



Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2015

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

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Notice

1 Title

This notice is the Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2015.

2 Commencement

This notice comes into force on 1 October 2015.

3 Interpretation

In this notice, unless the context otherwise requires,—

adult means a person aged 18 years or over on 1 October 2015

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 specified 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 2015 and ending on 31 May 2016:
- (b) the Ettrick Burn backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 November 2015 and ending on 31 May 2016:
- (c) the Greenstone River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 November 2015 and ending on 31 May 2016:
- (d) the Hunter River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 November 2015 and ending on 31 May 2016:
- (e) the Lochy River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 November 2015 and ending on 31 May 2016:
- (f) the Nevis River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 October 2015 and ending on 30 April 2016:
- (g) the Rangitikei River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 October 2015 and ending on 30 April 2016:

- (h) the Whakaurekou River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 October 2015 and ending on 30 September 2016;
- (i) the Wilkin River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 November 2015 and ending on 31 May 2016;
- (j) the Young River backcountry fishery in the period beginning on 1 November 2015 and ending on 31 May 2016

child means a person aged under 12 years on 1 October 2015

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 2015 and ending on 31 May 2016; or
- (b) in relation to the Greenstone River backcountry fishery, the period beginning on 1 February 2016 and ending on 31 March 2016

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

day 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)

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 2015; and
- (c) the grandchildren of that person or those persons who are aged under 18 years on 1 October 2015

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 2015 and ending on 30 September 2016 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 2015

local area licence means a licence that entitles the holder to fish for sports fish in just 1 region specified in the licence in the period beginning on 1 October 2015 and ending on 30 September 2016

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

long-break licence means a licence that entitles the holder to fish for sports fish for a continuous 9-day period specified in the licence in—

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

loyal senior means a person who, on 1 October 2015,—

- (a) is aged 65 years or older; and

- (b) has for the last 5 years held an adult whole-season licence or a family licence

loyal senior licence means a licence that entitles the holder to fish for sports fish in the period beginning on 1 October 2015 and ending on 30 September 2016 in—

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

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 2015, 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 2015 and ending on 30 September 2016 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

region means the region of a Fish and Game Council

short-break licence means a licence that entitles the holder to fish for sports fish for a continuous 3-day period specified in the licence in—

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

specified licence means—

- (a) a family licence, a non-resident licence, an adult or a junior whole-season licence, or a loyal senior licence; or
- (b) a local area licence, if the region (specified in the licence) in which the holder is entitled to fish includes a backcountry fishery

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, the 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 2015 and ending on 30 September 2016 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 2016 and ending on 30 September 2016 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 Licences issued by Fish and Game Councils

- (1) A Fish and Game Council must issue whole-season licences in accordance with clause 12.
- (2) A Fish and Game Council may issue 1 or more of the following:
 - (a) day licence:
 - (b) family licence:
 - (c) local area licence:
 - (d) long-break licence:
 - (e) loyal senior licence:
 - (f) non-resident licence:
 - (g) short-break licence:
 - (h) winter licence.
- (3) 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 Day licence

If a Fish and Game Council issues day licences, an adult or a junior may obtain a day 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 Local area licence

- (1) If a Fish and Game Council issues local area licences, an adult may obtain a local area 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 local area licence.

8 Long-break licence

- (1) If a Fish and Game Council issues long-break licences, an adult may obtain a long-break 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 long-break licence.

9 Loyal senior licence

- (1) If a Fish and Game Council issues loyal senior licences, a loyal senior may obtain a loyal senior 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 loyal senior licence.

10 Non-resident licence

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

11 Short-break licence

- (1) If a Fish and Game Council issues short-break licences, an adult may obtain a short-break 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 short-break licence.

12 Whole-season licence

- (1) An adult may obtain a whole-season licence from a Fish and Game Council on payment of the appropriate fee specified in the Schedule.

- (2) A junior may obtain a whole-season licence from a Fish and Game Council on payment of the appropriate fee specified in the Schedule.
- (3) A child may obtain a whole-season licence from a Fish and Game Council without payment, as indicated in the Schedule.
- (4) However, an adult non-resident is not eligible to obtain a whole-season licence.

13 Winter licence

- (1) If a Fish and Game Council issues winter licences, an adult 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.

14 Holder of specified licence or other person may apply for backcountry 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 licence endorsed as a backcountry licence:
 - (a) the holder of a specified licence:
 - (b) 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.

15 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:
 - (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) 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.
- (4) No fee is payable for a controlled-period licence, as indicated in the Schedule.

16 Fees inclusive of GST

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

*Forms***17 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:
 - (f) that by applying for a licence in electronic form, an applicant consents to the provision of the licence in that form in accordance with the Electronic Transactions Act 2002.
- (2) The following licences must specify the full names of the holder's family:
 - (a) a family licence:
 - (b) a controlled-period licence, if the holder also holds a backcountry licence that is endorsed on a family licence.
- (3) A local area licence must specify the name of the region to which it applies.
- (4) The following licences must specify whether the holder wishes to be an elector for the applicable Fish and Game Council:
 - (a) an adult whole-season licence:
 - (b) a loyal senior licence:
 - (c) a local area licence.
- (5) A family licence must specify whether the holder or spouse or partner of the holder wishes to be an elector for the applicable Fish and Game Council.

*Revocation***18 Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2014 revoked**

The Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2014 (LI 2014/288) is revoked.

Schedule

Fees payable for sports fish licences

Class of licence	Class of applicant	Fee (inclusive of GST) (\$)
Backcountry licence	All classes	No fee
Controlled-period licence	All classes	No fee
Day licence	Adult	20
	Junior	5
Family licence	Adult	161
Local area licence	Adult	99
Long-break licence	Adult	87
Loyal senior licence	Loyal senior	105
Non-resident licence	Adult	161
Short-break licence	Adult	45
Whole-season licence	Adult	124
	Junior	25
	Child	No fee
Winter licence	Adult	74

cls 5–16

Dated at Wellington this 17th day of August 2015.

Hon Maggie Barry,
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 2015,—

- fixes the forms and classes of licences to fish for sports fish:
- 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 2015–2016 season.

This notice revokes the Sports Fish Licences, Fees, and Forms Notice 2014. The classes of licences fixed under that notice are (except for junior winter licences) continued and new classes of licences are introduced, namely, short-break licences, long-break licences, local area licences, and loyal senior licences. The prohibitions under

that notice on non-residents obtaining certain kinds of licences are continued and extend to the new licences introduced.

A short-break licence entitles the holder to fish for sports fish for a 3-day period and a long-break licence entitles the holder to fish for sports fish for a continuous 9-day period. A local area licence entitles the holder to fish for sports fish in only 1 region for the period commencing on 1 October 2015 and ending on 30 September 2016. A loyal senior licence entitles an eligible adult to fish for sports fish in all regions (except the Taupo District) and for the same period as a local area licence.

This notice also—

- enables a holder of a loyal senior licence or an eligible local area licence to apply to have the licence endorsed as a backcountry licence; and
- removes the requirement that an application for a controlled-period licence be received no more than 5 days before the day for which the licence is requested; and
- requires all Fish and Game Councils to make whole-season licences available for purchase by the public.

Issued under the authority of the Legislation Act 2012.

Date of notification in *Gazette*: 20 August 2015.

This notice is administered by the Department of Conservation.