

Reprint
as at 1 October 2015



Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2014

(LI 2014/288)

Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2014: revoked, on 1 October 2015, by clause 18 of the Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2015 (LI 2015/199).

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

Contents

	Page
1 Title	2
2 Commencement	2
3 Interpretation	2
<i>Eligibility for sports fish licences and fees</i>	
4 Fish and Game Councils may issue licences	5
5 24-hour licence	6
6 Family licence	6
7 Non-resident licence	6
8 Whole-season licence	6
9 Winter licence	6
10 Whole-season, non-resident, or family licence may be endorsed as backcountry licence	7
11 Holder of backcountry licence or other person may apply for controlled-period licence	7
12 Fees inclusive of GST	7
<i>Forms</i>	
13 Forms of licences	7
<i>Revocation</i>	
14 Revocation	8

Note

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

This notice is administered by the Department of Conservation.

Schedule
Fees payable for sports fish licences

8

Notice

1 Title

This notice is the Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2014.

2 Commencement

This notice comes into force on 1 October 2014.

3 Interpretation

In this notice, unless the context otherwise requires,—

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

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

adult means a person aged 18 years or over on 1 October 2014

backcountry fishery means—

- (a) the Dingle Burn backcountry fishery; or
- (b) the Ettrick Burn backcountry fishery; or
- (c) the Greenstone River backcountry fishery; or
- (d) the Hunter River backcountry fishery; or
- (e) the Lochy River backcountry fishery; or
- (f) the Nevis River backcountry fishery; or
- (g) the Rangitikei River backcountry fishery; or
- (h) the Whakaurekou River backcountry fishery; or
- (i) the Wilkin River backcountry fishery; or
- (j) the Young River backcountry fishery

backcountry licence means an endorsement on a family licence, a non-resident licence, or an adult or a junior whole-season licence that adds an entitlement to fish for sports fish in 1 or more of the following:

- (a) the Dingle Burn backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 November 2014 and ending on 31 May 2015;
- (b) the Ettrick Burn backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 November 2014 and ending on 31 May 2015;
- (c) the Greenstone River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 November 2014 and ending on 31 May 2015;

- (d) the Hunter River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 November 2014 and ending on 31 May 2015:
- (e) the Lochy River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 November 2014 and ending on 31 May 2015:
- (f) the Nevis River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 October 2014 and ending on 30 April 2015:
- (g) the Rangitikei River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 October 2014 and ending on 30 April 2015:
- (h) the Whakaurekou River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 October 2014 and ending on 30 September 2015:
- (i) the Wilkin River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 November 2014 and ending on 31 May 2015:
- (j) the Young River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 November 2014 and ending on 31 May 2015

child means a person aged under 12 years on 1 October 2014

controlled area means—

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

controlled period means,—

- (a) in relation to the Ettrick Burn backcountry fishery, the period beginning on 1 November 2014 and ending on 31 May 2015; or
- (b) in relation to the Greenstone River backcountry fishery, the period beginning on 1 February 2015 and ending on 31 March 2015

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

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

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

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

family means—

- (a) 1 person, or 1 person and that person's spouse or partner; and
- (b) the dependants of that person or those persons who—
 - (i) ordinarily or periodically reside with that person or those persons; and
 - (ii) are aged under 18 years on 1 October 2014; and
- (c) the grandchildren of that person or those persons who are aged under 18 years on 1 October 2014

family licence means a licence that entitles the holder and the holder's spouse or partner and, if any member of the holder's family is accompanied by the holder or the holder's spouse or partner, the member of the holder's family, to fish for sports fish in the period beginning on 1 October 2014 and ending on 30 September 2015 in—

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

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

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

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

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

junior means a person aged 12 years or older, but under 18 years, on 1 October 2014

Lochy River backcountry fishery means the Lochy River catchment above the confluence with Disputed Creek

Nevis River backcountry fishery means the Nevis River catchment above the confluence with the Kawarau River

non-resident means a person who, on 1 October 2014,—

- (a) is aged 18 years or older; and
- (b) is neither a New Zealand citizen nor a permanent resident (as those terms are defined in section 4 of the Immigration Act 2009)

non-resident licence means a licence that entitles the holder to fish for sports fish in the period beginning on 1 October 2014 and ending on 30 September 2015 in—

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

partner means a civil union partner or a de facto partner

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

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

Whakaurekou River backcountry fishery—

- (a) means the Whakaurekou River upstream from the confluence with the Rangitikei River; and
- (b) includes the tributaries within the Ruahine Ranges (namely, Mangatera, Maropea, and Waikamaka Rivers)

whole-season licence means a licence that entitles the holder to fish for sports fish in the period beginning on 1 October 2014 and ending on 30 September 2015 in—

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

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

winter licence means a licence that entitles the holder to fish for sports fish in the period beginning on 1 April 2015 and ending on 30 September 2015 in—

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

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

Eligibility for sports fish licences and fees

4 Fish and Game Councils may issue licences

- (1) A Fish and Game Council may issue 1 or more of the following:
 - (a) 24-hour licence:
 - (b) family licence:
 - (c) non-resident licence:
 - (d) whole-season licence:
 - (e) winter licence.

- (2) In addition,—
- (a) backcountry licences may be issued (by endorsement) by—
 - (i) the Otago Fish and Game Council; or
 - (ii) the Southland Fish and Game Council; or
 - (iii) the Wellington Fish and Game Council:
 - (b) controlled-period licences may be issued by—
 - (i) the Otago Fish and Game Council; or
 - (ii) the Southland Fish and Game Council.

5 24-hour licence

If a Fish and Game Council issues 24-hour licences, an adult or a junior may obtain a 24-hour licence from that council on payment of the appropriate fee specified in the Schedule.

6 Family licence

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

7 Non-resident licence

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

8 Whole-season licence

- (1) If a Fish and Game Council issues whole-season licences,—
 - (a) an adult or a junior may obtain a whole-season licence from that council on payment of the appropriate fee specified in the Schedule:
 - (b) a child may obtain a whole-season licence from that council without payment, as indicated in the Schedule.
- (2) However, a non-resident is not eligible to obtain a whole-season licence.

9 Winter licence

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

10 Whole-season, non-resident, or family licence may be endorsed as back-country licence

- (1) The following persons may apply to the Otago Fish and Game Council, the Southland Fish and Game Council, or the Wellington Fish and Game Council to have the specified licence endorsed as a backcountry licence:
 - (a) the holder of an adult or a junior whole-season licence;
 - (b) the holder of a non-resident licence;
 - (c) the holder of a family licence;
 - (d) the spouse or partner of the holder of a family licence.
- (2) Any person entitled to fish under a backcountry licence must, when requested by the Otago Fish and Game Council, the Southland Fish and Game Council, or the Wellington Fish and Game Council, provide to the council information on that person's and any companion angler's use of any part of the backcountry fishery.
- (3) No fee is payable for a backcountry licence, as indicated in the Schedule.

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

- (1) The following persons may apply to the Otago Fish and Game Council or the Southland Fish and Game Council for a controlled-period licence:
 - (a) the holder of a backcountry licence; or
 - (b) the spouse or partner of the holder of the backcountry licence that is endorsed on a family licence.
- (2) A maximum of 177 controlled-period licences may be issued, and licences are to be issued according to the order in which applications are received.
- (3) The only applications that qualify are those received no more than 5 days before the day for which the licence is requested.
- (4) A controlled-period licence that is issued on application by the spouse or partner of the holder of a backcountry licence that is endorsed on a family licence is to be issued in the name of the holder of the backcountry licence.
- (5) No fee is payable for a controlled-period licence, as indicated in the Schedule.

12 Fees inclusive of GST

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

Forms

13 Forms of licences

- (1) Every licence must be in writing and must specify—
 - (a) the holder's full name, postal address, telephone number (if any), and date of birth;

- (b) the effect of the licence:
 - (c) the time and date of issue:
 - (d) the period during which the licence is valid:
 - (e) whether the holder is an adult, a junior, or a child.
- (2) The following licences must also specify the full names of the holder's family:
- (a) a family licence:
 - (b) a controlled-period licence, if its holder also holds a backcountry licence that is endorsed on a family licence.
- (3) The following licences must also specify whether the holder wishes to be an elector for the applicable Fish and Game Council:
- (a) an adult whole-season licence:
 - (b) a family licence.

Revocation

14 Revocation

The Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2013 (SR 2013/339) is revoked.

Schedule

Fees payable for sports fish licences

cls 5–12

Class of licence	Class of applicant	Fee (inclusive of GST) (\$)
24-hour licence	Adult	25
	Junior	7
Family licence	Adult	160
Non-resident licence	Adult	160
Whole-season licence	Adult	123
	Junior	25
	Child	No fee
Winter licence	Adult	74
	Junior	15
Backcountry licence	All classes	No fee
Controlled-period licence	All classes	No fee

Dated at Auckland this 24th day of August 2014.

Hon Dr Nick Smith,
Minister of Conservation.

Explanatory note

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

This notice, which comes into force on 1 October 2014,—

- fixes the forms and classes of licences to fish for sports fish:
- enables certain persons to apply to have a licence endorsed as a backcountry licence, which adds an entitlement to fish for sports fish in 1 or more of the Dingle Burn backcountry fishery, the Ettrick Burn backcountry fishery, the Greenstone River backcountry fishery, the Hunter River backcountry fishery, the Lochy River backcountry fishery, the Nevis River backcountry fishery, the Rangitikei River backcountry fishery, the Whakaurekou River backcountry fishery, the Wilkin River backcountry fishery, and the Young River backcountry fishery:
- enables certain persons to apply for a controlled-period licence, which entitles the holder, any named companion anglers with backcountry licences, and (in certain situations) family members of the holder to fish for sports fish in the Ettrick Burn and the Greenstone River:
- fixes the scope and effect of those classes of licence:
- provides for the licences issued in respect of any region to be available in all other regions (except the Taupo District):
- fixes the fees payable for licences to fish for sports fish. Those fees have been set to recover the anticipated costs of management of the freshwater sports fish resource by Fish and Game New Zealand for the 2014–2015 season.

This notice prohibits non-residents from obtaining family, whole-season, or winter licences and creates a new class of licence that permits non-residents to fish for sports fish for the whole of the 2014–15 season on payment of the appropriate fee specified in the Schedule. A non-resident licence can be endorsed as a backcountry licence, and the holder of a backcountry licence can apply for a controlled-period licence.

A non-resident is a person who, on 1 October 2014, is aged 18 years or older and is neither a New Zealand citizen nor a permanent resident (as those terms are defined in section 4 of the Immigration Act 2009). A person who, on 1 October 2014, is aged under 18 years and is neither a New Zealand citizen nor a permanent resident must obtain a whole-season licence and pay the appropriate fee specified in the Schedule to be entitled to fish for sports fish for the whole of the 2014–15 season.

Reprints notes

1 *General*

This is a reprint of the Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2014 that incorporates all the amendments to that notice as at the date of the last amendment to it.

2 *Legal status*

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

3 *Editorial and format changes*

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

4 *Amendments incorporated in this reprint*

Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2015 (LI 2015/199): clause 18