

**A PROTOCOL ISSUED BY THE CROWN THROUGH THE MINISTER OF FISHERIES  
REGARDING INTERACTION WITH TARANAKI WHĀNUI KI TE UPOKO O TE IKA ON  
FISHERIES ISSUES**

**1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 The Crown, through the Minister of Fisheries (the "**Minister**") and Chief Executive of the Ministry of Fisheries (the "**Ministry**"), recognises that Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika as tangata whenua are entitled to have meaningful input into and participation in fisheries management processes that affect fish stocks in the Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika Fisheries Protocol Area (the "**Fisheries Protocol Area**") and that are managed by the Ministry under the Fisheries Legislation.
- 1.2 Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika as tangata whenua, have a special relationship with all species of fish, aquatic life and seaweed found within the Fisheries Protocol Area, all such species being taonga of Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika, and an interest in the sustainable utilisation of all species of fish, aquatic life and seaweed.
- 1.3 Under the Deed of Settlement dated 19 August 2008 between Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika and the Crown (the "**Deed of Settlement**"), the Crown agreed that the Minister would issue a Fisheries Protocol (the "**Protocol**") setting out how the Ministry will interact with Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika (the "**governance entity**") in relation to matters specified in the Protocol. These matters are:
  - 1.3.1 recognition of the interests of Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika in all species of fish, aquatic life or seaweed that exist within the Fisheries Protocol Area;
  - 1.3.2 development of sustainability measures, fisheries regulations and fisheries plans;
  - 1.3.3 customary non-commercial fisheries management;
  - 1.3.4 research planning;
  - 1.3.5 nature and extent of fisheries services;
  - 1.3.6 contracting for services;
  - 1.3.7 employment of staff with customary non-commercial fisheries responsibilities;
  - 1.3.8 Rāhui; and
  - 1.3.9 changes to policy and legislation affecting this Protocol.
- 1.4 For the purposes of this Protocol, the governance entity is the body representative of the whānau, hapū and iwi of Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika who have an interest in all species of fish, aquatic life and seaweed that exist within the Fisheries Protocol Area.
- 1.5 Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika has a responsibility in relation to the preservation, protection and management of its customary non-commercial fisheries. This derives from the status of Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika as tangata whenua in the Fisheries Protocol Area. This is inextricably linked to whakapapa and has important cultural and spiritual dimensions. The obligations of the Ministry in respect of fisheries are to ensure ecological sustainability, to meet Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and international obligations. This enables efficient resource use and ensures the integrity of fisheries management systems.
- 1.6 The Ministry and Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika are seeking a relationship consistent with Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles. The principles

of Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi provide the basis for the relationship between the parties to this Fisheries Protocol.

- 1.7. The Minister and the Chief Executive of the Ministry (the "**Chief Executive**") have certain powers, functions, and duties as set out in the Fisheries Act 1996. The Minister also has certain powers, functions and duties under the Treaty of Waitangi (Fisheries Claims) Settlement Act 1992.
- 1.8 This Protocol sets out how the Ministry, the Minister and Chief Executive will exercise their powers, functions and duties within the scope of the relevant legislation.
- 1.9 The intention is to create a relationship that achieves the fisheries policies and outcomes sought by both Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika and the Ministry, consistent with the Ministry's obligations as set out in clause 1.3.
- 1.10 In accordance with this Protocol, Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika will have the opportunity for input into the policy, planning and decision-making processes relating to the matters set out in this Protocol.
- 1.11 The Ministry will advise the governance entity whenever it proposes to consult with a hapū of Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika or with another iwi or hapū with interests inside the Fisheries Protocol Area on matters that could affect Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika interests.

## **2. PROTOCOL AREA**

- 2.1 This Protocol applies across the Fisheries Protocol Area which is defined as the area identified in the map in Attachment A of this Protocol.
- 2.2 The area extends from Windy Point (41°24.0'S 174°59.2'E) west and north along the coast to a point north of Pipinui Point (41°09.3'S 174°46.1'E) and includes all waters extending out to the boundaries of the adjacent Fisheries Management Areas.
- 2.3 The Protocol Area also includes all natural lakes, rivers and streams on the landward side of mean high water spring along this extent of coast line.

## **3. TERMS OF ISSUE**

- 3.1 This Protocol is issued pursuant to section 17 of the Port Nicholson Block (Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika) Claims Settlement Act 2009 (the "**Settlement Legislation**") that implements clause 9.4 of the Deed of Settlement and is subject to the Settlement Legislation and the Deed of Settlement.
- 3.2 This Protocol must be read subject to the terms of issue as set out in Attachment B.

## **4 IMPLEMENTATION AND COMMUNICATION OF THIS FISHERIES PROTOCOL**

- 4.1 The Ministry will meet with the governance entity to agree a strategy to implement this Protocol as soon as practicable after this Protocol is issued. The strategy may include:
  - 4.1.1 matters raised in this Protocol;
  - 4.1.2 reporting processes to be put in place, for example an annual report to be provided by the Ministry to the governance entity; and
  - 4.1.3 review processes for this Protocol.

- 4.2 The implementation strategy described in clause 4.1 of this Protocol will have effect from the effective date.
- 4.3 The Iwi's customary commercial activities are regulated through the Māori Fisheries Act 2004. The Act provides for the establishment of a Mandated Iwi Organisation which has responsibilities for iwi commercial fisheries and aquaculture in the Protocol Area. It also has responsibilities in customary non-commercial fisheries. Consequently, the governance entity may from time to time designate other groups that they feel are appropriate to speak on their behalf or represent them in discussions on some or all of this Protocol.
- 4.4 The Ministry and the governance entity will establish and maintain effective and efficient communication with each other on a continuing basis, by:
- 4.4.1 the governance entity providing, and the Ministry maintaining, information on their management arrangements, office holders, and their addresses and contact details;
  - 4.4.2 the Ministry providing, and the governance entity maintaining, information on a primary Ministry contact;
  - 4.4.3 providing reasonable opportunities for the governance entity and Ministry managers and staff to meet with each other, including arranging annual meetings to discuss and (if possible) resolve any issue that has arisen in the past 12 months; and
  - 4.4.4 the Ministry identifying staff positions that will be working closely with the governance entity to inform those staff of the contents of this Protocol and their responsibilities and roles under it.
- 4.5 The Ministry will:
- 4.5.1 as far as reasonably practicable, provide the governance entity the opportunity to train relevant Ministry staff on their values and practices; and
  - 4.5.2 as far as reasonably practicable, inform fisheries stakeholders about this Protocol and the Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika settlement, and provide ongoing information as required.

## **5 TUNA / EELS**

- 5.1 The Ministry recognises that the governance entity has a customary non-commercial interest in the tuna/eel fishery within the Fisheries Protocol Area. In particular, the possibility of the enhancement of that fishery through the transfer of elvers and the possibility of farming tuna from glass eel harvested in the area.
- 5.2 In each of the three years after the Settlement Date, upon written notice, the governance entity may apply to the Chief Executive for a special permit under section 97 of the Fisheries Act 1996. Ministry staff shall meet with representatives of the governance entity at a mutually acceptable venue, and consult with them on the following:
- 5.2.1 the maximum quantity of undersized tuna/eel that is likely to be permitted to be taken under a special permit (Permitted Catch) from each of the three sites within the Fisheries Protocol Area (up to a maximum of nine sites during the three year period after the Settlement Date); and
  - 5.2.2 the likely conditions of any Permitted Catch, in relation to each of those specified sites, including the likely conditions in relation to the relocation of any of that Permitted Catch:
    - (a) in waterways in the Fisheries Protocol Area; and
    - (b) to aquaculture farms.

5.3 In recognition of the particular importance of tuna/eel fisheries to the governance entity the Chief Executive will consider, in accordance with relevant legislation and operational processes, any application from the governance entity for a special permit to take undersized tuna (elvers or glass eels) from waterways within the Fisheries Protocol Area as part of any enhancement or aquaculture project.

5.4 For the purposes of clauses 5.1 to 5.3:

5.4.1 tuna/eel is defined as:

- (a) *Anguilla dieffenbachii* (longfinned eel);
- (b) *Anguilla australis* (shortfinned eel); and
- (c) *Anguilla rheinhartii* (Australian longfinned eel); and

5.4.2 undersized tuna/eel is tuna/eel with a weight less than the minimum weight prescribed for the taking of tuna/eel by or under the Fisheries Act 1996 (which, at the date of the Deed of Settlement, was 220 grams).

## **6 PAUA FISHERY**

6.1 The Ministry recognises that Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika have a customary non-commercial interest in the paua fishery within the Fisheries Protocol Area.

6.2 Officials from the Ministry will provide for input and participation of Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika by seeking their views on the management measures to be taken to sustainably manage the paua fishery. Such input and participation will occur prior to any decision being taken to give effect to any proposal. This will be held at a Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika marae or any other appropriate venue within the Fisheries Protocol Area that is chosen by the governance entity.

6.3 The Ministry will also provide the governance entity with the opportunity to participate in research planning in the paua fishery. Further, the governance entity will be consulted on the Ministry's compliance planning that would affect the paua fishery. Further details on the governance entity's involvement in research planning are outlined in section 12 of this Protocol.

6.4 The Minister will ensure when considering any proposal affecting the paua fishery in the Fisheries Protocol Area, that the customary non-commercial fishing interests of Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika are recognised and provided for in accordance with section 10 of the Treaty of Waitangi (Fisheries Claims) Settlement Act 1992.

## **7 THE PARANGARAHU (PENCARROW) LAKES**

7.1 The Ministry recognises that Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika is the owner of the Parangarahu (Pencarrow) Lake beds (Kohangapiripiri and Kohangatera).

7.2 Officials from the Ministry will provide for the input and participation of the governance entity by seeking their views on fisheries management measures to be taken to sustainably manage fishing in the Parangarahu (Pencarrow) Lakes. Such input and participation will occur prior to any decision being taken to give effect to any proposal and will be held at a Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika marae or any other appropriate venue within the Fisheries Protocol Area that is chosen by the governance entity.

7.3 The Ministry would also provide the governance entity the opportunity to participate in research planning for research to be conducted in the Parangarahu (Pencarrow) Lakes and be consulted on the Ministry's compliance planning that would affect the Parangarahu (Pencarrow) Lakes.

## **8 DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABILITY MEASURES, FISHERIES REGULATIONS AND FISHERIES PLANS AND CONSULTATION**

8.1 The Minister exercises powers and functions under the Fisheries Act 1996 relating to the setting of sustainability measures and the approval of a Fisheries Plan for any species of fish, aquatic life or seaweed within the Fisheries Protocol Area. Further, the Fisheries Act 1996 provides the power to make regulations affecting the Fisheries Protocol Area.

8.2 The Fisheries Act 1996 and The Treaty of Waitangi (Fisheries Claims) Settlement Act 1992 provides the authority for consultation.

8.3 When exercising powers or functions the Minister shall:

8.3.1 provide the governance entity with all reasonably available background information in relation to the setting of sustainability measures, the making of fisheries regulations, and the development/implementation of fisheries plans;

8.3.2 inform the governance entity, in writing, of any proposed changes in relation to:

- (a) the setting of sustainability measures;
- (b) the making, or repealing of fisheries regulations;
- (c) the development/implementation of fisheries plans;

as soon as reasonably practicable to enable Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika to respond in an informed way.

8.3.3 provide the governance entity at least 30 working days from receipt of the written information described in clause 8.3.2 in which to respond, verbally or in writing, to any such proposed changes;

8.3.4 as far as reasonably practicable, meet with the governance entity to discuss any proposed changes to sustainability measures, fisheries regulations, or fisheries plans, if requested by the governance entity to do so;

8.3.5 incorporate the views of the governance entity into any advice given to the Minister or other stakeholders on proposed changes to sustainability measures, fisheries regulations, or fisheries plans that affect the governance entity's interests, and provide a copy of that advice to the governance entity; and

8.3.6 report back to the governance entity within 20 working days of any final decision in relation to sustainability measures, fisheries regulations, or fisheries plans.

## **9 MANAGEMENT PLANNING**

9.1 The governance entity will develop a fisheries management plan that relates to the Fisheries Protocol Area.

9.2 The Ministry will assist the governance entity, within the resources available to the Ministry, to develop a fisheries management plan that relates to the Fisheries Protocol Area.

9.3 The parties agree that the plan will address:

9.3.1 the objectives of the governance entity for the management of their customary, commercial, recreational and environmental interests in fisheries resources within the Fisheries Protocol Area;

9.3.2 how the governance entity will participate in fisheries management in the Fisheries Protocol Area;

- 9.3.3 how the customary, commercial and recreational fishing interests of the governance entity will be managed in an integrated way; and
- 9.3.4 how the governance entity will participate in the Ministry's sustainability processes that affect fisheries resources and seaweed in the Fisheries Protocol Area.
- 9.4 The parties agree to meet, as soon as reasonably practicable after the effective date, to discuss:
  - 9.4.1 the content of the fisheries management plan, including how the plan will legally express, protect and recognise the mana of Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika; and
  - 9.4.2 ways in which the Ministry will work with the governance entity to develop and review the plan.

## **10 REGIONAL IWI FORUMS**

- 10.1 The Ministry is working with Iwi to establish regional Iwi forums to enable Iwi to have input into and participate in processes to address sustainability measures, fisheries regulations, fisheries plans and the establishment of marine protected areas.
- 10.2 Where the Ministry is seeking to establish a regional Iwi forum in an area that will include the Fisheries Protocol Area, the Ministry will ensure that Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika will have an opportunity to participate in the development and operation of that forum.

## **11 MANAGEMENT OF CUSTOMARY NON-COMMERCIAL FISHERIES**

- 11.1 The Ministry undertakes to provide the governance entity with such information and assistance (within its resource capabilities) as may be necessary for the proper administration of the Fisheries (Kaimoana Customary Fishing) Regulations 1998. This information and assistance may include, but is not limited to:
  - 11.1.1 discussions with the Ministry on the implementation of the regulations within the Fisheries Protocol Area;
  - 11.1.2 provision of existing information, if any, relating to the sustainability, biology, fishing activity and fisheries management within the Fisheries Protocol Area;
  - 11.1.3 resources to assist the governance entity to carry out their role in the development of fisheries bylaws; and
  - 11.1.4 training the governance entity to enable them to administer and implement the fisheries regulations.

## **12 RESEARCH PLANNING PROCESS**

- 12.1 The Ministry will provide the governance entity with all reasonably available background information to participate in the processes, timelines and objectives associated with the research planning process of the Ministry.
- 12.2 The Ministry will consult with the governance entity on all research proposals for fisheries within the Fisheries Protocol Area.
- 12.3 The Ministry will provide the governance entity, within 30 working days of the execution of the Protocol, with information on the requirements for becoming an 'Approved Research Provider'. Should the requirements for becoming and remaining an 'Approved Research Provider' change over time, the Ministry will inform them about those changes.

## ***Paua Fishery***

- 12.4 Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika has an interest in the conduct of any research involving paua. Where they seek to conduct research on paua, the Ministry will consult with and provide advice to the governance entity on the requirements to undertake such research.
- 12.5 Where other parties wish to conduct research within the Fisheries Protocol Area, the Ministry will consult the governance entity on the research application and take account of its views when considering whether a research permit should be granted or the conditions applying to such a research permit.

## **13 NATURE AND EXTENT OF FISHERIES SERVICES**

- 13.1 The Ministry will each year consult with the governance entity on the Ministry's annual business plan.
- 13.2 The Ministry will provide the governance entity with the opportunity to put forward proposals for the provision of services that they deem necessary for the management of fisheries within the Fisheries Protocol Area.

## **14 CONTRACTING FOR SERVICES**

- 14.1 The Ministry will consult with the governance entity in respect of any contract for the provision of services that may impact on the management of customary fisheries within the Fisheries Protocol Area.

## **15 EMPLOYMENT OF STAFF WITH CUSTOMARY FISHERIES RESPONSIBILITIES**

- 15.1 The Ministry will consult with the governance entity on certain aspects of the employment of Ministry staff if a particular vacancy directly affects the fisheries interests of Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika within the Fisheries Protocol Area.
- 15.2 The level of consultation shall be relative to the degree to which the vacancy impacts upon the interests of other Iwi as well as those of Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika, and may be achieved by one or more of the following:
- 15.2.1 consultation on the job description and work programme;
  - 15.2.2 direct notification of the vacancy;
  - 15.2.3 consultation on the location of the position; and
  - 15.2.4 input into the selection of the interview panel.

## **16 RĀHUI**

- 16.1 The Ministry recognises that rāhui is a traditional use and management practice of Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika and supports their rights to place traditional rāhui over their customary fisheries.
- 16.2 The Ministry and the governance entity acknowledge that a traditional rāhui placed by the governance entity over their customary fisheries has no force in law and cannot be enforced by the Ministry, and that adherence to any rāhui is a matter of voluntary choice.
- 16.3 The governance entity undertakes to inform the Ministry of the placing and the lifting of a rāhui over their customary fisheries.
- 16.4 The Ministry undertakes to inform a representative of any fisheries stakeholder groups that fish in the area, to which the rāhui has been applied, to the extent that such groups exist, of

the placing and lifting of the rāhui by the governance entity over their customary fisheries, in a manner consistent with the understandings outlined in clause 16.2 above.

- 16.5 As far as reasonably practicable, the Ministry undertakes to consider the application of section 186A of the Fisheries Act 1996 to support a rāhui proposed by the governance entity over their customary fisheries for purposes consistent with the legislative requirements for the application of section 186A of the Fisheries Act 1996, noting these requirements preclude the use of section 186A to support rāhui placed in the event of a drowning.

## 17 CONSULTATION

- 17.1 Where the Ministry is required to consult under clauses 6.3, 12.2, 12.4, 12.5, 13.1, 14.1 and 15.1 of this Protocol, the basic principles that will be followed by the Ministry in consulting with the governance entity in each case are:
- 17.1.1 ensuring that the governance entity is consulted as soon as reasonably practicable following the identification and determination by the Ministry of the proposal or issues to be the subject of the consultation;
  - 17.1.2 providing the governance entity with sufficient information to make informed decisions and submissions in relation to any of the matters that are the subject of the consultation;
  - 17.1.3 ensuring that sufficient time is given for the participation of the governance entity in the decision making process including the preparation of submissions by the governance entity in relation to any of the matters that are the subject of the consultation; and
  - 17.1.4 ensuring that the Ministry will approach consultation with the governance entity with an open mind, and will genuinely consider their submissions in relation to any of the matters that are the subject of the consultation.
- 17.2 Where the Ministry has consulted with the governance entity as specified in clause 17.1, the Ministry will report back to the governance entity on the decisions made as a result of any such consultation.

## 18 CHANGES TO POLICY AND LEGISLATION AFFECTING THIS PROTOCOL

- 18.1 If the Ministry consults with iwi on policy development or any proposed legislative amendment to the Fisheries Act 1996 which impacts upon this Protocol, the Ministry shall:
- 18.1.1 notify the governance entity of the proposed policy development or proposed legislative amendment upon which iwi will be consulted;
  - 18.1.2 make available to the governance entity the information provided to iwi as part of the consultation process referred to in this clause; and
  - 18.1.3 report back to the governance entity on the outcome of any such consultation.

## 19 DEFINITIONS

- 19.1 In this Protocol:

**Crown** means the Sovereign in right of New Zealand and includes, where appropriate, the Ministers and Departments of the Crown that are involved in, or bound by the terms of the Deed of Settlement to participate in, any aspect of the redress under the Deed of Settlement;

**governance entity** has the meaning set out in paragraph 8.1 of the provisions schedule to the Deed of Settlement; and

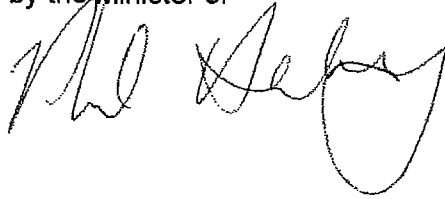


**Protocol** means a statement in writing, issued by the Crown through the Minister to the governance entity under the Settlement Legislation and the Deed of Settlement and includes this Fisheries Protocol.

ISSUED on

11/08/09

**SIGNED** for and on behalf of **THE SOVEREIGN** in right of New Zealand by the Minister of Fisheries:



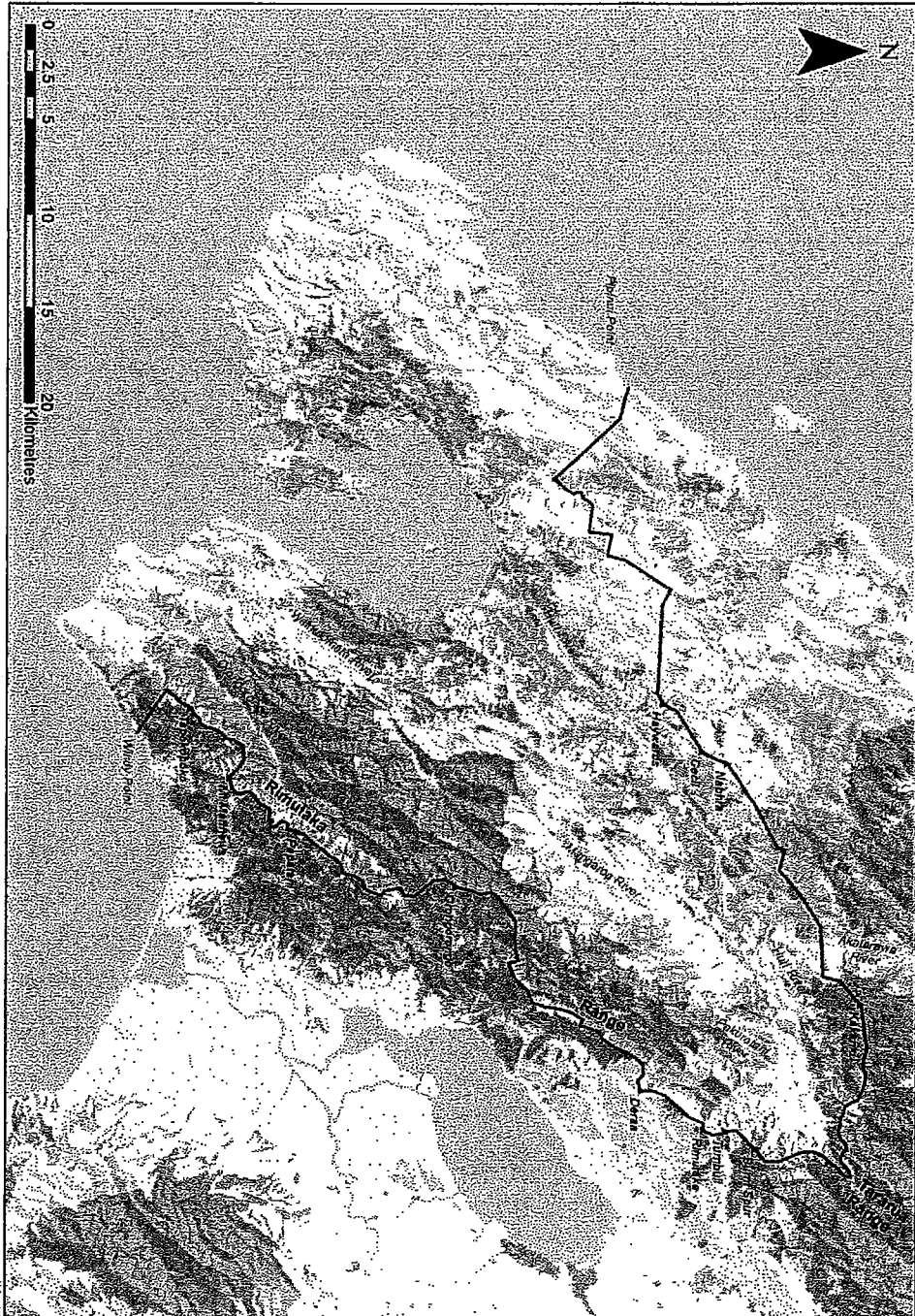
**WITNESS**

*Ferreira*

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Name: *Simone Ferreira*  
Occupation: *Senior Port Secretary to Minister*  
Address: *4.1R Executive wing Wellington.*

ATTACHMENT A  
FISHERIES PROTOCOL AREA



## ATTACHMENT B

### TERMS OF ISSUE

This Protocol is issued subject to the provisions of the deed of settlement and the settlement legislation. These provisions are set out below.

#### **1 Provisions of the deed of settlement relating to this Protocol**

1.1 The deed of settlement provides that:

1.1.1 a failure by the Crown to comply with a protocol is not a breach of the deed of settlement (paragraph 3.3 of the provisions schedule);

1.1.2 this Protocol does not override or limit:

- (a) legislative rights, powers, or obligations; or
- (b) the functions, duties, and powers of Ministers, officials, and others under legislation; or
- (c) the ability of the Crown to interact or consult with persons other than Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika or the governance entity.

#### **2 Authority to issue, amend or cancel protocols**

2.1 Section 17 of the settlement legislation provides that:

- (1) each responsible Minister may –
  - (a) issue a protocol to the governance entity in the form set out in part 1 of the documents schedule to the deed of settlement; and
  - (b) amend or cancel that protocol.
- (2) a protocol may be amended or cancelled under subsection (1) at the initiative of either –
  - (a) the governance entity; or
  - (b) the responsible Minister.
- (3) the responsible Minister may amend or cancel a protocol only after consulting with, and having particular regard to the views of, the governance entity.

#### **3 Protocols subject to rights, functions, and obligations**

3.1 Section 18 of the settlement legislation provides that protocols do not restrict:

- (a) the ability of the Crown to exercise its powers and perform its functions and duties in accordance with the law and government policy, which includes, without limitation, the ability to –
  - (i) introduce legislation and change government policy; and
  - (ii) interact or consult with a person the Crown considers appropriate, including, without limitation, any iwi, hapū, marae, whānau, or other representative of tangata whenua; or
- (b) the responsibilities of the responsible Minister or a responsible department; or
- (c) the legal rights of Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika or a representative entity.

#### **4 Noting of this Protocol**

4.1 Section 22 of the settlement legislation provides that:

- (1) a summary of the terms of this Protocol must be noted in the fisheries plans affecting the fisheries protocol area.
- (2) the noting of this Protocol is –
  - (a) for the purpose of public notice only; and
  - (b) not an amendment to a fisheries plan for the purposes of section 11A of the Fisheries Act 1996.

#### **5 Enforcement of a protocol**

5.1 Section 19 of the settlement legislation provides that:

- (1) the Crown must comply with a protocol while it is in force.
- (2) if the Crown fails, without good cause, to comply with a protocol, the governance entity may, subject to the Crown Proceedings Act 1950, enforce the protocol.
- (3) despite subsection (2), damages or any form of monetary compensation are not available as a remedy for failure by the Crown to comply with a protocol.
- (4) to avoid doubt,-
  - (a) subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to guidelines developed for the implementation of a protocol; and
  - (b) subsection (3) does not affect the ability of a court to award costs incurred in enforcing a protocol under subsection (2).

#### **6 Limitation of rights**

6.1 Section 20 of the settlement legislation provides that:

this Protocol does not have the effect of granting, creating, or providing evidence of an estate or interest in, or rights relating to, assets or other

property rights (including in respect of fish, aquatic life, and seaweed) held, managed, or administered under any of the following enactments:

- (a) the Fisheries Act 1996:
- (b) the Treaty of Waitangi (Fisheries Claims) Settlement Act 1992:
- (c) the Māori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act 2004;  
and
- (d) the Māori Fisheries Act 2004.