 (6), after the word “Minister” where it first appears, the words “, the Minister of Conservation,”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978, No. 15—The Noxious Plants Act 1978</td>
<td>By inserting in the definition of the term “Crown land” in section 4 (1), after the expression “1977”, the words “, all land that is a conservation area within the meaning of the Conservation Act 1987”. By omitting from section 5 (1) (f) and section 5 (4) the word “Lands”, and substituting, in each case, the word “Conservation”. By omitting from section 22 (2) (b) the words “The Commissioner of Crown Lands (or his nominee) for each land district or part thereof”, and substituting the words “An officer of the Department of Conservation, nominated by the Director-General of Conservation,”.</td>
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</table>
## SECOND SCHEDULE—continued

**ENACTMENTS AMENDED—continued**

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1978, No. 15—The Noxious Plants Act 1978—continued</td>
<td>By omitting from section 25 (1) (g) the words “Lands and Survey”, and substituting the word “Conservation”. By omitting from section 61 (3) (e) the words “Lands and Survey”, and substituting the word “Conservation”. By omitting from the definition in section 2 of the term “Minister” the word “Lands”, and substituting the word “Conservation”. By repealing paragraph (d) of section 3 (1), and substituting the following paragraph: “(d) Land that is a marginal strip within the meaning of the Conservation Act 1987.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978, No. 38—The Mount Egmont Vesting Act 1978</td>
<td>By repealing the definitions of the terms “Director-General”, “Inspector of Sea Fishing”, and “Registrar” in section 2 (1). By inserting in section 2 (1), in their appropriate alphabetical order, the following definitions: “‘Director-General’ means the Director-General of Conservation: “‘Warranted officer’ has the same meaning as in the Conservation Act 1987.” By omitting from the definition in section 2 (1) of the term “Minister” the word “Fisheries”, and substituting the word “Conservation”. By repealing section 4 (4). By omitting from sections 5 (a), 16 (1) (a), 16 (1) (b), 16 (2), and 18 (1) (a) the words “a Registrar or Inspector of Sea Fishing”, and substituting the words “the Director-General or an officer”. By omitting from sections 5 (b), 18 (1) (c), and 18 (2) the words “Inspector of Sea Fishing”, and substituting, in each case, the word “officer”. By omitting from sections 5 (b), 23 (1) (b), 23 (1) (c), and 29 (2), in each place where they appear, the words “Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries”, and substituting, in each case, the words “Department of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978, No. 50—The Fencing Act 1978</td>
<td>By repealing section 4 (4). By omitting from sections 5 (a), 16 (1) (a), 16 (1) (b), 16 (2), and 18 (1) (a) the words “a Registrar or Inspector of Sea Fishing”, and substituting the words “the Director-General or an officer”. By omitting from sections 5 (b), 18 (1) (c), and 18 (2) the words “Inspector of Sea Fishing”, and substituting, in each case, the word “officer”. By omitting from sections 5 (b), 23 (1) (b), 23 (1) (c), and 29 (2), in each place where they appear, the words “Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries”, and substituting, in each case, the words “Department of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978, No. 80—The Marine Mammals Protection Act 1978</td>
<td>By repealing section 4 (4). By omitting from sections 5 (a), 16 (1) (a), 16 (1) (b), 16 (2), and 18 (1) (a) the words “a Registrar or Inspector of Sea Fishing”, and substituting the words “the Director-General or an officer”. By omitting from sections 5 (b), 18 (1) (c), and 18 (2) the words “Inspector of Sea Fishing”, and substituting, in each case, the word “officer”. By omitting from sections 5 (b), 23 (1) (b), 23 (1) (c), and 29 (2), in each place where they appear, the words “Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries”, and substituting, in each case, the words “Department of Conservation”.</td>
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</table>
| **1978, No. 80—The Marine Mammals Protection Act 1978—continued** | By omitting from section 11 (1) the words “Every Inspector of Sea Fishing”, and substituting the words “Every warranted officer, and every Fisheries Officer appointed under section 76 of the Fisheries Act 1983”.

By omitting from section 11 (7) the words “Inspector of Sea Fishing has in relation to supervising, administering, and enforcing the provisions of Part I and Part III of the Fisheries Act 1908”, and substituting the words “warranted officer has in relation to supervising, administering, and enforcing the provisions of the Conservation Act 1987”.

By omitting from section 11 (8) the words “fishery officer pursuant to the Fisheries Act 1908”, and substituting the words “warranted officer”.

By omitting from section 11 (10) the words “or section 4 of the Fisheries Act 1908”, and substituting the words “or section 59 of the Conservation Act 1987 or section 76 of the Fisheries Act 1983”.

By omitting from section 13 (1) the words “Fisheries Act 1908”, and substituting the words “Conservation Act 1987”.

By omitting from section 21 (6) the word “Ministry”, and substituting the word “Department”.

By repealing so much of the Schedule as relates to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Act 1958. |

| **1979, No. 21—The Coal Mines Act 1979** | By inserting in section 2 (1), after the definition of the term “coal mining right”, the following definition:

“‘Conservation area’ has the same meaning as in the Conservation Act 1987.”.

By omitting from section 6, in both places where they appear, the words “the Land Settlement Board,”.

By inserting in section 6 (3), after the word “Development”, the words “or other authority charged with the sale or other disposal or reservation of lands of the Crown”.

By omitting from section 6, in both places where they appear, the words “the Land Settlement Board,”. |
## SECOND SCHEDULE—continued

### ENACTMENTS AMENDED—continued

<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1979, No. 21—The Coal Mines Act 1979—continued</td>
<td>By repealing paragraph (c) of section 21 (1), and substituting the following paragraph: “(c) A conservation area.” By omitting from section 21 (7) the word “Lands”, and substituting the word “Conservation”. By repealing subsection (9) of section 21, and substituting the following subsection: “(9) Nothing in this section shall authorise the felling or removal of timber on or from a conservation area.” By inserting in the proviso to section 23 (1), after the word “Minister” where it first appears, the words “, the Minister of Conservation”. By omitting from section 23 (2) the words “Either Minister”, and substituting the words “Any of those Ministers”. By omitting from subsections (1) (d) and (2) of section 28 the word “Lands”, and substituting, in each case, the word “Conservation”. By omitting from section 50 (1) (a) the words “Commissioner of Crown Lands for the land district in which the land is situated”, and substituting the words “Director-General of Conservation”. By omitting from section 50 (2) the words “Commissioner of Crown Lands”, and substituting the words “Director-General of Conservation”. By repealing subsection (3) of section 95, and substituting the following subsection: “(3) No person shall, for the purposes specified in subsection (1) or subsection (2) of this section, enter on any conservation area, or any National park or public reserve without the written consent of the Director-General of Conservation; and the Director-General’s consent shall not unreasonably or arbitrarily be withheld.” By repealing paragraph (g) of the definition in section 2 (1) of the term “public place”, and substituting the following paragraph: “(g) Any conservation area within the meaning of the Conservation Act 1987:.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enactment</td>
<td>Amendment</td>
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<tr>
<td>1979, No. 41—The Litter Act 1979—continued</td>
<td>By repealing section 6 (1) (c), and substituting the following paragraph: “(c) Every warranted officer within the meaning of the Conservation Act 1987.”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980, No. 16—The Historic Places Act 1980</td>
<td>By repealing section 6 (1) (j). By omitting from the definition in section 2 of the term “Minister” the words “Internal Affairs”, and substituting the word “Conservation”. By repealing paragraph (j) of section 7 (1), and substituting the following paragraph: “(j) The Director-General of Conservation.”. By omitting from section 11 (3) the words “Lands” and “Lands and Survey”, and substituting, in each case, the word “Conservation”. By omitting from section 15 (b) the words “Commissioner of Crown Lands”, and substituting the words “Director-General of Conservation”. By repealing the proviso to section 52 (1), and substituting the following proviso: “Provided that in the case of a lease or licence issued under the Conservation Act 1987, the consent of the Director-General of Conservation shall be required; and the consent may be subject to the inclusion in the heritage covenant of any conditions the Director-General thinks necessary.”. By omitting from section 55 (1) the words “Department of Internal Affairs” and “Secretary for Internal Affairs”, and substituting, respectively, the words “Department of Conservation” and “Director-General of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980, No. 66—The National Parks Act 1980</td>
<td>By inserting in section 2 (1), after the definition of the term “Chief Surveyor”, the following definition: “‘Conservation area’ has the same meaning as in the Conservation Act 1987.”. By repealing the definition in section 2 of the term “Commissioner”.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECOND SCHEDULE—continued

ENACTMENTS AMENDED—continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enactment</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1980, No. 66—The National Parks Act 1980—continued</td>
<td>By omitting from the definition in section 2 of the term “Director-General” the words “of Lands appointed under the Land Act 1948; and includes his deputy”, and substituting the words “of Conservation”. By omitting the word “Commissioner” wherever it appears, and substituting, in each case, the expression “Director-General”. By omitting from the definition in section 2 of the word “Department” the words “Lands and Survey”, and substituting the word “Conservation”. By omitting from the definition in section 2 of the word “Minister” the word “Lands”, and substituting the word “Conservation”. By repealing subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of section 7 (1) (a), and substituting the following subparagraph: &quot;(i) Any conservation area; or&quot;. By repealing section 7 (3). By omitting from section 11 (2) the words “Crown land: subject to the Land Act 1948”, and substituting the words “a conservation area”. By omitting from subsections (3) (c) and (8) of section 44 the words “and at the office of every Commissioner of Crown Lands”, and substituting, in each case, the words “and at such other places as the Authority decides”. By omitting from sections 47 (2) (c) and 48 (4) the words “at the office of the Commissioner and”, and substituting, in each case, the words “at places decided by the Board, and”. By repealing section 52, and substituting the following section: “52. Conservation Act 1987 to apply to leases and licences—The provisions of the Conservation Act 1987 relating to leases and licences of conservation areas and the payment of fees in relation to those leases and licences shall, with the necessary modifications, apply to leases and licences granted under sections 49 to 51 of this Act.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SECOND SCHEDULE—continued

### ENACTMENTS AMENDED—continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enactment</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1980. No. 66—The National Parks Act 1980—continued</strong></td>
<td>By repealing subsection (2) of section 54, and substituting the following subsection:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“(2) The provisions of the Conservation Act 1987 relating to the form, execution, issue, and registration of instruments granting easements over conservation areas shall, with the necessary modifications, apply to instruments granting easements under this section.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By omitting from section 61 (3) (a) the words “delivered to the Secretary of Internal Affairs and”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1981, No. 35—The Public Works Act 1981</strong></td>
<td>By omitting from sections 42 (4) (b) and 42 (5) the words “Land Settlement Board”, and substituting, in each case, the words “Department of Lands”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By omitting from section 52 (2) the word “Lands”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By repealing “section 52 (3) (a), and substituting the following paragraphs:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“(aa) The Minister of Conservation, if it is a conservation area within the meaning of the Conservation Act 1987:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“(ab) The Minister of Lands, if it is Crown Land that is not a conservation area as aforesaid:”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By inserting in section 52 (3) (b), after the word “Transport”, the words “or the Minister of Conservation, as may be appropriate”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By omitting from section 52 (3) (c) the words “Internal Affairs”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By omitting from sections 107A (6) (as substituted by section 5 of the Public Works Amendment Act 1983) and 117 (8) the words “Land Settlement Board”, and substituting the words “Director-General of Lands”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By repealing paragraphs (e) and (f) of section 114, and substituting the following paragraphs;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECOND SCHEDULE—continued

ENACTMENTS AMENDED—continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enactment</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1981, No. 35—The Public Works Act 1981—continued</td>
<td>“(e) The Minister of Conservation if the land is a public reserve, part of a public reserve, or a conservation area within the meaning of the Conservation Act 1987: “(f) The Director-General of Lands, if the land is Crown land of any other kind or description:”. By omitting from sections 118 and 136 (2) (c) the word “Lands”, and substituting, in each case, the word “Conservation”. By omitting from section 120 (5) the words “Commissioner of Crown Lands for the land district in which the land is situated”, and substituting the words “Director-General of Lands”. By omitting from section 136 (2) (e) the words “Land Settlement Board”, and substituting the words “Minister of Lands”. By omitting from section 191 (7) (b) the words “Minister of Lands or the”. By repealing paragraph (c) of section 191 (7), and substituting the following paragraph: “(c) The Director-General of Conservation:”. By omitting from the definition of “Acclimatisation Society” in section 2 the words “Internal Affairs”, and substituting the word “Conservation”. By adding to section 6, as subsection (2), the following subsection: “(2) Where any fishery management area includes any fresh or estuarine waters where fish indigenous to or acclimatised in New Zealand are found, the Director-General— “(a) Shall not prepare a proposed plan for the area without first having consulted the Director-General of Conservation; and “(b) Shall, in preparing the proposed plan, have regard to the advice (if any) of the Director-General of Conservation relating to the responsibilities, conferred on the Department of Conservation by section 71A of this Act.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SECOND SCHEDULE—continued**

**ENACTMENTS AMENDED—continued**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enactment</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1983, No. 14—The Fisheries Act 1983—continued</td>
<td>By inserting in section 7 (2), after the word “Maori” the word “conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By inserting in section 8 (5), after the word “society” where it first appears, the words “or the Department of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By inserting in section 8 (5), after the word “societies”, in both places where it appears the words “or, as the case requires, the Minister of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By inserting in section 10A (as substituted by section 6 of the Fisheries Amendment Act 1986), after the words “the Minister shall”, the words “after consultation with the Minister of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By inserting in sections 11 (1) (as substituted as aforesaid) and 12 (1) after the words “Board or”, the words “the Minister of Conservation and any”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By inserting in section 30 (1), after the word “Board” the words “or, as the case requires, the Minister of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By inserting, after section 75, the following section:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“75A. Part V administered in Department of Conservation—This Part of this Act is administered in the Department of Conservation.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By omitting from section 77 (6) the words “prior authorisation has been given by the Director-General and where the expenses have subsequently been approved by the Director-General”, and substituting the words “the Director-General or the Director-General of Conservation has given prior authorisation and has subsequently approved the expenses”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By inserting in section 78 (3), after the word “Ministry”, the words “or the Department of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By inserting in sections 85 (1) and 85 (2), after the word “society”, the words “, and after consulting the Director-General of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By omitting from section 90 (1) (g) the words “Internal Affairs”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SECOND SCHEDULE—continued

#### ENACTMENTS AMENDED—continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enactment</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1983, No. 14—The Fisheries Act 1983—continued</td>
<td>By inserting in section 90(3), after the expression “Director-General”, the words “of Conservation”. By inserting in section 90(4), after the word “Minister” and the expression “Director-General” (in both places where it appears), the words “of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986, No. 124—The State-Owned Enterprises Act 1986</td>
<td>By adding to clause 15 of Part III of the Fourth Schedule the words “or, as the case requires, the Director-General of Lands”.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THIRD SCHEDULE

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulation Amended</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Land Act Regulations 1949 (S.R. 1949/37)</td>
<td>By omitting the word “Commissioner”, wherever it appears, and substituting, in each case, the words “Director-General of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Wildlife Regulations 1955 (S.R. 1962/199)</td>
<td>By omitting the word “Secretary”, wherever it appears, and substituting, in each case, the word “Director-General”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Little Shag Notice 1955 (S.R. 1955/181)</td>
<td>By omitting from clause 4 the words “Secretary for Internal Affairs”, and substituting the words “Director-General of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By omitting from clause 7 (c) the words “Secretary for Internal Affairs” and “Secretary”, and substituting, respectively, the words “Director-General of Conservation” and “Director-General”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Council of North Island Acclimatisation Societies Regulations 1959 (S.R. 1959/73)</td>
<td>By omitting from regulations 5 (e), 9 (2), and 10 (1) the words “Secretary for Internal Affairs”, and substituting in each case, the words “Director-General of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Wildlife Sanctuary/Sulphur Point, Lake Rotorua Order 1964 (S.R. 1964/201)</td>
<td>By omitting from the definition in clause 2 of the term “Department” the words “Internal Affairs”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By inserting in clause 2, after the definition of the term “Department”, the following definition:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“‘Director-General’ means the Director-General of Conservation.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By revoking the definition in clause 2 of the term “Secretary”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By omitting the word “Secretary”, wherever it appears, and substituting, in each case, the expression “Director-General”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By omitting the words “the Wildlife Branch of”, wherever they appear.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By omitting from clause 4 (a) the words “Conservator of Wildlife at Rotorua”, and substituting the expression “Director-General”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Wildlife Sanctuary (Aldermen Islands) Order 1965 (S.R. 1965/81)</td>
<td>By inserting in clause 2, after the definition of the term “The Act”, the following definition:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“‘Director-General’ means the Director-General of Conservation.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By revoking the definition in clause 2 of the term “Secretary”.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### THIRD SCHEDULE—continued

#### CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS—continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulations Amended</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **The Wildlife Sanctuary**  
(Aldermen Islands)  
Order 1965 (S.R. 1965/81)—continued | By omitting from clauses 4 (e) and 5 the word "Secretary", and substituting, in each case, the expression “Director-General”. |
| **The Wildlife Sanctuary**  
(Karewa Island) Order 1965 (S.R. 1965/182) | By inserting in clause 2, after the definition of the term “The Act”, the following definition:  
“‘Director-General’ means the Director-General of Conservation:” |
| **The Wildlife Sanctuary**  
(Mokohinau Islands)  
Order 1965 (S.R. 1965/183) | By inserting in clause 2, after the definition of the term “The Act”, the following definition:  
“‘Director-General’ means the Director-General of Conservation:” |
| **The Wildlife Sanctuary**  
(Otamatou Rocks)  
Order 1965 (S.R. 1965/184) | By inserting in clause 2, after the definition of the term “Closed period”, the following definition:  
“‘Director-General’ means the Director-General of Conservation:” |
| **The Wildlife Sanctuary**  
(Trio Islands)  
Order 1965 (S.R. 1965/1985) | By inserting in clause 2, after the definition of the term “The Act”, the following definition:  
“‘Director-General’ means the Director-General of Conservation:” |

By revoking the definition in clause 2 of the term "Secretary".

By omitting from clauses 4 (c) and 5 the word "Secretary", and substituting, in each case, the expression “Director-General”.

By inserting in clause 2, after the definition of the term “The Act”, the following definition:

“‘Director-General’ means the Director-General of Conservation:”.

By revoking the definition in clause 2 of the term "Secretary".

By omitting the word “Secretary” wherever it appears, and substituting, in each case, the expression “Director-General”.

By inserting in clause 2, after the definition of the term “The Act”, the following definition:

“‘Director-General’ means the Director-General of Conservation:”.

By revoking the definition in clause 2 of the term "Secretary".

By omitting from clauses 4 (d) and 5 the word “Secretary”, and substituting, in each case, the expression “Director-General”.

By inserting in clause 2, after the definition of the term “The Act”, the following definition:

“‘Director-General’ means the Director-General of Conservation:”.

By revoking the definition in clause 2 of the term "Secretary".

By omitting from clauses 4 (d) and 5 the word “Secretary”, and substituting, in each case, the expression “Director-General”.

By inserting in clause 2, after the definition of the term “Closed period”, the following definition:

“‘Director-General’ means the Director-General of Conservation:”.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulations Amended</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Wildlife Sanctuary (Stephens Island) Order 1966 (S.R. 1966/63)</td>
<td>By inserting in clause 2, after the definition of the term “The Act”, the following definition:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;‘Director-General’ means the Director-General of Conservation:”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By revoking the definition in clause 2 of the term “Secretary”.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>By omitting from clauses 4 (d) and 5 the word “Secretary”, and substituting, in each case, the expression “Director-General”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By inserting in clause 2, after the definition of the term “The Act”, the following definition:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;‘Director-General’ means the Director-General of Conservation:”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By revoking the definition in clause 2 of the term “Secretary”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By omitting from clauses 4 (c) and 5 the word “Secretary”, and substituting, in each case, the expression “Director-General”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By omitting from clause 3 the words “Secretary for Internal Affairs”, and substituting the words “Director-General of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By omitting from clause 3 the words “Secretary for Internal Affairs”, and substituting the words “Director-General of Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By inserting in clause 2, after the definition of the term “The Act”, the following definition:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;‘Director-General’ means the Director-General of Conservation:”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By revoking the definition in clause 2 of the term “Secretary”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By omitting from clauses 4 (e) and 5 the word “Secretary”, and substituting, in each case, the expression “Director-General”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By omitting from the proviso to clause 5 (a) the words “Internal Affairs”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulations Amended</td>
<td>Amendment</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Wildlife Sanctuary (the Brothers Islands) Order 1970 (S.R. 1970/87)</td>
<td>By inserting in clause 2, after the definition of the term “The Act”, the following definition:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“‘Director-General’ means the Director-General of Conservation.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By revoking the definition in clause 2 of the term “Secretary”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By omitting from clauses 4 (e) and 5 the word “Secretary”, and substituting, in each case, the expression “Director-General”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Buller River Mouth Wildlife Refuge Order 1973 (S.R. 1973/272)</td>
<td>By omitting from clause 3 the words “Secretary for Internal Affairs” and “Secretary”, and substituting, respectively, the words “Director-General of Conservation” and “Director-General”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Hart’s Creek Wildlife Refuge Order 1973 (S.R. 1973/273)</td>
<td>By omitting from clause 3 the words “Secretary for Internal Affairs” and “Secretary”, and substituting, respectively, the words “Director-General of Conservation” and “Director-General”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Lakes Orakai, Tutira, and Waikopiro Wildlife Refuge Order 1973 (S.R. 1973/274)</td>
<td>By omitting from clause 3 the words “Secretary for Internal Affairs” and “Secretary”, and substituting, respectively, the words “Director-General of Conservation” and “Director-General”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Hawksbury Lagoon Wildlife Refuge Order 1974 (S.R. 1974/28)</td>
<td>By omitting from clause 3 the words “Secretary for Internal Affairs” and “Secretary”, and substituting, respectively, the words “Director-General of Conservation” and “Director-General”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Wildlife Sanctuary (Whangamata Islands) Order 1976 (S.R. 1976/301)</td>
<td>By inserting in clause 2, after the definition of the term “The Act”, the following definition:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“‘Director-General’ means the Director-General of Conservation.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By revoking the definition in clause 2 of the term “Secretary”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By omitting from clauses 4 (e) and 5 the word “Secretary”, and substituting, in each case, the expression “Director-General”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Chatham Islands (Wildlife) Notice 1977 (S.R. 1977/106)</td>
<td>By omitting from clause 9 the word “Secretary”, in each place that it occurs, and substituting, in each case, the expression “Director-General”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### THIRD SCHEDULE—continued
#### CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS—continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulations Amended</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Titi (Muttonbird) Island Regulations 1978 (S.R. 1978/59)</td>
<td>By repealing the definition in regulation 2 of the term &quot;Commissioner&quot;. By inserting in regulation 2, after the definition of the term &quot;Crown island&quot;, the following definition: “'Director-General' means the Director-General of Conservation.&quot;. By omitting the word &quot;Commissioner&quot;, wherever it appears, and substituting, in each case, the words &quot;Director-General&quot;. By omitting the words &quot;Department of Internal Affairs&quot; and &quot;Secretary for Internal Affairs&quot;, wherever they appear, and substituting, respectively, the words &quot;Department of Conservation&quot; and &quot;Director-General of Conservation&quot;. By inserting in clause 2, after the definition of the term &quot;The Act&quot;, the following definition: “'Director-General' means the Director-General of Conservation:&quot;. By revoking the definition in clause 2 of the term &quot;Secretary&quot;. By omitting from clauses 4 (c) and 5 the word &quot;Secretary&quot;, and substituting, in each case, the expression &quot;Director-General&quot;. By omitting from the definition in regulation 2 of the term &quot;Department&quot; the words &quot;Internal Affairs&quot;, and substituting the word &quot;Conservation&quot;. By omitting from subclauses (4) and (5) of regulation 8 the words &quot;Secretary for Internal Affairs&quot;, in each place that they occur, and substituting, in each case, the words &quot;Director-General of Conservation&quot;. By revoking regulation 5 (b), and substituting the following paragraph: “(b) Two officers of the Department designated by the Director-General of Conservation.”. By revoking regulation 9 (1), and substituting the following subclause:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulations Amended</td>
<td>Amendment</td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Central North Island Wildlife Conservancy Council Regulations 1980 (S.R. 1980/48)—continued</td>
<td>“(1) In the absence from any meeting of the Council of either of the officers of the Department designated by the Director-General of Conservation, the designated officer may, subject to any general or specific direction given by the Director-General, authorise another officer of the Department to attend in his place.”. By omitting from regulation 10 (10) the words “Secretary for Internal Affairs”, and substituting the expression “Director-General of Conservation”. By omitting from paragraphs (b) and (c) of regulation 11 (1) the words “Internal Affairs”, and substituting the word “Conservation”. By omitting from regulations 12 (4), 14 (2), 15 (1)(g), 16 (4), and 17 (3), and the proviso to regulation 14 (2), the words “Secretary for Internal Affairs”, in each place where they appear, and substituting, in each case, the words “Director-General of Conservation”. By omitting from subclauses (2) and (4) of regulation 17 the words “Internal Affairs”, in each place where they appear, and substituting, in each case, the word “Conservation”. By inserting in clause 2, after the definition of the term “The Act”, the following definition: “Director-General’ means the Director-General of Conservation”. By revoking the definition in clause 2 of the term “Secretary”. By omitting from clauses 4 (e) and 5 the word “Secretary”, and substituting, in each case, the expression “Director-General”. By omitting from the proviso to clause 5 (a) the words “Internal Affairs”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Wildlife Sanctuary (Gannet Island) Order 1980 (S.R. 1980/90)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Freshwater Fisheries Regulations 1983 (S.R. 1983/277)</td>
<td>By omitting from the proviso to regulation 16 and from regulation 18 (1) the words “Internal Affairs”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### THIRD SCHEDULE—continued

**CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS—continued**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulations Amended</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Freshwater Fish Farming Regulations 1983 (S.R. 1983/278)</td>
<td>By omitting from paragraph (a) of the definition in regulation 2 of the term “fish farm” the words “Internal Affairs”, and substituting the word “Conservation”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Taupo Fishing Regulations 1984 (S.R. 1984/347)</td>
<td>By inserting in regulation 2 (1), after the definition of the term “Day”, the following definition: “Director-General” means the Director-General of Conservation.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By revoking the definition in regulation 2 (1) of the term “Secretary”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>By omitting the words “Secretary” and “Conservator”, wherever they appear, and substituting, in each case the expression “Director-General”.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This Act is administered in the Department of Conservation.