

STATUTORY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



Statutory Acknowledgement

The Ngai Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998

Statutory Acknowledgements impact upon the Resource Management Act 1991. Any resource consent application for a proposed activity that is within, adjacent to, or impacting directly upon a statutory area, may be affected.

The Ngai Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 is an Act:

- (a) To record the apology given by the Crown to Ngai Tahu in the deed of settlement executed on 21 November 1997 by the then Prime Minister the Right Honourable James Brendan Bolger, for the Crown, and Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu; and
- (b) To give effect to certain provisions of that deed of settlement, being a deed that settles the Ngai Tahu claims.

What are the purposes of statutory acknowledgements?

The purposes of Statutory Acknowledgements are:

- To ensure the particular association of Ngai Tahu with certain significant areas in the South Island are identified and that Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu is informed when a proposal may affect one of these areas.
- To improve the implementation of Resource Management Act (1991) processes, in particular by requiring consent authorities to have regard to Statutory Acknowledgements when making decisions on the identification of affected parties.

What are statutory acknowledgements?

A statutory acknowledgement is an acknowledgement by the Crown of the special relationship of Ngai Tahu with identifiable areas. Namely the particular cultural, spiritual, historical and traditional association of Ngai Tahu with those areas (known as statutory areas).

Within the Queenstown Lakes District Council the Claims Settlement Act identifies the following statutory areas, also marked on the map overleaf:

- LAKE HAWEA
- LAKE WANAKA
- 3. WHAKATIPU-WAI-MAORI (LAKE WAKATIPU)
- 4. MATA-AU (CLUTHA RIVER)
- 5. PIKIRAKATAHI (MOUNT EARNSLAW)
- 6. TITITEA (MOUNT ASPIRING)

Who may be affected by statutory acknowledgements?

You may be affected by a Statutory Acknowledgement if you are applying for a resource consent for an activity that is within, adjacent to, or directly impacting on a statutory area.

What happens when you apply for a resource consent for an activity that is within, adjacent to, or directly impacting on a statutory area?

- Queenstown Lakes District Council must send a summary of your resource consent application to Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu, and
- Queenstown Lakes District Council must have regard to the Statutory Acknowledgement in going through the process of making the decision on whether Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu is an affected party in relation to the resource consent application.

More information

The entire Ngai Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 can be viewed at the Council and CivicCorp offices in Queenstown and Wanaka.