

Attachment 1 – Proposed Delegations for Revocation

| Section Heading | Power Delegated | DOC's reason | LAPA/LGNZ Comment ¹ |
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| Section 14 Local authority may declare land vested in it to be a reserve for certain purposes | Section 14(4) Minister must consider resolution and cause it to be gazetted or refuse to do so | The Council would be double dipping - i.e. making a resolution and then considering it again in the shoes of the Minister | The reason for these decisions is to protect the land for the community. It is not clear how the Minister could add value to this decision. The declaration of the land as reserve has the effect of limiting the Council's powers and such decisions are not undertaken lightly. The delegation should remain. |
| Section 15 Minister may authorise exchange of reserves for other land | Section 15(1) Minister may authorise exchange provided that Minister not exercise power in respect of a reserve vested in an administering body except pursuant to a resolution of that body requesting exchange Section 15(3) The Minister or the administering body, as the case may require, may do all things necessary to effect any exchange, including the payment of money | The delegation enables the Council to control the outcome This delegation is not necessary as s15(3) already authorises the administering body to do these things | See footnote 1. "This delegation is necessary (and appropriate) since the wording of Section 15(3), due to the absence of a comma between "sovereign" and the following word "and", appears to indicate that the Minister would otherwise be required to act "in the name of or on behalf of the.....administering body". Therefore, we do not agree that S15(3) already authorises the administering body to do these things. This is possibly an unintentional oversight in the wording of this provision, which the delegation addressed" |
| Section 24 Change of classification or purpose or revocation of reserve | Section 24(1) If Minister considers the change of classification or purpose advisable or if the local authority notifies Commissioner that pursuant to a resolution of the local authority of proposed changes, Minister may make changes Section 24(2)(e) Before classification or purpose is changed or reservation revoked, the Minister must consider | The delegation enables the local authority to make the resolution seeking the changes It also enables it to exercise the Minister's powers to agree to the changes. The delegation to a Council is inappropriate | See footnote 1 See footnote 1 |

¹ **As a minimum (and as stated in our submission) we consider that all delegations should remain for non-Crown derived reserves and where public notification under the Reserves Act has occurred.**

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| | proposal and, in the case of objections made to an administering body, the administering body's resolution | It would be exercising the Minister's powers to consider objections made to the administering body's own resolution | |
| Section 41 Management Plans | Section 41(1) Administering body must prepare and submit to Minister a management for approval | The delegation seems inappropriate. The administering body ends up preparing the plan and approving it. The intention is that there be a separation of powers | See footnote 1 |
| Section 42 Preservation of trees and bush | Section 42(1) The destruction of trees and bush on any historic, scenic, nature or scientific reserve may not occur without a permit granted under s 48A or with the express consent of the Minister | As noted below it would not be appropriate to delegate to administering bodies the Minister's power under s 48A(3) to impose conditions | The comment is unclear. Aside from that, at a practical level an administering body ought properly be able to determine when vegetation should be cleared and any conditions that should apply. The delegation should remain. |
| Section 45 Erection of shelters, cabins and lodges | Section 45(1) The administering body may with the Minister's prior consent approve certain things | The delegation is inappropriate The administering body makes both the initial decision and the Minister's decision | It is difficult to see how the Minister would add value to what is essentially an operational decision within the confines of the reserve classification and the specific directions within the section. The delegation should remain. |
| Section 48 Grants of rights of way and other easements | Section 48(1) Where reserve vested in administering body, it may with the consent of the Minister grant rights of ways and easements | The delegation is inappropriate The administering body makes both the initial decision and the Minister's decision | See footnote 1 This delegation is exercised on a very frequent basis and revocation would have a very significant impact. |
| Section 48A Use of reserve for communication station | Section 48A(1) The administering body of a reserve vested in it acting with the consent of the Minister may grant a licence for certain things Section 48A(3) A licence issued under s 48A(1) must be subject to such terms and conditions as the administering body imposes with the approval of the Minister | The delegation is inappropriate The administering body can give itself consent by exercising the delegation The delegation is inappropriate The administering body makes the initial decision on terms and conditions and can then ratify it by exercising the delegated power. | See footnote 1 |
| Section 51 Introduction of flora and fauna | Section 51(1) For the purpose of restoring, promoting or developing certain reserves, the Minister may authorise the administering body to introduce flora or fauna | The delegation is inappropriate In exercising the power of the Minister, the administering body is able to act in its own interests. | It is difficult to see how the Minister would add value to what is essentially an operational decision within the confines of the reserve classification and the specific directions within the section. The delegation should remain. |

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| <p>Section 53 Powers (other than leasing) in respect of recreation reserves</p> | <p>Section 53(1)(d) Administering body may prescribe not more than 40 days in any year that the public shall not be entitled to have admission to reserve unless on payment of charges provided that with the Minister's prior consent the number of days may be increased</p> <p>Section 53(1)(e) The administering body may grant exclusive use of reserve but not for more than 6 consecutive days, with power for licensee to charge admission fees provided that the Minister may consent to an increase in the number of consecutive days</p> | <p>The delegation is inappropriate. The administering body is able to increase the maximum number of days to exclude the public from a reserve unless they pay money; and then confirm the decision by exercising the delegated power.</p> <p>The delegation is inappropriate. The administering body makes the initial decision on closure and can then increase the period by exercising the Minister's powers.</p> | <p>The comments (ss (d) and (e)) seem to misunderstand the role of local authorities and their accountability to local communities. This would only occur with community support.</p> <p>The delegation should remain.</p> |
| <p>Section 54 Leasing powers in respect of recreation reserves (except farming, grazing, or afforestation leases)</p> | <p>Section 54(1) With the prior consent of the Minister the administering body in which a reserve is vested may lease parts of a reserve to a third party</p> | <p>The delegation is inappropriate. The administering body makes an initial decision to lease and then exercises the Minister's powers to grant prior consent.</p> | <p>See footnote 1.</p> <p>Of all the delegations, the leasing powers and particularly section 54, are the ones that are most commonly exercised on a daily basis.</p> <p>The significance of revoking this delegation and he impact on local decision making cannot be over-emphasised.</p> |
| <p>Section 55 Powers (other than leasing) in respect of reserves</p> | <p>Section 55(2)(a) The administering body of a scenic reserve may, with the prior consent of the Minister, enclose open parts of the reserve.</p> <p>Section 55(2)(d) The administering body of a scenic reserve may, with the prior consent of the Minister, set apart areas for gardens, baths, picnic grounds etc for the public.</p> <p>Section 55(2)(e) The administering body of the scenic reserve may, with the Minister's prior consent, erect buildings on the reserve</p> <p>Section 55(2)(f) The administering body of the scenic reserve may, with the prior consent of the Minister, do such things as it considers necessary, including the erection of buildings and structures for public use to obtain the enjoyment of the sea, lake, river or stream</p> | <p>The delegation is inappropriate. The administering body makes both the initial decision and the Minister's decision</p> <p>The delegation is inappropriate The administering body makes both the initial decision and the Minister's decision</p> <p>The delegation is inappropriate The administering body makes both the initial decision and the Minister's decision</p> <p>The delegation is inappropriate The administering body makes both the initial decision and the Minister's decision</p> | <p>These delegations are appropriate for the day-to-day administration of the reserves (whether Crown derived or not). These are primarily operational decisions.</p> |

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| | <p>Section 55(2)(g) The administering body of a scenic reserve may, with the prior consent of the Minister, set apart and use part of the reserves as sites for residences etc for the proper and beneficial management and administration of the reserve</p> | <p>The delegation is inappropriate The administering body makes both the initial decision and the Minister's decision</p> | |
| <p>Section 56 Leasing powers in respect of scenic reserves</p> | <p>Section 56(1) With prior consent of the Minister, the administering body in the case of a scenic reserve may grant leases or licences</p> <p>Section 56(2) Before granting a lease, the administering body must give public notice</p> | <p>The administering body makes both the initial decision and the Minister's decision</p> <p>This delegation is not necessary</p> | See footnote 1 |
| <p>Section 58 Powers in respect of historic reserves</p> | <p>Section 58(b) With prior consent of the Minister, the administering body may set apart and use part of an historic reserve for residences for officers and staff</p> | <p>The administering body makes both the initial decision and the Minister's decision</p> | See footnote 1 |
| <p>Section 58A Leasing powers in respect of historic reserves</p> | <p>Section 58A(1) With prior consent of the Minister, the administering body of an historic reserve may grant leases or licences</p> | <p>The administering body makes both the initial decision and the Minister's decision</p> | See footnote 1 |
| <p>Section 59A Granting of concessions on reserves administered by Crown</p> | <p>Section 59A(1) The administering body may grant concessions</p> | <p>This seems inappropriate. If administering bodies of vested reserves need the prior consent to Minister to grant leases and licences, why should administering bodies of controlled and managed reserves be able to grant concessions?</p> | <p>Feedback from local authorities is that prior to this delegation being put in place, the granting of such concessions to community organisations was a problem for DOC under its concession regime which is predominantly designed for commercial activities. Councils are better able to accommodate community uses.</p> <p>The delegation should remain.</p> |
| <p>Section 67 Leasing</p> | <p>Section 67(1)(b) With prior consent of the Minister, the administering body may lease a recreation reserve set apart for racecourse purposes to a racing club</p> | <p>The administering body makes both the initial decision and the Minister's decision</p> | <p>The lease gives effect to the classification.</p> <p>The delegation should remain.</p> |

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| <p>Section 72 Farming by another person or body</p> | <p>Section 72(1) Where a recreation reserve or local purpose reserve is not required for purposes of classification the administering body may enter into an agreement or lease with the Minister to provide for a third party to carry out farming</p> | <p>The delegation is inappropriate as the administering body would end up entering into an agreement with itself</p> | <p>To our knowledge, this section is rarely used, but we appreciate the circularity issue identified in the comment.</p> |
| <p>Section 73 Leasing of recreation reserves for purposes of farming, grazing, afforestation or other purposes</p> | <p>Section 73(1) Where recreation reserve not currently required for purposes of its classification, the administering body may with the prior consent of the Minister if reserve vested in the administering body, grant a lease, otherwise only Minister can grant leases</p> <p>Section 73(2) Likewise, for afforestation</p> <p>Section 73(3) Leases of recreation reserves where inadvisable or inexpedient to revoke reservation of recreation reserve</p> <p>Section 73(5) Prior consent of Minister before any member of administering body becomes the lessee of land under control of administering body</p> <p>Section 73(6) Any lease under s 73 may with approval of administering body be surrendered</p> | <p>The administering body makes both the initial decision and the Minister's decision</p> <p>The administering body makes both the initial decision and the Minister's decision</p> <p>The administering body makes both the initial decision and the Minister's decision</p> <p>Delegation is inappropriate</p> <p>Delegation is unnecessary</p> | <p>See footnote 1.</p> <p>These delegations are appropriate for the day-to-day administration of the reserves (whether Crown derived or not). These are primarily operational decisions.</p> |
| <p>Section 74 Licences to occupy reserves temporarily</p> | <p>Section 74(1)(b)(ii) Licences may be granted in the case of any reserve except a nature reserve by the Commissioner</p> | <p>This delegation is misconceived. This power relates to Crown vested reserves managed by the Department</p> | <p>Agree</p> |
| <p>Section 75 Afforestation by administering body</p> | <p>Section 75(1) With prior consent of the Minister an administering body of a recreation reserve may afforest it.</p> <p>Section 75(2) Minister may refuse to give consent</p> | <p>The administering body makes both the initial decision and the Minister's decision</p> <p>The administering body makes both the initial decision and the Minister's decision</p> | <p>See footnote 1.</p> <p>Section 75(2) sets out very clear guidelines as to the basis on which decisions should be made.</p> <p>The delegation should remain.</p> |

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| <p>Section 16 Classification or reserves</p> | <p>Section 16(1) Minister must by GN classify reserves according to their primary purpose provided that where reserves are controlled or managed by a Council the Minister must not classify without consulting it</p> <p>Section 16(4) Before classifying a reserve, the Minister must give public notice</p> | <p>The delegation effectively means the Council consults with itself.</p> <p>If the previous delegation is revoked this will need to be revoked as well</p> | <p>See footnote 1.</p> <p>If Crown derived reserve is classified for the purpose for which it is currently held the delegation should remain. The original purpose is simply being reconfirmed.</p> |
| <p>Section 18 Historic reserves</p> | <p>Section 18(2)(e) Except where the Minister otherwise determines, the indigenous flora and fauna and natural environment of an historic reserve shall as far as possible be preserved</p> | <p>The Minister may wish to maintain control of these decisions</p> | <p>See footnote 1.</p> <p>This is an operational decision.</p> |
| <p>Section 19 Scenic reserves</p> | <p>Section 19(2)(a) Except where the Minister otherwise determines, the indigenous flora and fauna and natural environment of a scenic reserve classified for its scenic values shall as far as possible be preserved and exotic fauna and flora shall be exterminated</p> <p>Section 19(3)(a) Except where the Minister otherwise determines, the flora and fauna, ecological associations and natural environment and beauty of a scenic reserve classified for the purpose of providing suitable areas to develop for purposes of generating scenic beauty or interest, shall as far as possible be preserved</p> | <p>The Minister may wish to maintain control of these decisions</p> <p>The Minister may wish to maintain control of these decisions</p> | <p>See footnote 1.</p> <p>These are operational decisions.</p> |
| <p>Section 24 Change of classification or purpose or revocation of reserve</p> | <p>Section 24(3) No change of classification or purpose of a scenic, nature or scientific reserve to a recreation, historic, government purpose or local purpose should be made except where the Minister considers the purpose etc no longer appropriate because of destruction of bush or natural features</p> <p>Section 24(5) Minister may change the classification or purpose or revoke the reservation of an historic reserve by reason of destruction of historic features</p> | <p>The Minister may wish to maintain control of these decisions given the importance of the type of reserve</p> <p>The Minister may wish to maintain control of these decisions given the relative importance of historic reserves</p> | <p>It is accepted that these type of reserves and issues may have more than local significance so that Ministerial oversight is valid.</p> <p>Not opposed to these delegations being revoked.</p> |

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| <p>Section 42 Preservation of trees and bush</p> | <p>Section 42(1) Minister must consent to cutting or destruction of bush on any historic, scenic, nature or scientific reserve except in accordance with a permit under s 48A or with the express consent of the Minister and subject to any terms and conditions the Minister chooses to impose</p> | <p>The section 48A permit issue has been dealt with in the table above The Minister may wish to maintain control over the circumstances of providing express consent to destroying or cutting down bush.</p> | <p>At a practical level an administering body ought properly be able to determine when vegetation should be cleared and any conditions that should apply. The delegation should remain.</p> |
| <p>Section 50 Taking or killing of fauna</p> | <p>Section 50(1) The Minister in the case of a scenic, historic, nature or scientific reserve and the administering body of any recreation, government purpose or local purpose reserve may grant any qualified person authorisation to take and kill any specified type of fauna and authorise the use of firearms etc.</p> | <p>The Minister may wish to maintain control over authorisations on the killing etc of fauna on scenic, historic, nature and scientific reserves</p> | <p>At a practical level an administering body ought properly be able to manage pests as part of its standard land management and control. The delegation should remain.</p> |