

AGENDA PAPERS

COUNCIL MEETING

SATURDAY 22 JUNE 2019

Statutory managers of freshwater sports fish, game birds and their habitats

<u>AGENDA</u>

SATURDAY 22 JUNE 2019

TO BE HELD AT WAITARA DISTRICT SERVICES & CITIZENS CLUB 16 QUEEN STREET, WAITARA

COMMENCING AT 10:00AM

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| | | |

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL, HELD AT THE OFFICES OF TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL, 124 RIDGWAY STREET, WHANGANUI ON 30TH MARCH 2019 COMMENCING AT 10:00AM.

The Chairman, Paul Blewman, called the meeting to order at 10:05 am.

1. PRESENT

Councillors Paul Blewman, Alan Flynn, Romon Sargeson, Steve Hugo (until 1:45pm), Cory Potroz, David Potroz, Chris Donald and Craig McEwen.

IN ATTENDANCE

Manager Glenn Maclean and Secretary Jilli Steedman.

2. APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from John Nancarrow, Chris Bright, Gerard Karalus, Daniel Gordon, Allen Stancliff and Terry Russell.

MOVED HUGO / SARGESON

THAT THE APOLOGIES RECEIVED BE SUSTAINED

CARRIED

3. WELCOME TO GUESTS

The Chairman welcomed Councillors and Fish and Game staff to the meeting.

4. **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

The secretary circulated a conflict of interest form for councillors to register any conflicts of interest for this meeting.

There was discussion on perceived conflicts of interest.

Councillor McEwen noted a perceived conflict of interest for him regarding agenda item no.12 - Upland Game Properties with Special Conditions.

5. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING 8TH DECEMBER 2018

MOVED D POTROZ / C POTROZ

THAT THE MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 8^{TH} DECEMBER 2018 IN NEW PLYMOUTH, BE CONFIRMED AS A TRUE AMD CORRECT RECORD. CARRIED.

6. MATTERS ARISING

The Manager explained the new wording of the Summer Season Permit as required by DOC to avoid potentially fettering the Minister of Conservation's decision.

7. AGENDA MANAGEMENT & 5 YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN

Completed items will be removed from the Action List.

Item calling for expressions of interest in predator control project will be included in the 2019 Game Newsletter.

Installation of the sign at Lake Mangamahoe is progressing.

8. **HEALTH AND SAFETY**

Heavy traffic on back country roads was noted and the need to drive cautiously whenever on these roads.

MOVED DONALD / HUGO

THAT THE MANAGERS HEALTH AND SAFETY REPORT, BE RECEIVED CARRIED

9. REVIEW 5 YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN

Councillors discussed the proposed 5 year plan. The chairman suggested a workshop on future proofing the medium to long term objectives.

MOVED D POTROZ / HUGO

THAT COUNCIL ADOPT THIS 5-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN FOR 2018/19 TO 2022/23 CARRIED

10. DRAFT 2019/20 ANNUAL OPERATIONAL WORK PLAN & BUDGET

The manager noted the change in format in the Statement of Operational Service Performance, due to implementing recommendations from the Office of the Auditor General. He noted that this is work in progress and the format will evolve over time as we become more familiar with what is required

The manager explained the contestable funding bids he has made this budgeting round. MOVED D POTROZ / HUGO

THAT THE DRAFT 2019/20 ANNUAL OPERATIONAL WORK PLAN AND BUDGET, BE RECEIVED.

CARRIED

11. REVIEW GOVERNANCE POLICIES

The chairman and councillors discussed the managers proposed changes.

A timetable will be set up for individual policy reviews.

MOVED DONALD / D POTROZ

THAT TARANAKI FISH & GAME OUNCIL REAFFIRM THE ATTACHED GOVERNANCE POLICIES WITH ANY AGREED CHANGES.

CARRIED

12. UPLAND GAME PROPERTIES WITH SPECIAL CONDITIONS

The Chairman noted the discussions with visitors to the Raetihi meeting held on 9th February 2019

MOVED SARGESON / HUGO

THAT TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL;

- <u>SUPPORTS</u> NON-COMMERCIAL UPLAND GAME PROPERTIES OPERATED BY FAMILIES, PRIVATE SYNDICATES OR FRIENDS TO PROVIDE AN IMMEDIATE AND GUARANTEED HUNTING OPPORTUNITY
- DOES <u>NOT SUPPORT</u> THE HUNTING OF MALLARDS OR OTHER GAMEBIRDS (FOR A FEE OR NOT) ON A PROPERTY WHICH HAS UPLAND GAME HUNTING FOR A FEE.
- <u>SUPPORTS</u> THE HUNTING OF MALLARDS OR OTHER GAMEBIRDS WITHOUT A FEE ON AN UPLAND GAME PROPERTY WITH SPECIAL CONDITIONS WHICH ALLOWS UPLAND GAME HUNTING WITHOUT A FEE.

CARRIED

MOVED BLEWMAN / SARGESON

THAT TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL;

• <u>SUPPORTS</u> THE OPERATION OF UPLAND GAME PROPERTIES WITH SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR THE PRINCIPLE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING A GUARANTEED HUNTING OPPORTUNITY FOR A FEE

MOTION LOST

MOVED BLEWMAN / HUGO

THAT TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL;

 SUPPORTS LEGISLATION BEING CHANGED TO ALLOW FOR THE SALE OF HUNTING RIGHTS ON UPLAND GAME PROPERTIES WITH SPECIAL SONDITIONS BUT MAINTAIN THE PROHIBITION ON THE SALE OF HUNTING RIGHTS IN ALL OTHER SITUATIONS MOTION LOST

Break for lunch 12:30 Reconvened 1:15

13. SETTING NATIONAL POLICY

MOVED D POTROZ / HUGO

THAT TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL SUPPORT THE DRAFT POLICY ON SETTING NATIONAL POLICY WITH THE INCLUSION OF A PARAGRAPH DETAILING THE FORMAT IN WHICH REGIONAL COUNCILS MAY PROVIDE FEEDBACK AND HOW THIS SHALL BE CIRCULATED TO NATIONAL COUNCILLORS.

CARRIED

14. BEQUEST POLICY

MOVED D POTROZ / DONALD

THAT TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL <u>SUPPORTS</u> THIS DRAFT BEQUEST POLICY FOR ADOPTION AS NATIONAL POLICY.

CARRIED

15. CODE OF PRACTICE FOR GAMEBIRD HUNTING

Councillors agreed with the summary of the proposed code of practice for gamebird hunting but thought that the word ethics is a very personal thing and should not be used. MOVED SARGESON / C POTROZ

THAT TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL <u>SUPPORTS THE SUMMARY</u> BEING ADOPTED AS THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR GAME BIRD HUNTING BUT RECOMMENDA THA THE WORD "ETHICAL" BE DELETED.

CARRIED

16. STAND-IN FOR CHAIR

MOVED HUGO / MCEWEN

THAT COUNCILLOR DONALD MAY ASSUME THE ROLE OF CHAIRMAN IN THE ABSENCE OF THE ELECTED CHAIR AND THAT IT BE RATIFIED AT THE MEETING CARRIED

17. 2019 TROUT RELEASE SCHEDULE

It was noted that the concept of releasing larger fish seems to be working well. MOVED D POTROZ / C POTROZ THAT TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL RECEIVE THIS RELEASE SCHEDULE CARRIED

18. FISH LICENCE SALES REPORT TO 19 MARCH 2019

MOVED HUGO / C POTROZ

THAT THE FISH LICENCE SALES REPORT TO 19 MARCH 2019, WITH COMPARISON TO THE PREVIOUS YEAR, BE RECEIVED CARRIED

Councillor Steve Hugo left the meeting at 1:45pm

19. CHAIRMANS REPORT

The chairman noted the Governors forum he attended and thought the presentations were very thorough.

MOVED BLEWMAN / D POTROZ
THAT THE CHAIRMANS VERBAL REPORT, BE RECEIVED
CARRIED

20. NATIONAL COUNCILLORS REPORT

National Council appointee Alan Flynn reported on the following matters that were discussed at the last National Council meeting. He noted discussions on;

- Lyndsay Lyons was re-elected chairman unopposed.
- Establishment of four person executive committee.
- R3 strategy.
- Trout farming.
- Progress on the infringement bill.
- No progress on the development of a guides licence.
- Walking Access legislation expiring.
- Election review received.

MOVED FLYNN / MCEWEN
THAT NATIONAL COUNCIL APPOINTEE, ALAN FLYNN'S VERBAL REPORT BE RECEIVED
CARRIED

21. WORK PLAN TO 15 MARCH 2019 AND BUDGET PROGRESS REPORT TO 28 FEBRUARY 2019

MOVED D POTROZ / DONALD
THAT THE WORK PLAN TO 15 MARCH 2019 AND BUDGET PROGRESS REPORT TO 28
FEBRUARY 2019 BE RECEIVED
CARRIED

22. PROFIT AND LOSS AND BALANCE SHEET

MOVED C POTROZ / SARGESON
THAT THE PROFIT & LOSS AND BALANCE SHEET TO 28 FEBRUARY 2019, BE RECEIVED CARRIED

| 23. CORRESPONDENCE SCHEDULES MOVED D POTROZ / DONALD THAT THE CORRESPONDENCE SCHEDULE TO 20 MARCH 2019, AS SHOWN ON PAGES 116 & 117, BE RECEIVED CARRIED |
|---|
| 24. <u>GENERAL BUSINESS</u> Reports of carp in the Patea River was noted. |
| 25. <u>NEXT MEETING</u> The next meeting will be held in Waitara on 22 June 2019. |
| 26. <u>CLOSURE</u> There being no further business the Chairman closed the meeting at 3:30pm. |
| APPROVED AS A TRUE AND CORRECT RECORD |
| CHAIRMAN |
| DATE |

The Chairman
Taranaki Fish & Game Council

AGENDA MANAGEMENT

Council should do the following things;

- Review progress with items on the Action List, these items derived from past Council meetings
- Review the Annual Program for Meeting Agendas, and decide if any items should be added/ moved or deleted from this
- Review the Current Agenda and decide on the order of items, the timing requirements for items, any items to be deferred, or any new business to be tabled.

No resolutions should be necessary here, unless to resolve debate on a future course of action. The Minutes will record all issues that Council agrees, and these will be reflected in future Action Lists, Annual Programs, and Agendas as may be appropriate.

Glenn Maclean Regional Manager 6 June 2019

ACTION LIST ARISING FROM COUNCIL DECISIONS

| Subject | Responsible | Target Date | Item Update – Actions Required |
|--|-------------|-------------------|---|
| Reinstatement of sign at Lake Mangamahoe/ erection of fishing platforms | Manager | June 2017 | All council and other agency approvals obtained & platform design approved by engineer. Project manager now resolving nuts and bolts of construction and costings |
| Explore programme for hunters to undertake predator control | Manager | September 2019 | Article seeking expressions of interest drafted for F&G magazine and hunting newsletter – very limited response to date |
| Jackets for councilors | Manager | April 2019 | On hold pending determining likely year end position to take into account reduced licence sales. |

ANNUAL MEETING AGENDA PROGRAM

| Meeting | Board | Operational | Statutory | Strategic/Policy |
|-----------------|-----------|------------------------------|---|--|
| 9 February 2019 | All Board | All Operational Items, to be | Confirm Game Season | Review 5 Year Strategic Plan |
| Raetihi | ltems | received | Regulations. | |
| 30 March 2019 | All Board | All Operational Items, to be | Consider Draft 2019/2020 | |
| Whanganui | Items | received | Annual Operational Work Plan & | |
| | | | pudger. | |
| 22 June 2019 | All Board | All Operational Items, to be | Fish Season Regs. | Nominations for Bruce McKenzie |
| Waitara | Items. | Received | Licence fee | Memorial Award |
| | | | recommendation | |
| 24 August 2019 | All Board | All Operational Items, to be | Adopt 2019 / 2020 Annual | Receive nominations for Bruce |
| Opunake | Items. | Received | Plan | McKenzie Memorial Award |
| | | | | 2019 Game Season Report |
| 12 October | All Board | All Operational Items, to be | End of Year Project Reports | 2020 meeting dates |
| 2019 | Items. | Received | | , |
| Stratford | | | | |
| 7 December | All Board | All Operational Items, to be | 2020 Game Gazette Notice | • |
| 2019 | Items. | Received | | |
| Raetihi meeting | | | | |
| and AGM | | | | |

2018/19 – 2022/23 Strategic Plan

Approved 30 March 2019

| Work Area | Key Result | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| (why are we undertaking this objective?) | (what are we actually doing and how this contributes to objective?) | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 2021/22 2022/23 |
| Advocacy | Signage Provide anglers with helpful | Complete sign replacement schedule | Replace/ erect new signs on with the priorities identified 2 -3 signs replaced per year | Replace/ erect new signs on rivers and lakes around the region consistent with the priorities identified 2 -3 signs replaced per year |
| fucence holders to increase their success and satisfaction and so remain in the sport | on-site Information re access & regulations to make it easier to go fishing | Complete Lake Mangamahoe information signs | | Review Ruatiti information sign and update as necessary By Aug 2021 identify any changes and agree process to upgrade with other parties |
| Recruit new licence holders to protect revenue required for effective management and to maintain | New or updated angling and hunting web pages | Coastal lakes with emphasis on how to catch perch | Update and expand expand Whanganui River information | |
| profile and importance of fish & game resources and their use | How to and where to go information is readily available, easily understood and up to date to assist licence holders and prospective participants | Produce cardboard flyer with guidance re where to find detailed angling information | | |
| in the Juce of all increasing urban population to ensure | | Complete Taranaki Ringplain | Review information identified | Review information and effectiveness of web links annually or when issue identified |

| huntina & fishina is | - | information | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------|---|-----|
| 5: 6: | | | | | | |
| valued by the general | | Complete | Introduction to duck hunting | ting | | |
| public who recognise | | Introduction to | opportunities in the Taranaki Region | naki Region | | |
| that these activities | | pheasant | |). | | |
| contribute to a better | | hunting in | Draft text prepared by Aug 2020 | iq 2020 | | |
| environment and | | Taranaki Region | | ı | | |
| healthy lifestyle and in | Effective use of the Media | | Revi | Review media | | |
| turn support | Maintain positive profile which | | strategy | egv | | |
| protecting these | encourages prospective | | |) | | |
| resources and the | participants and fosters | Develop and refine facebook and | facebook and | | | |
| opportunity to | support and understanding | associated Instagram pages | am pages | | 1 | |
| participate. | among the general public | Pages in place and actively updated | actively updated | | | |
| | | by Aug 2019 | | | | |
| | Children and family fishing | | Explore options for ongoing fishing opportunities for | ng fishing op | portunities for | |
| | days | 2 | kids and families based on local ponds | n local ponds | | *** |
| | Provide opportunities for | | | • | | |
| | children and families to go | | Identify and explore any options for Stratford by Aug | options for Str | atford by Aug | |
| | fishing easily and on an | | 2020 | • | | |
| | ongoing basis to potentially | | Review options to maximise use of Sattlers Dam by 2021 | ise use of Sati | Hers Dam by 2021 | |
| | become lifelong anglers. To | | | | | |
| | engender support for fishing | | | | - | |
| | and the activities of Fish & | Develop fishery in | Develop fishery in Hawera irrigation pond | | | |
| | Game among the general | | | | | |
| | public | Release fish in 201. | Release fish in 2018 & 2019, monitor the fishery in autumn 2019 | ery in autum | ر 2019 | |
| | | | | | | |
| | Increase participation | Explore and develo | op mentoring schemes for | hunters and | Explore and develop mentoring schemes for hunters and anglers including public instruction/ | on/ |
| | Encourage past and | information days | | | | |
| | prospective hunters and | | | | | |
| | anglers into the sport through | Identify possible of | Identify possible options by Aug 2019 | | | |
| | initiatives which make it easy | Implement most pr | Implement most promising option identified by May 2020 | by May 2020 | | |
| | to have a go and/ or provide | | | | | |
| | support. | | | | | |
| | | Develop long- | Implement strategy | | | |

| | Manage hunter behaviour Maximise hunter enjoyment | term strategy to | Initial actions in place by May 2020 | Ce by May 2020 | | |
|-------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|---|
| | and participation and also | appropriate | | | | |
| | general public support so as to | hunter | | | | |
| | minimise the threat to the | behaviour | | | 4.0 | |
| | sport from anti-hunting | | | | | |
| | groups | | | | | |
| | Compliance strategy | | | Review | S. C. | |
| | Make best use of available | | | Compliance | | |
| Compliance | resources to protect the sports | | | Strategy | | |
| Protect resource | fish & game resource and its | Consider other op | tions to undertake co | ompliance if and w | Consider other options to undertake compliance if and when these become available | T |
| sustainability and user | nse | | | | | |
| experience to | Honorary Rangers | | | Renew ranger wa | Renew ranger warrants for existing | |
| maintain licence | Safe use of honorary rangers | | | rangers | | |
| holder satisfaction | to provide effective | | | | | |
| | compliance coverage across | | | Paperwork subm | Paperwork submitted by Aug 2021 | |
| | the Taranaki region | | - | | (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) | |
| | Taranaki Freshwater Plan | Actively engage in | Actively engage in the process to protect and enhance the interests of | ect and enhance th | le interests of | |
| | Sports fish and game habitat | Taranaki hunters and anglers | and anglers | | | |
| Habitat management | will be protected by effective | | | | | |
| Protecting / improving | provisions in this Plan. This will | | | | | |
| habitat for sports fish | also limit the resources F&G | | | | | |
| & game is a | expends on addressing | | | | | |
| fundamental and | individual consent applications | | | | | |
| effective means to | freeing these resources up to | | | | | |
| sustaining the fish & | be used elsewhere | | | | | |
| game resource in the | Review our long-term | | | Review strategic approach (to | approach (to | |
| interests of licence | approach | | | include priorities and time | and time | |
| holders | F&G expend considerable | | | commitments vs outcomes | outcomes). | |
| | resources actively | | | | | |
| | participating in individual | | | This is dependen | This is dependent on progress with | |
| | consent processes which are | | | the Taranaki Freshwater Plan | shwater Plan | |
| | not available to be used | | | | | |

| | elsewhere | | |
|---|--|--|----------------|
| | Habitat enhancement | Establish | |
| | Take opportunities by working | environmental | |
| | co-operatively to share | award | |
| | knowledge, promote, fund and | Promote and develop quality wetland and upland game habitats in association with private | ith private |
| | encourage landowners and | landowners and other agencies and including by promoting the GBHT and H&H funds | spun |
| - | groups to improve habitat for | | |
| | the benefit of sports fish and | At least 3 applications to GBHT & H&H fund per year | |
| | gamebird species and fishing | | |
| | and hunting opportunity | Keep up to date with current predator control techniques and operations and actively seek to | tively seek to |
| | | implement effective programmes as opportunities arise | • |
| | | | |
| | | Explore hunter interest in participating in programme for Nukumaru wildlife area by May 2019 | by May 2019 |
| | | If sufficient interest implement programme by January 2020 | • |
| | | Promote practical outcomes out of | |
| | | the Mallard Research Project | |
| | | | |
| | | Article in 2010 Hunting nounclotter | |
| | | CITICAL MANUFACTOR | |
| | | Orautoha riparian protection works | |
| | | | |
| | | Submit funding application April 2019 | |
| | | Complete annual work programmes as per funding application | |
| | | | |
| | | Take opportunities to work with community/ iwi groups on habitat improvement projects | : projects |
| | | | |
| | | Successfully undertake governance role for Whangaehu Freshwater Improvement Fund | Fund |
| | | Represent F&G in Whanganui in TeAwa Tupua process | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | Simplify operational outputs | Implement any outcomes of National | |
| | and coding | Council financial review | |
| Administration Effective and concise | Provide effective and helpful reporting while minimising | | - |
| | 6 | | |

| administrative unnecessary detail and the | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| time and resources this | | | | |
| involves which can be used | | | | |
| elsewhere | | | | |
| New Plymouth and | Update | | | |
| Whanganui offices | Whanganui | | | |
| Provide effective and healthy | signage and | | | |
| office space including storage | office interior | | | |
| which is also obvious and | | | | |
| accessible to our users and the | | | | |
| general public | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| Administrative improvements | | | | |
| Make best use of new systems | | | | |
| and technology to maximise | | | | |
| administrative efficiencies and | | | | |
| minimise costs so resources | | | | |
| are available for use | | - | | |
| elsewhere | | | | |
| Obtain baseline information | Report on | Retaruke River | | |
| for key streams | Waiwhakaiho | - | | |
| To better understand key | system | | | |
| fisheries and identify threats | | | | |
| and opportunities to the | | | | |
| maintenance of important | | | | |
| angling resources | | | | |
| Investigate value of stocking | Review and | Implement | | |
| specific streams and lakes | refine stocking | stocking plan | | |
| To ensure any stocking | plan for region | • | | |

| inder contract to | | | lers to participate, and produce | |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| Undertake releases and monitoring of lower Patea River under contract to Trustpower Ltd Meet annual contract obligations | Timaru Stream Stony River | Provide for increased angling access around Lake Mangamahoe through provision of two angling platforms Completion of 1 platform by Aug 2019 | Develop angler diary programme Each year continue to promote scheme and encourage anglers to participate, and produce annual report on results. | |
| programme is effective in terms of a return to the angler, is socially appropriate and a sound use of what are limited resources | Investigate opportunities to restore fisheries Some previously important fisheries have declined over time and there maybe opportunities to restore some of these to the benefit of local anglers | ul I to nd | Use of angler surveys and diaries Angler surveys and diaries provide a mechanism to effectively monitor many of the regions fisheries which | otherwise would be outside the resources available to F&G. This information is important for assessing angler |
| to sustainably manage sports fish populations across the region so as to foster angler success and satisfaction such that they remain in the sport. | | | | |

| | satisfaction, making | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------|---|
| | management responses | | | |
| 4. | including regulation setting | | | |
| | and also in promoting the | | | |
| | importance of the fishery in | | | |
| | resource consent and | | | |
| | community processes | | | |
| Management Plan | Review Management Plan | Review and complete new | | |
| This statutory | The Plan is required to be | Management Plan (expires 8 August | | |
| requirement formally | reviewed in whole no later | 2021) | | |
| reflects the | than 10 years after it was | | | |
| aspirations of hunters | approved. Any review will | 2019- 20 begin process by preparing | | |
| and anglers and | include the opportunity for | draft and begin consultation with | 2. | |
| provides high level | submissions by hunters and | licence holders and other parties | i i | |
| direction and | anglers and F&G will also | | | |
| guidance for | consult with other parties, iwi | | | |
| management | and agencies as it sees | | | |
| activities and also | appropriate to ensure the plan | | | |
| other statutory plans | is comprehensive, effective | | | - |
| in the interests of the | and of value. | | | |
| resource and users | | | der S | |

| Hatchery | Long-term operation | Review | Implement decisions | \$5.00 \$1.00 |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Stocking appropriate | Need to ensure the hatchery | requirements | | |
| waterways with trout | operation is an efficient, | and options. | | V. |
| is an effective way to | effective and sustainable | Will be | | |
| increase angling | approach to meeting the | influenced by | | |
| opportunity. In | stocking objectives. | stocking studies | | |
| particular stocking | | above, | | |
| lakes and | | children's | | |
| impoundments close | | fishing day | | |
| to urban centres can | | review and also | | |
| be highly valued by | | by NP office | | |
| family and other | | requirements | | |
| groups contributing to | | • | | 11 20 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 |
| a healthier lifestyle | | | | |
| and enhancing | | | | |
| support for fishing | | | | |
| and F&G. It is also an | | | | |
| important tool to | | | | |
| introduce budding | | | | |
| anglers to fishing and | | | | |
| protecting the licence | | | | |
| base | | | | |
| | Mallard Duck monitoring | Complete | | |
| Gamebird monitoring | Obtaining an accurate | Waimarino | | |
| and investigations | estimate of the duck | banding and | | |
| | population annually to set | report on | | |
| To obtain necessary | season regulations is fraught | monitoring and | | |
| information and | with difficulties and is resource | management | | |
| undertake effective | intensive. Furthermore the | implications. | | |
| management actions | regulation setting timetable | | Implement banding protocol for Whanganii | 次百 |
| to sustainably | means substantial population | | | |
| manage gamebird | changes may occur between | | Select and tran first sites 2020 | |
| | | | מוכבר מוומ נו של לוו זר זונים דחדים | |

| Complete site selection and undertake full banding 2021 including recovery of bands | Investigate movement of ducks between high and low country and implications for any monitoring programme | | Report on initial implications from Waimarino banding project in report | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Review Option | Ola Silman | IOSESS | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | _ | | | $ar{b}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | e e | | | | | | | | |
| any monitoring and regulation setting and the new hunting | season. However potentially hunting mortality may either | be negligible, compensatory | and/or naturally reduce wher | populations are low anyway. | An alternative approach if the | population is robust & hunting | mortality is minor is to focus | on maintaining consistent | regulations which allow for a | reasonable bag and season | length at minimal risk to the | population. This manages | hunter expectations and | allows them to invest with | some certainty to the future | while freeing up management | resources | Pukeko monitoring | Large aggregations of pukeko | create problems for | landowners and create a | hunting opportunity for licence | holders. However over much | of the regions numbers are | very low so it is essential to | have sound monitoring | information so as to set | effective regulations which | maximise opportunity while | ensuring the sustainability of |
| populations across the region to maximise | hunter success and satisfaction so they | remain in the sport. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | The Paris | | | | | | | | | | | | | S. N. W. | <i>4</i> - 0 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 | | | | | | | Ra-sunvav of | asnirations of | uspirations or | upland game | | in set min | ora magnesia se |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|--|----------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | A Company of the Comp | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | ise quality | especially for | capaciany 101 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Review criteria/ | policy to rear and | release upland | game |) | | | *** | | | | Locate and publicise quality | gamebird recipes especially for | naradice duck | אמומר ממכע | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Resolve permits | to rear, release | and disturb | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Survey of | aspirations of | waterfowl | hunters | | | |
| the regional populations. | New opportunities | There are potentially a | number of ways the resource | may be supplemented and | hunting undertaken. So long | as any new approach does not | unreasonably impact on other | hunters then this another | opportunity that maybe | valued by a segment of licence | holders. | Promote table qualities of the | resource. | An important part of the sport | for some hunters is the taking | of prime food for the table and | adds additional value to their | sport. Making use of shot | game as a natural, healthy | food also makes hunting more | acceptable to the general | public | Hunter aspirations | In order to best manage the | resource and opportunities it is | essential to understand the | aspirations of Taranaki | hunters and what they seek | from their hunting experience. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | *** | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | - | | | | | |
| | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Review: February 2020 Council Meeting

The Chairman

Taranaki Fish and Game Council

HEALTH AND SAFETY - June 2019

Background

As part of its commitment to Health and Safety and providing a safe workplace the Council requires a report at each meeting detailing the implementation and adherence to the Health and Safety policy and manual including;

- 1. any new issues or hazards that have arisen and how these have been addressed
- 2. progress with any ongoing issues
- 3. outcomes of audits and reviews required in the Health and Safety manual
- 4. any near misses or injuries and including investigation outcomes and recommendations

<u>Update</u>

| 1. New issues or hazards | |
|--|--|
| Winter driving conditions | Drive to the conditions, ensure tyres have good tread |
| Potential hazardous material stored in office yard | Jilli following up with the landlord whether this is an issue and if so how it will be addressed |
| Storage of LPG bottles in New Plymouth office as gas guns are returned | Transferred 5 9kg bottles to outside storage facility |

| 3. Ongoing issues | |
|---|--|
| Logging trucks and other heavy traffic on narrow back country roads | Expect the possibility of encountering large trucks on narrow stretches and/ or blind corners when driving back country roads across the region - drive conservatively and be prepared to stop quickly |
| 4. Audits., reviews and meetings | |
| HSE included as agenda item for staff meeting | Staff meeting held 5 June 2019. |

| Annual review of Health and Safety Manual | Completed July 2018 |
|--|---|
| Self-audit form | Completed July 2018 |
| Annual review of Hazard Control Plans | All up to date – Ranging, Field General and Fish Releases all reviewed in last period |
| H&S Policy Review | 3-year review due in October – how does Council wish to do this? |
| Fire extinguisher checks | Due July 19 |
| Staff check use of PPE gear by others in the field | |
| 5. Near misses and injuries | |
| Nil for this period | |

Glenn Maclean

Regional Manager

5 June 2019

The Chairman

Taranaki Fish and Game Council

2019/20 LICENCE FEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Attached for Council consideration is a paper from National Council regarding licence fee recommendations for the 2019/20 season.

The paper recommends a 2019/20 adult whole season sports fish licence fee of \$133 (an increase of \$3.00) and an adult game licence fee of \$98 (a \$1 increase plus a \$1 increase in the Game Bird Habitat Stamp).

These fee increases are required to cover the \$962,749 of contestable fund bids approved by National Council. Of this \$260,109 is covered from reserves so the actual increase to cover these bids is \$702,640. This includes \$350,000 for the RMA legal fund (this is an annual contestable fund bid) and in part is offset by savings found in the current budget such that the total increase in expenditure is \$93,433. However we are also budgeting on a decline in total licence LEQ's for the 2019/20 season.

From a Taranaki perspective our budget would increase from \$369,908 to \$408,974. However \$31,338 of this is a one-off payment to top up our reserves to the 20% level as sought. Therefore our base budget would be \$377,636.

From my perspective taking part in the contestable fund application discussions at a managers level I was somewhat surprised and also encouraged how readily the process came together. I think this reflects that the CF applications were responsible, conservative and subject to robust critique, and also savings were found in existing budgets.

A fee increase of \$3 on the adult whole season fishing licence represents a 2.3% increase and a \$2 increase on the gamebird licence a 2.1% increase. However this includes a \$1 increase in the gamebird habit stamp from \$3 to \$4. The stamp funds habitat works to the benefit of hunters and this region has done very well out of this. I suggest that this is a very tangible contribution hunters can (and should) make to their sport.

While not a significant category for this region National Council is also seeking to increase the price of the Adult Non-Resident licence by \$11 to \$180. However prices of other non-resident categories would remain unchanged.

Non-resident anglers comprise a very small part of the angling effort in Taranaki. However many regions are facing issues around managing increasing pressure on backcountry fisheries in particular and at least in part driven by this group of anglers. These anglers tend to focus on our premier angling resources and increasing the fee will provide greater revenue to manage their impacts. However given the other costs of their visit it would seem unlikely that the increase would be sufficient to deter them buying a licence, as opposed to more casual angling visitors who may buy a short-term licence and for which sales have declined significantly in the current season.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Taranaki Fish & Game Council supports;

- the recommended fee for a 2019/20 adult whole season sports fish licence of \$133 and \$98 for an adult whole season game licence (inclusive of a \$4 fee for the Game Bird Habitat Stamp) inclusive of GST.
- the recommended fee of \$180 for an adult non-resident whole season licence.

Glenn Maclean

Regional Manager

9 May 2019



12 April 2019

TO: Regional Council Chairs and Managers

2019/20 LICENCE FEE RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Proposal

The New Zealand Fish and Game Council (NZ Council) seeks consultation from Fish and Game Councils on the 2019/20 licence fee recommendations.

The NZ Council meet with regional managers on 4th April to consider the 2019/20 budgets and licence fees. Following that meeting, the NZ Council agreed to recommend an increase of \$3 increase to the sports fish adult whole season licence, a \$1 increase to the game adult whole season licence and \$1 increase to the game bird habitat stamp. In approving these fees, the NZ Council also recommended an \$11 increase to the sports fish adult non-resident whole season licence.

2. Background

Legislation provides for the following:

Section 26Q of the Conservation Act 1987 sets out the functions of Fish and Game Councils. Subsection (1)(d)(a) requires councils:

to assess the costs attributable to the management of sports fish and game;

Section 26Q(1)(d)(ii) requires Fish and Game councils:

(ii) to develop and recommend to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council appropriate licence fees to recover costs and game bird habitat stamp fees

The New Zealand Fish and Game Council (NZ Council) is required under section 26C(1)(e) of the Conservation Act 1987 to recommend to the Minister of Conservation an appropriate fee for fishing and hunting licences, after considering the views and recommendations of Fish and Game Councils.

Section 26C(1)(ja) of the Conservation Act 1987 also requires the NZ Council to recommend to the Minister, after considering the views and recommendations (if any) of Fish and Game Councils and the New Zealand Game Bird Habitat Trust Board, an appropriate fee in respect of any game bird habitat stamp and the form of such stamps (the form of the stamp to be approved as part of the 2011 Game Notice).

Operationally, national policy of the NZ Council specifies that all expenditure needs to be approved as part of the budget round, including capital expenditure and expenditure from reserves for all councils.

3. Reserves

National policy sets reserve levels equal to between 30–50% of licence income for those councils which generate licence sales income above their budget, or of total budget for those councils which receive a grant. This level of general reserve is considered adequate to provide security against fluctuations in income and to ensure adequate operational cash flow.

The budget policy specifies that all expenditure from general reserves needs to be approved as part of the budget round, or by making an application for Exceptional Funding. There are consequences across all sectors of the organisation where any council's reserves are reduced outside of policy.

4. Budget process

The method of increasing funding levels for individual councils is through a contestable funding bid at the budget setting meeting. Bids can be for either a one-off funding allocation for a specific project, or for ongoing additional funding. The latter in effect raises the total baseline funding level for that council.

The funding required to cover base funds and approved contestable funding is assessed against the expected licence sales for the year ahead (established from the last two years of actual sales), to determine the new licence fees.

This process is summarised in the following budget cycle:

| March | All council budgets reviewed against audited actual expenditure. |
|-------|---|
| | Budgets over or under 10% variance are reported against, reviewed and discussed at a |
| | meeting of regional managers |
| | Preparation of business and operational work plans for new financial year (NFY) |
| | Priorities for NFY are discussed at Regional Manager & NZC meetings |
| April | Draft budgets developed by NZ and regional F&G councils |
| April | Councils apply for 'new' contestable funding with applications circulated beforehand, |
| | reviewed against criteria, considered and prioritised at the meeting of regional |
| | managers, which recommends the allocation of contestable funds, research and legal |
| | fund allocations and new licence fees for NFY |
| April | NZC make own recommendation on fees including basic funding levels and contested |
| | allocations and send to regional councils for consideration. |
| June | Regional councils consider NZC licence fee recommendation. |
| June | NZC consider regional response and agree on licence fees for approval by the Minister |
| | of Conservation. |

The recommended licence fee is effectively set by dividing the sum of the proposed budgets of the 13 Councils by the number of the adult whole season licence equivalents1 that F&G NZ expects to sell during the year (LEQ targets).

¹ A licence equivalent (LEQ) sets the adult whole season licence as the standard unit of measure with a value of one (1) and other categories of licence are amalgamated as adult whole season equivalents in accordance with their proportionate value of the adult whole season licence. For example, the value of a junior whole season licence is 20% of an adult whole season licence. Therefore 5 junior whole season licences equal 1 LEQ.

5. 2019/20 LEQ targets

| | | 5-2017 (Actual) | | 7-2018 (Actual) | | 9-2020 trapolated) |
|----------------------|-----------|--------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| | Fish Game | | Fish | Game | Fish | Game |
| Northland | 216 | 1.013 | 227 | | | |
| | 316 | 1,812 | 297 | 1,791 | 288 | 1,781 |
| Auckland-Waikato | 3,742 | 6,781 | 3,743 | 6,848 | 3,743 | 6,848 |
| Eastern | 10,397 | 3,209 | 10,043 | 3,250 | 9,866 | 3,250 |
| Hawkes Bay | 2,525 | 1,913 | 2,492 | 1,916 | 2,476 | 1,916 |
| Taranaki | 810 | 1,130 | 866 | 1,141 | 866 | 1,141 |
| Wellington | 3,014 | 3,567 | 3,000 | 3,476 | 2,993 | 3,431 |
| Nelson-Marlborough | 3,650 | 895 | 3,848 | 923 | 3,848 | 923 |
| North Canterbury | 13,060 | 2,545 | 12,526 | 2,635 | 12,259 | 2,635 |
| West Coast | 1,944 | 391 | 2,030 | 387 | 2,030 | 385 |
| Central South Island | 12,623 | 2,297 | 12,753 | 2,354 | 12,753 | 2,354 |
| Otago | 15,452 | 4,255 | 15,446 | 4,137 | 15,443 | 4,078 |
| Southland | 8,830 | 5,171 | 9,020 | 4,983 | 9,020 | 4,889 |
| Total | 76,363 | 33,966 | 76,064 | 33,841 | 75,584 | 33,630 |

The following components featured in the 2019 budget discussions:

6. Contestable funding applications

A total of 43 (last year 43) contestable funding applications were received, seeking additional funding of \$1,434,406 (last year \$1,253,405).

Budgets for all councils making application for increased funding, (with comparisons of the current year's budget and the latest audited actual) were received, checked and circulated for review prior to the April managers meeting.

7. Contestable funding recommendations

Managers considered all contestable funding applications and assigned each a priority rating. This was then explained at a joint meeting with NZ Council. The outcome recommended that applications totalling \$962,749 (\$260,109 from reserves) be funded, including provision for national RM/legal funding (see 10. Below).

Of this, \$668,109 (\$195,109 from reserves) was recommended for funding on a one-off basis, meaning this funding would be freed-up and become available in next year's budget round.

8. Research fund allocation

To avoid inflating the budget in any one year an allocation is annually made to the Research Fund. In past years this allocation has been \$134,000. For the 2019/20 financial year it was agreed to set this same amount aside for research but a final decision on actual research will follow once full proposals have been developed and submitted to the November 2019 NZ Council meeting.

- 1. Note the amount of \$134,000 is allocated for research in the 2019/20 financial year.
- 2. Agree that finals proposals and costing will be provided and agreed on at the November 2019 meeting.

9. Staff Development Fund

A staff scholarship of \$10,000 is available annually for Fish and Game staff to apply for support from the organisation for national and international study, work experience or participation in events or conferences. Four applications were considered in the 2019 April meeting, one to access the sum remaining from the 2018 fund and three for the 2019 fund. One of these was considered better addressed under a contestable fund bid and approved accordingly.

That Adam Daniels be funded \$3,200 from the 2018/19 Staff Development Grant to attend the 6th East Coast Trout Management and Culture Workshop.

That the \$10,000 for staff development grants in 2019/20 be shared between two applicants:

- 1. Erin Garrick for \$5,000 to attend the North America Duck Symposium in Canada and
- 2. Helen Trotter for \$4,870 to attend the 9th World Recreational Fishing Conference in the Netherlands.

10. RMA/Legal fund allocation

The legal fund receives budget allocations on a reimbursement basis. It covers payment of costs through a national fund rather than separate funding allocations in individual council budgets where approved legal projects occur.

It was agreed that contestable funding of \$350,000 be allocated to the national legal pool fund for this 2019/20 year including any allocation required for a WCO. This is considered the amount we are likely to spend in the 2019/20 year.

11. 2019/20 Budgets

The proposed budget for the 13 Fish and Game councils for 2019/20 is \$11,778,671. Individual budgets are shown in the table below alongside the previous financial year (both shown as GST exclusive).

| | Approved 2018/19 | Proposed 2019/20 |
|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Northland | 528,885 | 534,950 |
| Auckland/Waikato | 784,508 | 826,188 |
| Eastern | 1,110,924 | 1,127,970 |
| Hawke's Bay | 383,408 | 387,502 |
| Taranaki | 369,908 | 408,974 |
| Wellington | 776,115 | 804,633 |
| Nelson/Marlborough | 462,158 | 463,520 |
| North Canterbury | 861,760 | 787,760 |
| West Coast | 358,893 | 373,893 |
| Central South Island | 684,636 | 771,386 |
| Otago | 1,001,526 | 1,012,215 |
| Southland | 668,131 | 759,578 |
| NZ Council | 1,144,937 | 1,134,937 |
| National Issues ² | 1,910,108 | 1,734,100 |
| Research ³ | 134,000 | 134,000 |

² National issues include the cost of shared services benefiting the organisation nationwide, such as the special editions of the F&G magazine, the F&G NZ website, licence administration system, administration of elections, ranger health & safety training, etc.

³ To avoid inflating the budget in any one year, an allocation is made annually to the Research Fund. This has been \$134,000 p.a. in recent years.

| Subtotal | 11,179,897 | 11,261,606 |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Commission/bank fees ⁴ | 505,341 | 517,065 |
| TOTAL | 11,685,238 | 11,778,671 |

12. NZ Game Bird Habitat Stamp

Since the 2016 season, the fee has been a \$3.00 hunter contribution on every game licence. The NZ Game Bird Habitat Trust Board in its August 2018 meeting recommended a fee increase to the NZ Council of \$1 on the Habitat stamp hunter contribution for the 2020 game season. This was approved by the NZ Council.

That the NZ Game Bird Habitat Trust Board recommendation for the 2020 habitat stamp hunter contribution be increased by \$1.00 to \$4.00 be approved.

13. Licence fee recommendation

Based on the estimated LEQs (extrapolated from the last two completed actual years -2015/16 & 2016/17) providing 2019/20 budget targets of generated revenue, established base funds, approved contestable funding, plus research and legal fund allocations, the NZ Council recommends:

The 2019/20 licence fees be based on a sports fish adult whole season fee of \$133 and the game adult whole season licence to be based on \$94 plus \$4 for the Game Bird Habitat Stamp (GST inclusive).

14. Modification to licence categories and ratios with whole season fees

The NZ Council discussed the differential pricing for non-resident licences and agreed that the sports fish adult whole season category be raised by \$11.00 but that all other non-resident category fees be retained at 2018 levels.

That the Adult Non-resident Whole Season licence become \$180 with all the other non-resident licence prices staying the same.

The full list of licence categories and 2019 fees are set-out in the attached table with an indication of increases over the 2018/19 licence fees:

15. Conclusion

The NZ Council seeks consultation from Fish and Game Councils on the following resolutions:

That for consultation with regional Fish and Game Councils, a 2019/20 recommended adult whole season sports fish licence fee of \$133 and an adult whole season game licence fee of \$98 (inclusive of a \$4 fee for the Game Bird Habitat Stamp) inclusive of GST be accepted.

That the Adult Non-resident Whole Season licence become \$180 with all the other non-resident licence prices staying the same.

⁴ Commission is paid to licence sale agents (mostly retailers). Current policy sets commission at 4.5% per licence sold. Commission funding is aligned to both the licence sales estimate taken into the budget system and the subsequently adopted licence fee.

To enable the New Zealand Council to consider feedback and make recommendations to the Minister of Conservation at its June 7-8, 2019 meeting, responses to these changes are requested by **29 May 2019**.

Martin Taylor Chief Executive

Matin Taylor

Schedule of F&G NZ's proposed licences & fees for 2019/20 (inclusive of GST)

| Sports Fish Licence | | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Category of licence | Class of applicant | Current fee | Proposed fee | Fee difference |
| Whole season | Adult | 130 | 133 | \$3.00 |
| (1 Oct – 30 Sep) | Junior | 26 | 27 | \$1.00 |
| (1 Oct – 30 3eh) | Child | free | free | nil |
| Family | | 169 | 173 | \$4.00 |
| Non-resident Whole | Adult | 169 | 180 | \$11.00 |
| season | Junior | 34 | 34 | nil |
| | Day | 34 | 34 | nil |
| Winter (1 Apr - 30 Sep) | Adult | 78 | 80 | \$2.00 |
| Loyal senior | Adult | 111 | 113 | \$2.00 |
| Local area | Adult | 104 | 106 | \$2.00 |
| Short-break | Adult | 47 | 48 | \$1.00 |
| Long-break | Adult | 91 | 93 | \$2.00 |
| Day | Adult | 21 | 21 | nil |
| Day | Junior | 5 | 5 | nil |
| Non-resident Day | Adult | 34 | 34 | nil |
| | Junior | 20 | 20 | nil |
| | Child | 20 | 20 | nil |
| Back country | | free | free | nil |
| Controlled-period | | free | free | nil |

| Game Bird Licence* | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | | 2019 | 2020 | |
| Category of licence | Class of applicant | Current fee | Proposed fee | Fee difference |
| Whole season | Adult | \$96.00 | 98* | \$2.00 |
| (primarily 1st Sat in May | Junior | \$22.00 | 23* | \$1.00 |
| to 31 Aug) | Child | \$3.00 | 4* | \$1.00 |
| Day (available from 2 nd | Adult | \$22.00 | 23* | \$1.00 |
| Monday of season | Junior | \$7.00 | 8* | \$1.00 |

- All other licence category fees are set as a percentage of the fish or game adult whole season fee and rounded to the nearest \$, hence in some instances the fee difference remains nil.
- * Game bird hunting licence fee includes the \$4.00 NZ Game Bird Habitat Stamp.

Notes:

- A junior means a person aged 12 years or over, but under 18 years at the start of the season
- A child means a person aged under 12 years at the start of the season.
- Back country and controlled-period licence mean an endorsement on an adult or junior whole season or family fish licence with special conditions for fishing specified waters.
- Whole Season for sports fish extends from 1 October through to 30 September the following year.
- Whole Season for game birds can extend from the first Saturday in May to beyond the traditional closing dates for upland game hunting at the end of August due to special season conditions between February to April the following year for some species, e.g. Paradise shelduck and Pukeko.
- A Game Bird Habitat Stamp fee of \$4.00 (incl GST) is payable on all categories of game hunting licence and is included in the fees shown in the game hunting licence table above.

The Chairman

Taranaki Fish and Game Council

Draft 2019 Anglers' Notice - Taranaki

Staff are not aware of any necessary changes to the 2019 Anglers' Notice or any proposals for change.

We note though that the wild fishery in the Retaruke River appears to be recovering now the river is in a more settled period and potentially the zero-kill restriction could be removed to bring it in line with the general Taranaki bag limit of two trout per day. However the evidence for this recovery is still largely anecdotal and noting that Council has a detailed electric fishing survey planned for this river in December then it is recommended this regulation is left unchanged until we have the survey results.

Councillors will note that the draft Notice is in a different format this year. This reflects a demand for the 12 Fish & Game Regions to utilise a more consistent format between regions. The proposed format which lists detailed information for each water has been developed with an eye for the future. It is expected users will be able to electronically call up the relevant information for the particular water they are interested in without necessarily having to scroll through all of the other regulations. There are certainly still some challenges to be overcome in terms of achieving some of the aspirations, but it is where things are clearly moving to and it makes sense to adopt a format more readily suited to this.

One minor change as the result of the new format is that we have removed the limit for salmon and/or perch for those specific waters where these do not occur to avoid misleading anglers regarding what they might catch.

RECOMMENDATION

That Taranaki Fish & Game Council recommend to National Council that this draft schedule 2 for 2019 Anglers Notice be adopted for the Taranaki Region.

Glenn Maclean

Regional Manager

6 June 2019

Taranaki Fish and Game Council

Manganuioteao River

1. Open season, Permitted Methods, Daily Bag Limits - Region Defaults

| Water | Multiple sections | Open season | Authorised fishing methods | - | pag limit by Inless numi | • | Additonal Requirement |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|------------|---|
| All labor which and attraction to | | | | Trout | Salmon | Perch | |
| All lakes, rivers and streams not mentioned in clause 2 for this region | | 1 Oct - 30 Apr | FSB | 2 | 1 | No limit | Note 1 |
| 2. Open Season, Permitte | d Methods, Daily Bag Limits | | | | | | |
| Water | Multiple sections | Open season | Authorised fishing methods | • | ag limit by nless numb | • | Refer clause Additonal Requiremen |
| Taranaki/ Whanganui | | | | Trout | Salmon | Perch | |
| Huatoki Stream | downstream of Brois Street Bridge | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | FSB | 2 | 1 | | Note 1 |
| Kai Auahi (Kaiauai) Stream | downstream of brois street bridge | 1 Oct - 30 Apr | FS | 2 | 1 | | Note 1 Note 1 |
| Kapuni Stream | upstream of State Highway 45 Bridge | 1 Oct - 30 Apr | FS | 2 | 1 | | Note 1 |
| Kapuni Stream | downstream of State Highway 45 | 1 Oct. 20 Son | FC | 2 | 4 | | |
| Kaupokonui Stream | Bridge downstream of State Highway 45 | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | FS | 2 | 1 | | Note 1 |
| • | Bridge | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | FSB | 2 | 1 | | Note 1 |
| _ake Mangamahoe | excluding the Waiwhakaiho Inlet and Mangamahoe Stream | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | F | 2 | | | Note 1,3 |
| ake Mangamahoe | Waiwhakaiho Inlet upstream of the | | | | | | ,- |
| | normal site of a landmark located just | 1.0-+ 20.4 | - | 2 | | | |
| | upstream of the confluence with Lake | 1 Oct - 30 Apr | F | 2 | | | Note 1,3 |
| .ake Mangamahoe | Mangamahaa Stangar waataa ay af | | | | | | |
| and Mangamarioe | Mangamahoe Stream upstream of the walkway swing-bridge at the head | 1 Oct - 30 Apr | F | 2 | | | Moto 1.2 |
| | of Lake Mangamahoe | 1 Oct - 30 Apr | r | 2 | | | Note 1,3 |
| ake Mangamahoe | Any tributary other than | | | | | | |
| | Waiwhakaiho Inlet and Mangamahoe | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | F | 2 | | | Note 1,3 |
| ake Namunamu | Stream | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | FSB | 2 | | | 51 . 4 |
| ake Ngangana | | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | FSB | 2 | | No limit | Note 1 Note 1 |
| ake Opunake | | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | FSB | 2 | | NO III III | Note 1 |
| ake Ratapiko | | 1 Oct - 30 Apr and | | | | | |
| | | 1 June - 30 Sep | FSB | 2 | | No limit | Note 1 |
| ake Rotomanu | | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | FSB | 2 | | No limit | Note 1 |
| ake Rotorangi | downstream of Mangamingi Bridge | • | 130 | 2 | | NO IIIII | Note 1 |
| | | 1 Oct - 30 Apr and 1 June - 30 Sep | FSB | 2 | | No limit | Note 1 |
| langanui River | downstream of Bristol Road Bridge | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | FSB | 2 | 1 | | Note 1 |
| langaoraka Stream | downstream of State Highway 3 | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | | 2 | | | |
| atea River | Devon Road Bridge | • | FSB | | 1 | | Note 1 |
| atea River tony (Hangatahua) River | downstream of Patea Dam | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | FSB | 2 | | No limit | Note 1 |
| /alaua River | downstream of State Highway 45 | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | FS | 2 | 1 | | Note 1, 2 |
| | Bridge | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | FSB | 2 | 1 | | Note 1 |
| /aingongoro River | from Eltham Road Bridge to State | 1 Oct - 30 Apr | FSB | 4 | 1 | | Note 1 |
| /aingongoro River | Highway 45 Bridge downstream of State Highway 45 | | . 55 | · | | | Note 1 |
| | Bridge | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | FSB | 4 | 1 | | Note 1 |
| /aiongana Stream | downstream of State Highway 3 | 1 Oct 20 Com | sen | 2 | | | |
| 1-11 Di | Devon Road Bridge | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | FSB | 2 | 1 | | Note 1 |
| /aitara River | downstream of Manganui River | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | FSB | 2 | 1 | No limit | Note 1 |
| /aiwhakaiho River | confluence downstream of the normal site of a | · | | | | | |
| · | landmark that is at the end of Rimu | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | FSB | 2 | 1 | | Note 1 |
| | Street extension walking track | | | - | - | | .,0.0 1 |
| area River | downstream of State Highway 45 | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | FSB | 2 | 1 | | Note 1 |
| hanganui River | Bridge | | 130 | 4 | 1 | | MOIG T |
| riangariui 179961 | downstream of Ohura River confluence excluding tributaries | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | FSB | 2 | 1 | No limit | Note 1 |
| rginia Lake | connectice excluding tributaries | Closed to fishing | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| aimarino | | | | | | | |
| anganuioteao River | downstroom of Bustiti Bood Bridge | 1 Oct 20 Com | FCD | 2 | | | |

1 Oct - 30 Sep

FSB

Note 1

downstream of Ruatiti Road Bridge

| Manganuioteao River | mainstem from Ruatiti Road Bridge | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|----------------|-----|---|---|--------|
| | upstream to confluence with | 1 Oct - 30 Jun | FSB | 2 | 1 | Note 1 |
| | Makatote River | | | | | |
| Mangawhero River | downstream of Raetihi - Ohakune Road Bridge | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | FSB | 2 | | Note 1 |
| Retaruke River | upstream of Oio Road Bridge | 1 Oct - 30 Apr | FS | 0 | 0 | Note 1 |
| Retaruke River | downstream of Oio Road Bridge | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | FS | 0 | 0 | Note 1 |
| Sattlers Dam | | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | FSB | 2 | | Note 1 |
| Tokiahuru Stream | downstream of State Highway 49 Bridge | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | FSB | 2 | | Note 1 |
| Waitaiki Stream | downstream of State Highway 49 Bridge | 1 Oct - 30 Sep | FSB | 2 | | Note 1 |

3. Additional Requirements

| Note 1 | 1.1 | First Schedule conditions apply |
|--------|-----|--|
| | 1,2 | There are no restrictions on the hours of fishing |
| | 1.3 | There is no minimum length for trout |
| | 1.7 | There are no defined coarse fishing waters in the Taranaki Fish & Game Region |
| Note 2 | | In the Stony (Hangatahua) River only 1 (one) brown trout may be taken as part of the total daily limit of 2 trout. |
| Note 3 | | No licence holder shall fish for sports fish from a boat in Lake Mangamahoe, including the Waiwhakaiho Inlet |

TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman

Taranaki Fish and Game Council

Infringement Notice Policy and Prosecution National Policy

Regional Fish & Game Councils have been asked to comment on the attached two draft policy documents.

A Conservation Infringement Systems Policy signed off by the Minister of Conservation is necessary under the recently passed Conservation Infringement Systems Bill before any F&G ranger can be authorised to issue infringement notices.

The draft policy appears transparent, robust and practical. Infringement Notices are intended as a means of dealing with offending which is not serious enough to warrant a full summary prosecution which may result in a criminal conviction. They may only be issued by specially warranted F&G staff and as a general rule are not issued in the field. As such Infringement Notices would largely replace the diversion process currently used but would require much less staff time to issue. However at this point the legislation does require that any monies received are paid direct to the Crown Consolidated Fund. Where warranted there is still the opportunity to prosecute though coming to this decision would require the input of the Compliance Decision Group to ensure consistency across the regions. For Taranaki this would represent little change from the present as currently decisions are regularly run past the National Compliance coordinator anyway due to the Regional Manager often being directly involved in the case.

As a consequence of adopting the Infringement Systems Policy it is then necessary to amend the current National Prosecution Policy to reflect the adoption of this process. The Infringement Notice procedure will be the action to be followed unless there is a reason not to, and instead pursue a court prosecution. The use of diversion is still an option, however in the future it will be necessary that the defendant actually appears in court at the first appearance before diversion is offered. This reflects that the use of diversion will only be appropriate for an offence which viewed as more serious than warranting an infringement notice.

RECOMMENDATION

That Taranaki Fish & Game Council supports the:

- 1. Infringement Notice Compliance and Enforcement Policy
- 2. National Policy on Prosecutions

being adopted as National Policies by NZ Fish & Game Council

Glenn Maclean

Regional Manager

6 June 2019

CONSERVATION INFRINGEMENT SYSTEMS POLICY

Fish and Game Councils, April 2019

Prepared by:

Robert Sowman, NZ Council Policy & Planning Manager

The Conservation Infringement Systems Bill was passed into law and the Conservation Act amended accordingly. The next step are for Fish and Game in this process is to establish national compliance and law enforcement policy to enable it to issue infringement fines. The new provisions state:

1 26HA National fish and game compliance and law enforcement policy

- (1) The New Zealand Fish and Game Council may, in accordance with section 26C(1)(a), develop a national policy that relates to—
 - (a) the authorisation of fish and game rangers to issue infringement notices under section 51W(2); and
 - (b) the issuing of infringement notices by those fish and game rangers; and
 - (c) the exercise of other powers of fish and game rangers used to enforce, or ensure compliance with, this Act or the Wildlife Act 1953 (including any regulations made under those Acts).
- (2) The Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, approve a policy developed under subsection (1).
- (3) If the Minister has not approved a policy under subsection (2),—
 - (a) the Director of the New Zealand Fish and Game Council may not authorise a fish and game ranger to issue infringement notices under this Act (see section 51W(4)(b)); and
 - (b) sections 26I(1A), 26R(2A), and 26X(1A) do not apply.

Anthony van Dorp (Eastern), with input from Jacob Smyth (Southland) and Robert Sowman, has prepared the separately attached draft policy document for Fish & Game Council consideration. To arrive at national policy, it requires consultation with Fish and Game Councils and final ratification by the NZ Council.

Independent of this process, it is suggested that it also be peer reviewed by an agency that already uses infringement notices, e.g. Customs or NZ Police. It is reasoned Fish and Game's application to the Minister would be more authoritative and acceptable if the policy is supported by an independent peer review.

Recommendation:

- 1. That the draft national policy developed under 26HA(1) of the Conservation Act be considered by each Fish and Game Council in consultation with the NZ Fish and Game Council before finalising and ratifying as national policy and submitting to the Minister of Conservation for approval and gazettal.
- 2. That feedback be provided to Robert Sowman for inclusion in a report to New Zealand Council at its August $9-10^{th}$, 2019 meeting.



Infringement Notice Compliance and Enforcement Policy

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1 Purpose

This policy is in accordance with the requirements of Section 26HA of the Conservation Act 1987, which relates to:

- The authorisation of specified Fish & Game rangers to issue infringement notices under Section 51W(2) of the Conservation Act 1987;
- The procedure to be followed by authorised Fish & Game Ranger to issue infringement notices under Section 51W(2) of the Conservation Act 1987; and
- The exercise of other powers of Fish & Game rangers used to enforce, or ensure compliance with, the Conservation Act 1987 and / or the Wildlife Act 1953, including any regulations made under those Acts.

In order for Fish & Game NZ regions to issue infringement notices this policy must be approved by the Minister of Conservation by notice in the Gazette. On approval of this policy by the Minister the Director of the New Zealand Fish & Game Council may authorise trained and approved Fish & Game rangers to issue infringement notices under the Conservation Act.

This policy includes:

- Training of specific Fish & Game rangers to issue infringement notices;
- Matters around exercise of other Conservation and Wildlife Act powers; and
- Annual reporting requirements.

The policy sets out the principles and guidelines which Fish & Game Regions will follow when assessing offences for resolution action and specifically around resolution of offences by issuing of infringement notices. The policy is to ensure that action taken by regions is:

- a. Consistent;
- b. Transparent;
- c. Fair; and
- d. Complies with best practice.

2 About this document

2.1 Amendments

| Amendment date | Amendment details | Version | Amended by |
|----------------|----------------------|---------|---------------------|
| 27/02/2018 | Draft -guidelines | | AVD |
| Feb. 2019 | Draft-I.N CLE policy | | A van Dorp &J Smyth |
| Mar 2019 | Format & edits | (2) | R Sowman |

2.2 Terminology and definitions

CDG

Compliance Decision Group

Made up of the Regional Manager, Region Compliance Coordinator, and National Compliance Coordinator, as required, and any other technical or legal expert as required. The NZ Council Director (CEO) has a role as an arbiter in cases where a decision is unable to be reached by the CDG.

I.N

Infringement Notice

Note: An infringement notice may only be issued by a Fish & Game employee (ranger) who is warranted specifically to do this - this is a separate warrant from those held by a Fish & Game officer or ranger.

Director

Means the Chief Executive of the New Zealand Fish and Game Council

Fish & Game NZ

The collective name given to the NZ Fish and Game Council and 12 regional Fish & Game Councils.

Fish & Game Council

Means a Fish & Game Council established under Section 26 P of the Conservation Act 1987.

3 Process

- 3.1 Offence detected.
- 3.2 Offence extremely minor or trivial no action or a warning and education may be appropriate.
- 3.3 Offence suitable for formal process and further action, Fish & Game offence notice issued in field. This is the notification to the offender of the alleged offence(s) and a receipt for any seized gear.
- In some rare circumstances an I.N may be issued directly in the field by authorised Fish & Game employees this is discussed further in this policy.
- 3.5 Rangers/offence report and offence notice copy provided to Region Compliance Coordinator by Fish & Game ranger.
- 3.6 National database checked, offence and offender entered in database.
- 3.7 Compliance coordinator recommends appropriate course to follow to Regional Manager, options include: warning and education, I.N, or consider prosecution.
- 3.8 Regional Manager authorises I.N in straightforward matters, as determined by the CDG offence checklist (attachment 1).
- 3.9 Other matters go to a Compliance Decision Group (CDG) for decision/peer review to determine whether the matter should be dealt with by issuing an I.N or whether a prosecution is the appropriate action to take.
- 3.10 When a CDG is implemented, the purpose of which is to ensure consistency across regions in how offences are dealt with.

4 Infringement System Guidelines

4.1 Infringement offences

- a. I.N's are intended as a means of dealing with offending which is not serious enough to warrant a full summary prosecution which may result in a criminal conviction.
- b. I.N's sit between warnings / education and prosecutions, so are considered to be an intermediate resolution in the enforcement toolkit.
- c. The use of I.N's and set infringement fees allows Fish & Game Regions (F&G) to quickly and simply resolve minor breaches of the law, while the seriousness of breaching the law is still conveyed to the offender, ensuring future compliance in many cases.
- d. The Conservation Act 1987 following amendment by the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 provides for an infringement system to apply to the primary Acts the Department of Conservation (DOC) administers; and to the regulations, bylaws, and notices made under those Acts. This includes the Conservation Act 1987, the Wildlife Act 1953, Freshwater Fisheries Regulations 1983, Wildlife Regulations 1955, and the associated Angler and Hunting Gazette notices relevant to Fish and Game Councils.

4.2 Background on infringement offences

4.2.1 What is an infringement offence?

- a. Infringement offences are offences in respect of which an I.N can be issued.
- b. Current infringement offences are listed in a 'schedule' which will also prescribe the infringement fee set for each offence.
- c. When an offence is detected, a I.N is a potential response to the offence. No action may be taken, a warning may be issued, a I.N may be issued, or the offence may be proceeded with summarily through the Court where court prosecution is warranted, either where the offence is of a type where an I.N does not apply as an option or where an I.N could apply to the offence type but in the circumstances an I.N is not the most appropriate outcome.
- d. Fish & Game New Zealand policy is that I.N's are not to be issued to anyone under the age of 18 years old. (from 1 July 2019 the youth justice age definition of Young Personis changed so that persons aged under 18 years old will be dealt with in Youth Court as Youth Offenders pursuant to the Oranga Tamariki Act 1989).
- e. Youth Offenders (those aged under 18 years from 1 July 2019) are to be warned unless due to the seriousness of the offence and the nature and number of previous offences a warning is clearly inappropriate (Section 209 of the Oranga Tamariki Act 1989). Where a warning is clearly inappropriate, advice is to be taken as to appropriate resolution action.

4.2.2 Infringement fees

- a. Infringement fees for particular offences are set at an amount determined and pursuant to the Conservation Act under which the infringement regulations are made.
- b. The fees cannot be altered or changed from that set for each offence.
- c. If a defendant wishes to dispute the amount of the fee payable, a hearing must be held at a Court, and any money payable becomes a normal Court fine. A defendant who disputes the standard infringement fee payable is also likely to incur Court costs in addition to any fine imposed by the Court.
- d. Any financial penalty imposed by the Court (for example if the infringement offence is proceeded with summarily or an I.N is disputed) is called a fine rather than a fee.
- e. Infringement fees resulting from notices issued by warranted employees of Fish and Game Councils that have enforcement functions under the Acts DOC administers are payable into the Crown consolidated fund bank account.

4.3 Compliance/enforcement consistency

- a. The response to the level of offending must always be reasonable, transparent and proportionate and Fish & Game regions must act consistently and generally treat like cases alike.
- b. Where punitive action is deemed necessary in regard to an infringement offence, the issuing of an I.N is the first level of response and is to be the action taken unless there is reason not to, and instead pursue a court prosecution.
- c. Reasons not to issue an I.N, but to consider filing charge(s) and pursue court prosecution include considerations such as:
 - Seriousness of the offence;
 - That the offending involved actual or threatened violence against a Fish & Game ranger acting in the course of his or her duty;
 - The extent of any loss, harm or damage resulting from the offence;
 - Premeditation on the part of the offender and, if so, the level of premeditation involved;
 - The number, seriousness, date, relevance and nature of any previous relevant offending, including matters for which the offender is being sentenced or otherwise dealt with; and
 - Where it is necessary in the circumstances to seek a court order for forfeiture of the gear used in the commission of the offence.
- d. If a matter proceeds to court prosecution that in itself does not prevent the possibility of offering the offender diversion in appropriate cases. Refer to the National Prosecution policy diversion.
- e. Prosecution even with the option of diversion is not to be used in preference to issuing an I.N unless the intervention of the court is necessary and it is deemed that the I.N penalty in the circumstances is too low, and / or an order of forfeiture is required.
- f. Where an offence is not deemed an infringement offence, the response and possible outcomes will be education / warning, or prosecution (with diversion consideration as appropriate).
- While every effort will be made to treat like cases alike, there will be situations where different responses may be appropriate. There will be occasions where the circumstances of a situation warrant no action being taken (e.g. the incident is reasonable or excusable in the circumstances and doesn't warrant compliance action). Decisions should be based on sound policy, and defendable judgments, and be in accordance with the Solicitor General's Prosecution Guidelines and the Fish & Game NZ National Prosecution policy. All matters considered for prosecution (including issuing an

infringement notice) must meet the test for both evidential sufficiency **and** public interest in a prosecution.

4.4 Deciding the level of compliance/enforcement response

Fish & Game New Zealand has a range of options available to resolve situations where offences have been committed.

4.4.1 Advocacy, Education and Warnings

a. Advocacy & Education

- This type of response is appropriate for incidents of very minor non-compliance. The purpose of this response is to advise the alleged offender that non-compliance has been detected and promote the need for compliance to be observed in future and inform them of legal requirements. Resources such as leaflets or brochures may play a significant role in ensuring future compliance.
- Education is a valid and useful tool for use in minor matters where non-compliance was unintentional and / or trivial and educating the offender will achieve a desired outcome without the need for other compliance action. Education may extend to advising of the rules relating to the activity, providing alleged offenders with some understanding of the potential effects resulting from their actions.

b. Warnings

- There may be occasions when non-compliance has been detected but it is not appropriate to issue an I.N. This may occur where there has been a single instance of non-compliance, which was accidental, unforeseen or of a minor nature, but where there is a possibility of future non-compliance if some action is not taken by Fish & Game. An 'informal' verbal warning may result in such a case.
- A written formal warning advises the offender that s/he is in breach of the Act, regulation, or notice. It states what section of the Act, regulation, or notice has been breached and advises that no further enforcement action will be taken at this stage, but that the warning will be taken into account should they be involved in further offending against legislation enforced by Fish & Game New Zealand. For the avoidance of doubt, warnings should not be provided either orally and / or 'informally', i.e. all warnings should be formally issued in writing and a record made of it in the national compliance database.
- A written formal warning is a document recording the non-compliance that can be taken into account by a Court should future non-compliance that results in court action occur.

Note that when the infringement system is newly in force, and its application is not widely understood by the public, these approaches may be appropriate for the first few months.

4.4.2 Formal Options of Infringement Notice and Prosecution

The following options will be appropriate when an alleged offence has occurred, and there is a need to take action to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects, ensure compliance, or provide deterrence and/or accountability. These options should also be accompanied by education and advocacy measures where practicable.

a. Infringement Notice

- An I.N is written notice that an offence is believed on reasonable grounds to have been committed. The I.N requires payment of an infringement fee within 28 days.
- A person subject to an I.N may; elect to pay the fee, write in to Fish & Game with an explanation, or dispute the alleged offence or the amount of the fee and seek to have the matter dealt with by a Court hearing.
- The use of I.N's and set infringement fees allows Fish & Game to quickly and simply resolve minor offending. The consequences of such offending are conveyed to the offender in a proportionate and efficient manner, and this will encourage future compliance in many cases. If the person pays the fee s/he avoids the necessity to appear in Court and the potential consequence of having a criminal conviction entered.
- The infringement process is described in more detail in Appendix 1.

b. Prosecution

- Prosecution may be appropriate for more serious offending, or for some repeat offenders.
- Any potential prosecutions must meet the Crown Prosecution guidelines test in that there must be a reasonable prospect of a conviction, and the prosecution is in the public interest.

4.5 Deciding what option to take?

Covering every contingency is difficult but the following factors will typically be taken into account in deciding on the response to offending:

- a. Seriousness of offending, including premeditation on behalf of the offender and if so, the level of premeditation involved;
- b. Purpose of offending commercial, domestic, customary etc;
- c. The extent of any loss, damage or harm resulting from the offence;

- d. Explanation by the alleged offender;
- e. Degree of co-operation, remorse, contrition etc by the offender;
- f. Importance of forfeiture of seized property as a deterrent and penalty. (Forfeiture of seized property would not be a consequence of infringement if the infringement fee is paid within the specified time limit);
- g. Prevalence of the offending;
- h. Public interest factors in sending a deterrent message to the offender and likeminded individuals;
- i. Fish & Game's previous dealings with the offender, e.g. prior warning letters, prior infringement notices, and / or the offender's previous convictions.

4.6 Should an infringement notice be issued?

4.6.1 Warning/infringement notice/prosecution?

When making the decision whether to file a charging document, issue an I.N, or issue a formal warning the following issues will be considered:

- a. Is there credible, sufficient and admissible evidence that an offence has been committed by an identifiable individual?
- b. The degree of seriousness of this offending?
- c. The extent of any loss, damage or harm resulting from the offence?
- d. Has the person previously come to the notice of Fish & Game or other agencies for offences against the Conservation Act 1987 and / or Wildlife Act 1953, including any regulations made under those Acts?
- e. The nature of any explanation of why s/he offended.
- f. Was the person co-operative and/or remorseful for his / her offending?
- g. Is forfeiture of seized property warranted for the offence?
- h. Is a prosecution or issuing an Infringement notice in the public interest?
- i. Is the level of infringement fee for the circumstances appropriate?
- j. Is there anything else that may be relevant?

4.6.2 Infringement notice or prosecution?

When making the decision to issue an infringement notice rather than bringing a summary prosecution the same questions will be asked:

- a. Within the range of offending is the offence at the less serious end?
- b. Is the person a first offender or a recidivist offender?
- c. Has the person given an explanation of why s/he offended?
- d. Is the person co-operative and contrite?
- e. Would forfeiture enhance the deterrent effect?
- f. Is there anything else that may be relevant?

It may still be appropriate and preferable to issue an I.N in many cases, even if it is not a first offence that is being dealt with.

4.6.3 Scoring Processes

A numerical scoring system (appendix 2) has been devised that will give an indication of the severity of the offending, and assist decision making. If the score is low consideration may be given to either warning or issuing an infringement notice. If the score is mid-way, it may be appropriate to issue an infringement notice. If the score is high, it may be appropriate to take a prosecution.

4.7 Who makes the decision?

4.7.1 Decision making roles

- a. Designated warranted Fish & Game employees who have received training in the infringement notice system and have qualified may receive a further warrant to issue infringement notices for offences. This warrant will be issued by the Director of the New Zealand Fish & Game Council. In most cases this will include the Region Compliance Coordinator, the Regional Manager, and may also include some senior experienced compliance staff as required to ensure the region has adequate capacity to issue infringement notices when required. NB: only a limited number of trained Fish & Game staff will be able to issue infringement notices.
- b. In general, the procedure for dealing with offences in the field will not change; whether offences are dealt with by honorary rangers or by Fish & Game staff rangers. Suspected offending will be reported in the usual manner to their Regional Compliance Coordinator following issuing of an offence notice.

- c. Honorary Fish & Game rangers cannot be warranted to issue infringement notices; that is specifically excluded by section 51W(3) of the Conservation Act 1987.
- d. In general, I.N's will not be issued in the field and if they are, they will be issued only in exceptional circumstances, where e.g. an offender is transient, has no permanent address, or the only other option would be considering field service of a summons to appear in Court.
- e. The decision as to how to proceed; whether to take no action, issue a written warning, issue an I.N or commence a prosecution, will be made by the Regional Manager in consultation with the Region Compliance Coordinator, with input from the Compliance Decision Group, as appropriate, particularly in more complex or technical matters. When deciding how to process offences the CDG checklist should be referred to ensure consistency.

4.7.2 The Compliance Decision Group ("CDG")

- a. The CDG is made up of:
 - The Fish & Game Compliance coordinator of that Fish & Game region;
 - The Regional Manager of that Fish & Game region;
 - The National Compliance coordinator; and
 - If the offence involves technical or legal issues, an appropriate expert who can address these. This may be a Fish & Game staff member with legal or compliance expertise, or a person external to Fish & Game.

The Director of the NZ Fish and Game Council has a role as an arbiter if the CDG is unable to reach a decision as to appropriate resolution action.

- b. A CDG guideline is attached in Appendix 3. It sets out what needs to be done and the procedures. Note: CDG meetings may be held by phone or other networking systems, such as Skype / Zoom. CDG meetings are also useful to peer review decisions made at a Regional Manager level.
- c. When a decision has been reached by the CDG, the Regional Manager shall be responsible for signing it off and the Region Compliance officer shall be responsible for implementing it. A written record of the decision shall be kept on the offence file.

4.8 Seizure of property

- a. If a Fish & Game ranger has reasonable cause to suspect that an offence has been committed, s/he may seize and impound property in some circumstances (e.g. fishing or hunting gear used to commit the offence). Property which has been seized under the Conservation Act 1987 and / or Wildlife Act 1953 must be securely stored by Fish & Game and held until the matter is resolved.
- b. Upon full payment of the infringement fee the seized and impounded property must be returned to the offender, subject to compliance with any statutory requirements, including the Arms Act 1983.
- c. Items seized which have been taken illegally, e.g. unlawfully taken sports fish or game birds, are not returned to the offender on payment of the infringement fee.

4.9 Training and authorisation to issue Infringement notices

Employee rangers who are warranted to issue infringement notices must be trained to ensure:

- That they are familiar with this policy.
- That all offences are assessed in accordance with the Fish & Game NZ national policy on prosecutions.
- That all offences are assessed in accordance with the Solicitor General's Prosecution guidelines, i.e. offences meet the requirements of evidential sufficiency and that prosecution or issuing an I.N is found to be in the public interest.

4.10 National Compliance Database

All Fish & Game regions have access to the Fish & Game New Zealand National Compliance Database. This database records details of all offenders and offences dealt with by Fish & Game Councils including resolution action and outcomes.

The Privacy Act 1993 controls how agencies collect, use, disclose, store and give access to personal information. Information is collected for lawful purposes of compliance, law enforcement, and prosecution functions of Fish & Game NZ, and the collection and holding or storing of the information is necessary for those purposes.

Information held will not be accessed or used for any purposes or in any manner that is incompatible with those purposes with which the information was collected and is held.

When dealing with offenders and considering resolution options the database shall be checked to determine if the offender in question has previously had a history of offending for Fish & Game matters.

To enable accurate information to be obtained from the database all Fish & Game regions shall enter offender and offence information into the database as soon as is practical after dealing with an offender. Once the matter is resolved the database is to be updated to show the outcome.

Updates should be done as soon as possible when offences are resolved and no later than monthly.

4.11 Exercise of other Conservation Act and Wildlife Act Powers and reporting

- All Fish & Game rangers shall be fully trained in the exercise of rangers' powers under the Conservation Act 1987, the Wildlife Act 1953 and regulations made under those Acts.
- All Fish & Game rangers shall receive regular training on powers and procedures, with refresher training at least annually.
- Use of such powers must be proportionate, reasonable and necessary to enable Fish & Game rangers to carry out compliance and law enforcement functions, in particular powers of search, seizure, and of entry to property.
- The exercise of powers by Fish & Game rangers must be necessary to investigate suspected offences, apprehend offenders, and to ensure angler and hunter compliance with the Conservation Act and Wildlife Act.
- Where Fish & Game rangers exercise powers of search, seizure of property, and entry
 onto private property they must advise their regional compliance coordinator of the
 exercise of those powers as soon as possible in a report summarising their actions, the
 circumstances, and the necessity to exercise those powers.

4.12 Annual Reporting

In accordance with Section 26I of the Conservation Act 1987, the NZ Fish & Game council shall report annually to the Minister including:

- A summary of powers exercised during the year by Fish & Game rangers to enforce
 or ensure compliance with the Conservation Act or the Wildlife Act (including any
 regulations made under those Acts);
- Identify any complaints received in relation to exercise of those powers;
- A summary of action taken in response to any complaints; and
- Specify whether any powers were exercised in a manner inconsistent with this policy.

To enable the above Regional Fish & Game Councils will provide a summary of the information detailed above in annual reports.

Appendix 1 - Infringement system

1 Issuing of notices

- a. I.N's may be issued up to 12 months from the date of the offence. However, to avoid 'undue delay' creating a defence for offenders in any possible subsequent court action, I.N's should be issued to the offender as soon as is practical.
- b. I.N's shall be posted to the offenders last known postal address / place or residence or usual address. In exceptional circumstances I.N's may be issued to the offender 'on the spot' when this is possible (staff member who is specifically warranted to issue a notice). Unless circumstances dictate, I.N's should not generally be issued at the time of dealing with the matter.
- c. A circumstance where it may be warranted considering issuing an I.N to the offender 'on the spot' include:
 - When the offender is transitory;
 - The offender does not have a permanent NZ address; or
 - There may be difficulty in serving the infringement notice at a later time,
 e.g. this could include international visitors found to have committed an
 I.N offence.
- d. All I.N's that are issued on the field shall have the offence circumstances fully considered after issuing the notice. In the event that any deficiency is found, the I.N should be cancelled, and the offender written to advising of that decision.
- e. If an honorary Fish & Game ranger detects an infringement offence the honorary ranger must report the offence to the Fish & Game Compliance Co-ordinator of that Fish & Game region.
- f. I.N's may be issued to international visitors by posting it to their last known postal address / place of residence or usual address in their country of residence.

2 Reminder notices

If the offender has not paid the fee or requested a hearing within 28 days after service of the I.N a reminder notice shall be issued.

3 Payment

Infringement fees shall be paid to a Crown Bank account (consolidated fund); the information relating to that will be on the I.N. Infringement fees cannot be paid directly to Fish & Game regions, i.e. Fish & Game regions **should not** receive any payments for I.N's from offenders.

When an Infringement fee is paid, offenders shall produce evidence of payment in full to the relevant Fish & Game region to seek return of any seized and impounded gear.

When the Infringement fee is paid the file in relation to the matter shall be finalised and closed.

4 Other options and defended hearings

Adjudication letters

- a. Offenders who receive an I.N have the right to submit to the relevant Fish & Game region an explanation in defence of the alleged offence.
- b. Offenders may send an adjudication letter to the relevant Fish & Game region, outlining why they should be excused from paying the fee.
- c. When an adjudication letter is received, it shall be considered by the relevant Regional Fish & Game Manager. Before making a decision, the Regional Fish & Game Manager may consult with the Fish & Game officer who issued the I.N and with any other relevant technical/legal experts that may be required to properly assess the offender's explanation, including the CDG to ensure consistency across regions in how adjudications are dealt with.
- d. The Regional Fish & Game Manager shall:
 - Decide whether to accept the explanation and waive/withdraw the I.N or, reject the explanation and proceed with the I.N process; and
 - Advise the offender in writing of his / her decision in relation to the above.

To avoid 'undue delay', adjudication letters should be considered and adjudicated on as soon as reasonably practical.

Defended hearing requests

a. Offenders may dispute the I.N and request a defended hearing in Court. The offender must do this by writing to Fish & Game within 28 days of a reminder notice being served.

- b. The request is passed to the relevant Regional Fish & Game Manager, who shall review the file and decide whether to proceed with the defended hearing or withdraw the I.N. If it is decided to proceed with the hearing, the relevant forms shall be prepared and filed in Court.
- c. When it is decided to proceed with a defended hearing the file is assigned to the relevant Fish & Game region's prosecuting lawyer and/or compliance officer responsible for prosecutions, who shall prepare the case for Court.
- d. The Court will notify both the offender and the relevant Fish & Game region of the hearing date.
- e. Full disclosure under the Criminal Disclosure Act 2008 is required as soon as reasonably practicable after an offender has requested a defended hearing.

Hearing as to penalty requests

- a. Offenders may also request a hearing on penalty only. The offender may write to Fish & Game accepting liability for the offence and request a hearing as to penalty. Again, the relevant Fish & Game Regional Manager shall review the file and decide whether to proceed with the hearing or waive the I.N. If the I.N is not waived, forms for submission to Court must be prepared. Requests for hearings on penalty only in respect of an I.N are dealt with by way of written submission to the Court only.¹
- b. When it is decided to proceed with a hearing as to penalty the file is assigned to the relevant Fish & Game region's prosecuting solicitor and/or compliance officer.
- c. Disclosure under the Criminal Disclosure Act, unless specifically requested, is not required for a non-defended hearing.

5 Non-payment - collection referrals

If the offender has not paid the infringement fee or submitted a hearing request within 28 days of service of the reminder notice; Fish & Game shall file a copy of the reminder notice, which may be an electronic copy, with the District Court together with proof of service details. Referral to the Court must be within 6 months of the offence being committed.

6 Withdrawal

I.N's can only be withdrawn with approval from the appropriate Regional Manager. I.N's can be withdrawn at any time, even after a notice has been referred to the Court for collections (in which case an Application to Withdraw will need to be completed and filed in Court).

¹ See Adam v Wellington City Council (2 April 1998) HC Wellington AP 18/98 unreported.

It is important that any decision to withdraw an infringement notice is recorded on the file, including the reason for withdrawal, for transparency of the process and to ensure the decision was justified and nationally consistent.

7 Invalid notices

Occasionally I.N/s may be invalid. This can occur in situations where they have been issued to underage offenders, or if evidence subsequently comes to light that the I.N should not have been issued at all – for example, evidence showing the offence did not actually occur or that the I.N was issued to the wrong person. The I.N shall be invalidated on the instruction of the relevant Regional Fish & Game Manager.

In cases where there is a significant error in the I.N, but it remains appropriate to issue an I.N, the notice shall be invalidated and reissued under a different infringement number. The new I.N shall be sent to the offender with a letter explaining the previous error and supplying the new notice. Any such errors must be rectified promptly for the benefit of the offender, and in recognition of the tight timeframes for processing I.N's in the Court.



Appendix 2 - CDG Scoring

| | 0 | Т | 2 | m | 4 | 5 6 | 7 | 00 | 6 | 10 |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------|---|--|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Deliberate action or lack of due care | | Uninte | Unintentional | Lack of | of due care | Negligence | | Deliberate | | Deliberate to make \$\$\$ |
| Failure to act on prior instruction; advice; notice | | | OZ | | | Verbal advice Has the person been spoken to before on the same or similar issue? | Prior Warning | Prior Warning letter | Prior - asked to desist | Prior I.N / previous prosecution |
| Fish or game taken/ impact or effect on resource | Nil taken | Low take | | | | Moderate take | Moderate | Moderate to high- limit or exceeds | or exceeds | Multiples of limit |
| Cooperation | Proactively cooperative | Fully cooperate | | Somewhat | | Reluctant | | Non- cooperative | | Aggressively Non- |
| Degree of deterrence needed | No deterrence required | | | | All offences require some form of deterrence | | | | | Full deterrence required |

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Number Guide for assessing whether an Infringement is needed.

| High = bag limit and above | |
|---|--|
| Moderate = mid bag limit | |
| Low number = nil to low end of bag limit. | |
| Fish/Game take issues | |

<15 consider I.N.

15 to 20 Consider I.N possible prosecution

>20 Consider prosecution

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Appendix 3 - Compliance Decision Group

Compliance Decision Group Meetings

1 Role of the CDG

- a. The purpose of the CDG is to decide, in an objective and consistent manner, what action should be taken regarding a non-compliance with legislation, regulations, and notices that a Fish and Game Council operates under. Most decisions in relation to straight forward matters will be made by the relevant Regional Fish & Game Manager, e.g. simple fish without licence, or hunt without licence matters. However, more complex matters involving multiple offences, and recidivist offenders will be decided by CDG process, which shall peer review the decision and process.
- b. At the meeting, the non-compliance shall be discussed in terms of the various factors set out in more detail below. The action to be taken is then agreed upon.

2 When to have a CDG meeting?

A CDG meeting could be held when there is a reliable and admissible evidence of a breach of the Conservation Act 1987 and / or Wildlife Act 1953, including any regulations made under those Acts, by an identifiable offender **and** there is any of the following:

- a. Previous offending, incidents or non-compliance;
- b. A potential and /or significant effect on the fish or game resource;
- c. Multiple offences; or
- d. Offences of technical or serious nature.

Also consider the degree of cooperation of offender, remorsefulness, and if forfeiture of gear is desired.

3 Pre-CDG checklist

- a. To assist in ascertaining whether a CDG process is needed, complete the Pre CDG checklist (attachment 1).
- enforcement action against the offender, or has previously been dealt the offender with for an offence. To do this check the National Compliance Database.

If the offending does not meet the criteria for a CDG decision, the Regional Fish & Game Manager may authorise proceeding with issue of an I.N.

If the offending meets the criteria for a CDG, that course of action shall be proceeded with.

4 Preparation - What to do?

- a. Complete the CDG form (attachment 2), which includes:
 - Offenders details;
 - A brief outlined summary of the offence(s);

- Previous enforcement action check national data base);
- The relevant Act and section/s breached;
- Previous non-compliance by the offender and any enforcement action taken;
- The outcome desired; and
- The recommended action to reach that outcome.
- b. Provide the CDG form to the group with sufficient time for the matter to be considered prior to discussion.

5 The meeting

Using the CDG checklist, the CDG form, and the file, the group works through the sections of the CDG form (attachment 2) and makes a decision on the action to be taken. This may be one or more of the following:

- a. Formal written warning;
- b. Infringement notice (I.N); and / or
- c. Prosecution.

6 What is considered during the meeting?

Factors taken into account will include:

- a. What is the desired outcome?
- b. Whether Fish & Game or any other agency has previously dealt with the offender for offending against the Conservation Act 1987 and / or Wildlife Act 1953, including any regulations made under those Act;
- c. The seriousness of the offending and actual / potential effect on sports fisheries / game bird resources / habitat;
- d. The attitude of the offender; and
- e. The degree of deterrence required.

The offending can be scored using the CDG scoring system to ensure consistency between decisions.

7 The outcome

- a. All warning letters and I. N's should be issued within 14 days of the CDG decision.
- b. I.Ns shall be sent by domestic post to the offenders last known postal address / place or residence or usual address, and relevant copies shall be placed on the file, and for processing as an I.N.

8 Records

Ensure all records are kept on file and the Regional Fish & Game office.

Attachment 1 - CDG Checklist

Offence(s):

Subject Name:

Is there:

1. A clear breach of the Act, regulations, bylaws or notice?

Y/N

with sufficient evidence of the breach?

and

- 2. any of the following:
 - Previous incidents/offending/non-compliance by the person

 Y/N
 - A potential and/or significant effect on the fish or game resource

 Y/N
 - Multiple offences

Y/N

Offences of technical or serious nature

Y/N

If yes to 1 only, no CDG is needed and Regional Manager can authorise I.N.

If yes to 1, & 2, CDG consultation is implemented.

Also consider the degree of cooperation of offender, remorsefulness, and if forfeiture of gear is desired.

Before completing CDG form:

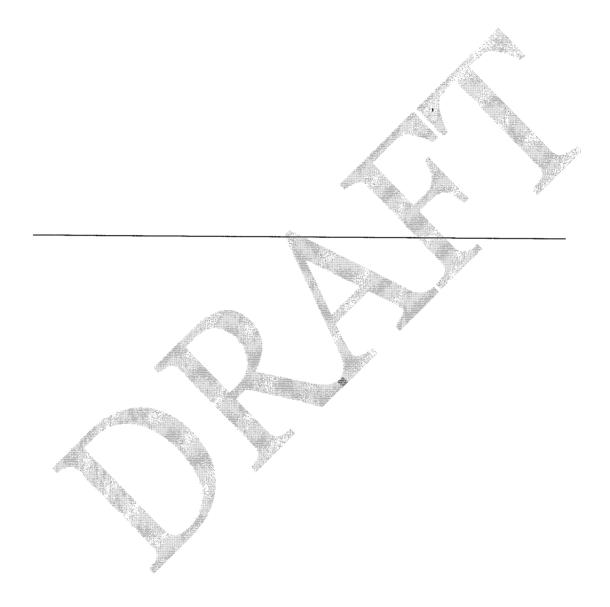
- · Check all previous enforcement action,
- · Peruse the file,
- If offender is a company (rare for Fish & Game matters), check details on <u>www.companies.govt.nz</u>. If you can't find it there look it up in the yellow pages, and print it off,
- Google the person or business to see what is found,
- If there is any current enforcement action against the person? Check National database.

Complete the CDG form including:

- Responsible party/parties identified and verified, addresses and contact persons,
- Summary of offence,
- Previous enforcement action,
- Act/Sections breached,
- The outcome you want,
- Recommended action to reach the desired outcome,

Email all people involved in the CDG a copy of the CDG form, preferably at least one day before CDG.

Notes:



Attachment 2 - CDG Form

CDG meeting/consultation

Location of incident/offence(s). Subject name: Date of birth: Address: Offence(s). Summary of incident. Act and section(s) breached. Previous enforcement history. Outcome desired. Evidential test is met. Prosecution or issue of I.N is in the public interest. Result of CDG consultation/meeting. Recommended action. Outcome.

NATIONAL POLICY ON PROSECUTIONS

Fish and Game Councils, April 2019

Prepared by:

Robert Sowman, NZ Council Planning & Policy Manager

The purpose of this Prosecutions paper is to consider it as a revised version of National Policy approved in July 2014. The reason for a revision is to make the policy consistent with, and referenced to, the Conservation Infringement Policy.

A national policy on prosecutions sets out principles and guidelines which Fish & Game councils will follow in making the decision to initiate criminal proceedings, and when considering appeals against Court decisions arising from Fish & Game's prosecutions.

The intention of the policy is not to restrict the discretion of individual regions to decide whether to commence a prosecution or not, but rather to provide a structure to ensure that decisions are made in an informed and considered case by case manner.

This revised policy removes reference to reparation, introduces diversion and cross-references with the compliance and law enforcement policy required to issue infringement notices.

Recommendation

- 1. Note that the Prosecutions policy was approved as national policy in July 2014 but that it no longer reflects today's practices.
- 2. That the revised national policy on Prosecutions be considered by each Fish and Game Council in consultation with the NZ Fish and Game Council before finalising and ratifying as national policy.
- 3. That feedback be provided to Robert Sowman for inclusion in a report to New Zealand Council at its August $9 10^{th}$, 2019 meeting.



National Policy on Prosecutions

National Policy on Prosecutions

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Purpose

The purpose of this Policy is to set out principles and guidelines that Fish and Game Councils
will follow in making the decision to initiate criminal proceedings, including infringement
notice processes, and when considering appeals against Court decisions arising from
prosecutions.

Accountability

2. This Policy must be adhered to by Fish & Game New Zealand staff involved in the preparation and conduct of all prosecutions, including infringement notice processes. It applies in conjunction with the Fish & Game New Zealand Infringement Notice Compliance and Enforcement Policy.

Scope

3. This Policy applies to all prosecutions and potential prosecutions arising from enforcement action and investigations by Fish and Game Councils under legislation, including regulations, anglers' notices and game bird season notices applicable to Fish & Game New Zealand, and / or that Fish and Game Councils may deal with breaches of, or consider taking action in relation to.

Conflicts of Interest

- 4. Fish and Game Councils and staff with duties or accountability under this Policy must act fairly, promptly, without any actual or potential conflict of interest and in accordance with the law.
- 5. Any person involved in the investigation, preparation or conduct of a prosecution who may have any actual or potential conflict of interest whatsoever must disclose the matter of concern immediately to their Regional Manager or Chief Executive.

Prosecution Decisions

- 6. The decision to prosecute or not to prosecute- will be based on the following factors:
 - a. The Solicitor General's Prosecution Guidelines. This Policy adopts the Solicitor General's Guidelines and it must be read in conjunction with those guidelines;¹
 - b. The purpose of the legislation which Fish and Game Councils are seeking to enforce by a proposed prosecution;
 - The resources available to Fish and Game Councils relative to the public interest in a prosecution proceeding; and
 - d. Whether another prosecuting agency has or will bring criminal proceedings in relation to the same subject matter and the potential Fish & Game New Zealand prosecution.

Test for Prosecution

- 7. Prosecutions, including infringement notice processes, will be initiated only if both of the requirements set out in the Solicitor General's Prosecution Guidelines can be met, these are:
 - a. The evidence which can be adduced in court is sufficient to provide a reasonable prospect of conviction the Evidential Test; and
 - b. Prosecution is required in the public interest the Public Interest Test.¹
- 8. Staff with accountabilities under this Policy must separately consider and be satisfied that each aspect of the above test is met before a decision to prosecute or if applicable, to issue

¹ See Appendix 1 – The 'Public Interest' test

- an infringement notice, is made. The evidential sufficiency of a proposed prosecution must first be satisfied before the public interest is considered. All of the evidence and information available must be analysed and evaluated in a through and critical manner. The evidence available must be capable of reaching the standard of proof required, i.e. beyond reasonable doubt.
- 9. If the conclusion is reached that there is insufficient evidence or that it is not in the public interest to prosecute (which includes issue an infringement notice), a decision of "no prosecution" will be taken. A decision of "no prosecution" does not preclude any further consideration of a case, if new and additional evidence becomes available, or a review of the original decision is required.

Decision Making Procedures

- 10. Decisions to prosecute must be made in accordance with the Solicitor General's Prosecution Guidelines. The ability to commence prosecutions comes from the Criminal Procedure Act 2011, which applies to all charges and provides that:
 - a. "Any person may commence a proceeding"; and
 - b. A criminal proceeding in respect of an offence is commenced by filing a charging document in the District Court.³
- 11. Section 26S(7) of the Conservation Act 1987 provides an authority for Fish & Game Councils to appear before courts in relation to matters affecting the Councils functions.
- 12. A recommendation by a region's Compliance Coordinator or other person dealing with a matter, to commence a prosecution, or take an alternative course of action, must be approved by the Regional Manager or Chief Executive. To achieve this, the following procedures must be followed:

Recommendation to prosecute/not prosecute

- 13. When rangers / Fish and Game Officers investigate a suspected breach of any Act, including the Conservation and Wildlife Acts, Regulation, Angler Notice, or Game Bird hunting Notice, a file must be produced containing:
 - a. All relevant evidence; and
 - b. A covering report, including a recommendation as to what action, if any, maybe appropriate.
- 14. The person within each region responsible for prosecutions must forward the file to the Regional Manager or Chief Executive for review and for consideration as to how the matter is progressed and / or resolved.
- 15. Resolution for any alleged offences may include the following:
 - a. No action;
 - b. Warning letter;
 - c. Youth warning with parental follow up;
 - d. Issuing and Infringement Notice; or
 - e. Prosecution (with or without diversion as appropriate).
- 16. The Regional Manager or Chief Executive receiving the file, report, and accompanying recommendation must promptly assess and consider the matter in accordance with this

² Section 15 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011.

³ Section 14(1) of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011.

- policy **and** in accordance with the processes outlined within the Fish & Game New Zealand Infringement Notice Compliance and Enforcement Policy.
- 17. The decision as to how to proceed; whether to take no action, issue a written warning, issue an infringement notice or commence a prosecution, will be made by the Regional Manager in consultation with the Region Compliance Coordinator, with input from the Compliance Decision Group, as appropriate, particularly in more complex or technical matters. The processes involved are outlined in the Infringement Notice Compliance and Enforcement Policy.
- 18. The Regional Manager or Chief Executive may consider seeking legal advice and/or refer the matter back to the Compliance Coordinator and / or investigating officer for further enquiries or to ensure the file is to a satisfactory standard.
- 19. The Regional Manager or Chief Executive reviewing the file must in accordance with this policy assess the appropriate level of action to be taken in relation to the file.
- 20. The following must be reviewed in relation to each file:
 - a. Thoroughly assess any proposed prosecution or infringement notice action in accordance with this policy, the Infringement Notice Compliance and Enforcement Policy, and the Solicitor - General's Prosecution guidelines.
 - b. Request any necessary further enquires or investigations, if further information is required, or the file is not to a satisfactory standard.
 - c. Check the offender's previous conviction history and any previous history of Fish & Game offending.
 - d. Authorise if prosecution is to proceed and note the file with reasons for this.
 - e. If authorising prosecution determine the number and nature of charges to be filed in Court.
 - f. In complex or technical matters refer the file to the Compliance Decision Group for assessment and decision.
 - g. If prosecution is authorised assess if diversion of charge(s) is appropriate as a resolution option. In making this assessment the factors outlined in the section titled 'Diversion' must be considered.

When Prosecution is authorised

21. Refer the file to a prosecuting staff member of Fish and Game, or if an external solicitor is to be engaged with conducting the prosecution, forward the file to that solicitor with a request to conduct prosecution, and reasons for this.

When Prosecution with diversion is authorised

- 22: Ensure that the processes in the section titled 'Diversion' are followed.
- 23. If the Regional Manager or Chief Executive or Fish and Game prosecutor or solicitor engaged to conduct a prosecution does not endorse the proposed prosecution, the following procedure is to apply:
 - a. The matter shall be referred to the Compliance Decision Group (CDG) for further consideration
 - b. The Compliance Decision Group shall take all steps to resolve the matter, which may include seeking legal and / or other expert advice.
 - c. A decision must be in accordance with the Solicitor General's Prosecution Guidelines.

Responsibility of Prosecutors

- 24. Once a decision to prosecute is made, accountability for the legal issues in connection with the prosecution passes to the Fish and Game staff member responsible to act as prosecutor, or to the external solicitor engaged to conduct the prosecution for Fish and Game. This includes:
 - a. Determining correct charges and wordings;
 - b. Ensuring the prosecution file is prepared to an appropriate standard;
 - c. Preparing a summary of facts;
 - d. Compliance with the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 and the Criminal Disclosure Act 2008;
 - e. The Prosecutor representing Fish & Game New Zealand with competency and to the ethical standards expected of prosecutors and by the Solicitor General;
 - f. Consulting with the regional manager or chief executive and staff about any developments that may affect the conduct of the prosecution; and
 - g. Advising the Regional Manager or Chief Executive about any media interest in a prosecution.

Diversion

- 25. Diversion is a prosecution process where an offender charged with offence(s), is summonsed and appears in Court, but the prosecution makes available to the defendant a means to remedy the wrong by an alternative resolution, and when that is completed the charge(s) are dismissed by the Court. Therefore, the defendant does not receive a conviction and is not subject to a Court imposed penalty.
- 26. Diversion can involve the offender paying a donation to Fish & Game along with a contribution to the prosecutions costs or could be another outcome, such as volunteer work.
- 27. If the defendant does not complete or rejects- the diversion offer or conditions, the Court process continues, and the Court will deal with the matter as any other Court prosecution.
- 28. Diversion is a process recognised by the Criminal Procedure Act 2011⁴ and is used routinely by most prosecuting agencies.
- 29. If a decision is made to prosecute an offender rather than issue an infringement notice, that does not mean that the offender cannot be considered for diversion.
- 30. If a decision is made to prosecute and offer diversion instead of issuing an infringement notice, then diversion shall not be offered to the defendant until at least the first court appearance. The reason for this is that prosecution instead of issuing an infringement notice must be for reasons around the seriousness and circumstances of the offence, **and** the need for judicial intervention. Having an offender appear in Court reinforces the seriousness of the offending and the unsuitability of resolving it by an out of Court action by way of infringement notice.

Diversion eligibility

- 31. To be eligible for consideration to be offered diversion an offender:
 - a. Should have no previous convictions or history of Fish & Game offences, including written warnings for offences against the Conservation and Wildlife Acts and / or any notices / regulations made under those Acts; and

⁴ See sections 147 and 148 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011.

b. If the offender has previous convictions or history of Fish & Game offences that those matters are either not recent, or the convictions or previous offence history is not relevant to the current offending and charge(s).

Diversion processes

32. The processes involved in operating diversion are set out in the attached appendix 2 titled 'Diversion Guidelines'. This sets out the processes to follow in running a diversion process and in then notifying the court when diversion is complete and having the charge(s) dismissed.

Diversion conditions: donations

33. When a condition of diversion is a donation to Fish & Game the level of donation should be set at a level consistent with an infringement fee for the same or similar offence. If the offence being diverted is not an infringement offence, a decision to fee level should be made considering infringement offences fee levels, and the overall circumstances of the offending.

Diversion conditions: contribution to costs of prosecutions

34. When a condition of diversion is a contribution to the prosecution's costs, this should be set at a level which is fair, reasonable, transparent and consistent with other similar matters and in consideration of the circumstances of the matter and the actual costs incurred by Fish & Game.

Appeals

- 35. Any Fish and Game prosecution, which results in consideration for an appeal will be:
 - Discussed by the Regional Manager or Chief Executive with the prosecutor involved, and any other relevant staff; and
 - b. Discussed with the NZ Fish and Game Council CEO.
- 36. Any appeal to be lodged will require:
 - a. A legal opinion assessing the matter and suitability for appeal; and
 - b. The Solicitor General's approval must be obtained in accordance with the Criminal Procedure Act 2011.

Document Status

| File Reference. | Version | Date prepared | Author | Date Submitted to NZC: |
|--|---------|---------------|--|---|
| H\NZC1520 Compliance and Enforcement\Compliance Policy\ National Policy on | v.1.1 | July 2013 | Anthony van Dorp with input from Jacob Smyth & | July 2014 adopted as National Policy |
| Prosecutions | v.2.1 | 14 March 2019 | Robert Sowman | April 2019 |
| Summary | | | | Date approved |

Appendix 1 - The 'Public interest' test⁵

- 1. Once a prosecutor is satisfied that there is sufficient evidence to provide a reasonable prospect of conviction, the next consideration is whether the public interest requires a prosecution. The Solicitor General's Guidelines in relation to the public interest test should be referred to in conjunction with this appendix.
- 2. The following section lists some public interest considerations for prosecution which may be relevant and require consideration by staff when determining where the public interest lies in any particular case. The following list is illustrative only.

Public interest considerations for prosecution:

- a. The predominant consideration is the seriousness of the offence. The gravity of the maximum sentence and the anticipated penalty is likely to be a strong factor in determining the seriousness of the offence;
- b. Whether the offence involved violence;
- c. Where there are grounds for believing that the offence is likely to be continues or repeated, for example, where there is a history of recurring conduct;
- d. Whether the defendant has relevant previous offending. Check for previous convictions, , diversions or cautions / warnings;
- e. Where the offence is prevalent;
- f. Where the offender was a ringleader or an organiser of the offence;
- g. Where the offence was premeditated;
- h. Where the offence was carried out by a group;
- i. Where the offender has created a serious risk of harm;
- j. Where the offence has resulted in financial loss to Fish and Game;
- k. Where the offence was committed against a person carrying out a statutory function, for example a Fish and Game ranger;
- I. Where there is an element of false or misleading behaviour / conduct.
- 3. For example, a decision was made by regional Fish and Game Councils to initiate prosecutions in the following cases:
 - a. An honorary Fish and Game ranger approached and spoke to two lake shore anglers, who were both found to be spin fishing without current fishing licences. As the ranger spoke to the two unlicensed anglers a licenced companion of theirs approached the ranger and acted in an obstructive manner, threatened to physically injure the ranger, refused to provide the ranger with his name and details, displayed his bare buttocks at the ranger and threw stones at the ranger's boat as he retreated following. In response to the principal offender's behaviour, one of the unlicensed anglers refused to provide the ranger with his name and address or surrender his fishing equipment for seizure and displayed his bare buttocks at the ranger as he retreated. As a result of the incident the ranger seriously considered surrendering his warrant as an honorary Fish and Game ranger; and

⁵ Solicitor – General's Prosecution Guidelines: http://www.crownlaw.govt.nz/uploads/prosecution guidelines 2013.pdf

- b. An angler was found by a Fish and Game ranger fishing on a lake trolling for trout without a current fishing licence. The angler had been convicted in the District Court approximately 3 months earlier for fishing without a licence during the same season.
- 4. The following section lists some public interest considerations against prosecution which may be relevant and require consideration when determining where the public interest lies in any particular case. The following list is illustrative only. Again, the Solicitor-General's Guidelines should be referred to.

Public interest considerations against prosecution:

- a. Where the Court is likely to impose a very small or nominal penalty;
- b. Where the loss or harm can be described as minor and was the result of a single incident, particularly if it was caused by an error of judgement or genuine mistake;
- c. Where the offence is not of any test of a serious nature, and is unlikely to be repeated;
- d. Where there has been a long passage of time between an offence taking place and the likely date of hearing such as to give rise to undue delay or an abuse of process unless:
 - i. the offence is serious; or
 - ii. delay has been caused in part by the offender; or
 - iii. the offence has only recently come to light; or
 - iv. the complexity of the offence has resulted in a lengthy investigation.
- e. Where a prosecution is likely to have a detrimental effect on the physical or mental health of a victim or witness;
- f. Where the offender is elderly;
- g. Where the offender is a youth;
- h. Where the offender has no previous convictions;
- i. Where the offender was at the time of the offence or hearing suffering from significant mental or physical ill-health;
- j. Where the offender has rectified the loss or harm that was caused (although defendants should not be allowed to avoid prosecution simply because they pay reparation / compensation);
- k. Where any proper alternatives to prosecution are available
- 5. For example, a decision was made by regional Fish and Game Councils to not initiate a prosecution in the following cases:
 - a. An honorary Fish and Game ranger found a middle-aged male spin fishing for trout on a local river. The angler claimed to be employed and have recently brought a fishing licence from a local licence agent, which he couldn't find in his fishing bag. The ranger issued the angler with a failure to produce notification requiring him to produce his fishing licence, none was forthcoming. Initial enquiries by Fish and Game revealed that the angler did not have a current fishing licence as claimed. Prima facie evidence was available of the offender fishing without a licence (a strict liability offence, which meant that there was no need to prove the offender intended to commit the offence) and providing the ranger with false / misleading information.
 - 6. Subsequent enquiries by Fish and Game revealed that:
 - i. The offender had a diagnosed intellectual disability, which meant that he could not read or write, had limited insight into his actions and was inclined to make things up; and

- ii. The offender received on-going assistance from community support services and worked in a local workshop for people with intellectual disabilities. Evidence was provided to Fish and Game by the offender's support worker with respect to the nature and severity of the offender's intellectual disability.
- 7. In addition, after speaking with the ranger the offender's support worker assisted the offender with purchasing a fishing licence for the remainder of the season. Accordingly, a decision was made to explain to the offender the relevant rules and regulations and need for a fishing licence rather than prosecute.
- 8. In another case a regional Fish and Game Council decided not to prosecute two middle aged males who were found by a ranger fishing without licences. The facts of the case were that the two were residents of a drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility and had been sent off trout fishing for the day in an effort to occupy them. It was evident that neither knew they had to have a trout fishing licence and were new to fishing, having borrowed spin rods. Enquiries found one of the two had suicidal tendencies when stressed, and their care giver had overlooked the fact that licences were required. Accordingly, a decision was made to explain to the offenders, and their carers the relevant rules and regulations and need for fishing licences for any future excursions.
- 9. Another (hypothetical) situation also illustrates this point. A person is found walking in a trout spawning stream and in so doing disturbing the spawning grounds of freshwater fish, during the spawning season. The person claims to be there to gather watercress and is found in possession of freshly picked water cress and there is no evidence whatsoever that they are there to take trout. There is prima facie evidence of an offence against Section 26ZJ of the Conservation Act 1987, in that the ingredients or elements of the offence can be made out, and the offence is strict liability in that the prosecution does not need to prove that the defendant intended to commit the offence.
- 10. In considering the first part of the Solicitor General's Prosecution Guidelines requirements the Evidential Test, the evidential test may well be fulfilled, in that all elements of a charge are met. However, in considering the second part, the Public Interest Test, an examination of the matter may well result in the public interest test not being met. Particularly if any harm was minor, caused by an error of judgement or genuine mistake, and unlikely to be repeated. In such a case a decision can correctly be made of 'no prosecution'. Conversely in the same scenario, if the person can be shown to be reckless, caused much damage, and had no remorse, i.e. is likely to repeat the offence, than public interest may well dictate a prosecution is justified.
 - A. These considerations are not comprehensive or exhaustive. The public interest considerations which may properly be taken into account when deciding whether the public interest requires prosecution will vary from case to case. In Fish and Game prosecutions, which are often of a regulatory nature, relevant considerations will include:
 - i. Fish and Game's statutory objectives and enforcement priorities;
 - ii. The effect of a decision not to prosecute on public opinion;
 - iii. The obsolescence or obscurity of the law; and
 - iv. The prevalence of the alleged offence and the need for deterrence.
 - B. Cost is also a relevant factor when making an overall assessment of the public interest.

- C. None of the above factors are necessarily determinative in themselves; all relevant and applicable public interest factors must be weighed.
- D. A decision whether or not to prosecute must not be influenced by:
 - i. The race, ethnic or national origins, sex, marital status, religious, ethical or political beliefs of the offender; or
 - ii. The prosecutor's personal views regarding the victim or the offender; or
 - iii. Possible political advantage or disadvantage to Fish and Game; or
 - iv. The possible effect on the personal or professional reputation or prospects of those responsible for the prosecution decision.

Appendix 2 - Diversion

How to use diversion as a process.

- 1. Offence meets the criteria for prosecution, i.e. meets prosecution guidelines tests for evidential sufficiency **and** prosecution is in the public interest.
- 2. Obtain an up to date criminal history for the defendant.
- 3. Check defendant is eligible for diversion no previous relevant convictions (note that the point of diversion is generally to prevent a person getting a first conviction, although if previous convictions are old, or unrelated to the current offence, diversion may still be considered).
- 4. File charging document(s) in Court as per usual commencement of a prosecution in accordance with the Criminal Procedure Act 2011. Summons in accordance with Criminal Procedure Rules 2012 and initial disclosure package in accordance with Criminal Disclosure Act 2008 is served on the defendant.
- 5. The diversion offer can only be offered once the defendant has appeared in Court at first appearance which is usually in Registrars List in the District Court. This can have the advantage of the process being seen to have more judicial oversight. Having an offender appear in Court reinforces the seriousness of the offending and the unsuitability of resolving it by an out of court action, including by way of an infringement notice(s).
- 6. When diversion is offered at first court appearance the matter would be remanded off to another date to allow the defendant and prosecution to arrange diversion conditions and to allow time for the defendant to complete them.
- 7. Diversion conditions should include:
 - a. A contribution to summons service and prosecution costs. This should be set at a level which is fair, reasonable, transparent and consistent with other similar matters and in consideration of the circumstances of the matter and the actual costs incurred by Fish & Game.
 - b. The diversion agreement conditions do not have to be negotiable; the offer and conditions can be put to the defendant, although overall circumstances of the offending and the offender should be taken into account.
 - c. A donation to an identifiable cause. For example, junior angler and hunter programmes, angler / hunter access, wetland development programmes. The level of donation should be set at a level consistent with an infringement fee for the same or similar offence. If the offence being diverted is not an infringement offence, a decision to fee level should be made considering infringement offences fee levels, and the overall circumstances of the offending.
 - d. Diversion can include surrender of gear for disposal, e.g. ammunition / fishing gear where there is good reason for this to happen.
 - e. A written apology may be required to demonstrate the defendant's acceptance of responsibility and remorse.
 - f. In some cases, diversion can include a donation to another external charity.
- 8. When the diversion conditions are met, the prosecution must ensure that the court is advised in writing that diversion is completed, and request the Court dismisses the charge(s). This is a requirement of Section 148 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011. This can be done by the prosecutor at the next court date, or administratively by written application to the

- Court. For sake of transparency the court can be advised in this application what the diversion conditions were, although this is not a requirement. When advising the Court that diversion is complete an application should be also made for the charge(s) to be dismissed pursuant to Section 147 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011.
- 9. If diversion is not completed by the agreed date the prosecution will proceed as per any other non-diversion prosecution, or an extension of time could be granted by the Court to complete diversion if the prosecution seeks an extension.
- 10. When diversion is completed the defendant can be advised that they do not need to appear in Court at the next Court date, as the matter is being dismissed. If represented by a lawyer the Criminal Procedure Act does not require the defendant to appear in court, if they have already been excused.

Prosecutions only to be initiated or continued if the test for prosecution is met

Test for prosecution met if:

- 1. Evidence which can be adduced in Court is sufficient to provide a reasonable prospect of conviction the Evidential Test; and
- 2. Prosecution is required in the public interest the Public Interest Test.

Each aspect of test must be considered separately and satisfied before a decision to prosecute is made. Evidential test must be satisfied before public interest test is considered.

The Evidential test - Step 1

Reasonable prospect of conviction exists if there is reliable and admissible evidence which prosecution can adduce before a Court and an impartial Judge or jury could reasonably be expected to be satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that individual prosecuted has committed an offence — Consider each of the following elements:

Evidence of an offence by an identifiable individual

Evidence reliable and credible Evidence legally admissible What offence(s) have been committed? Consider elements of the evidence against the ingredients which establish each

offence

Evidence capable of reaching required standard of proof – beyond reasonable doubt

Reasonable prospect of conviction based on evidence – anticipate and evaluate likely defences

Decision of "no prosecution" taken if evidential test not met.

Does not preclude further consideration of case if new and additional evidence becomes available, or a review of original decision is required (rare step)

Public interest considerations for prosecution (list is illustrative only):

- Seriousness of the offence predominant consideration;
- Violence / threats involved;
- Prevalence of offence and need for deterrence;
- Defendant has relevant previous convictions and / or reparation / warnings for similar offences;
- Offence premeditated or carried out by a group;
- Defendant ringleader or organiser of offence;
- Offence resulted in financial loss / risk of harm;
- Offence committed against a Ranger serving the public;
- Offence involved false or misleading behaviour;
- · Effect decision not to prosecute.

The public interest test – Step 2
Does the public interest require a prosecution?

Is the evidential test satisfied?

Yes - also consider the

public interest test

No

No

Decision of "no prosecution" taken. Does not preclude consideration of alternatives to a prosecution if evidential test met., e.g. warning letter, youth warning with parental follow up or reparation

(if applicable).

Decision of
"prosecution"
taken —
Charging
document(s)
laid within
statutory
timeframe.
File should be

reviewed

regularly.

Yes

Public interest considerations against prosecution (list is illustrative only):

- Court likely to impose small / nominal penalty;
- Offence minor and unlikely to be repeated
- Loss or harm minor and result of a single incident, esp if judgment error or genuine mistake;
- Obscurity of the law:
- Age youth / elderly;
- Physical / mental health of offender;
- No previous convictions;
- Offender rectified loss / harm caused – but shouldn't be able to buy way out of prosecution;
- Proper alternatives to prosecution available;
 - Cost of prosecution.

TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman
Taranaki Fish and Game Council

2019 SPECIAL PARADISE SEASON REPORT

A 2-weekend (4-day) hunting season for paradise shelduck was held in Game Management Area C (Taranaki) only on $2^{nd} - 3^{rd}$ and $9^{th} - 10^{th}$ March 2019, with hunting hours from 6.30am to 8pm each day. To participate in the season, hunters were required to have a 2018 game licence (unless hunting on the land they occupied), obtain a \$5 permit (free for land occupiers) and fill in and return a diary. The daily bag limit was 10 paradise shelduck per hunter per day.

The special season was held to:

- 1. Disperse flocks of post-moult paradise shelduck which this year were causing a significant nuisance to farmers by grazing and fouling areas of new sown grass, recovering hay paddocks and fodder crops such as chicory; and
- 2. Provide an additional hunting opportunity for licence holders and land occupiers.

RESULTS

Permits were issued to 144 hunters, of which 104 went hunting, 37 didn't go out and three could not be contacted for their results (Table 1). Of the 43 land occupiers issued with permits, 31 (72%) didn't go hunting.

Out-of-region hunters comprised 20.2% of hunters (Table 2), which was about average (Figure 1). Auckland/Waikato licence holders continued to make up the bulk of out-of-region participants (15 of 22 hunters). As usual though, most hunters (82 in total) came from within the Taranaki region. Just 6.8% of Taranaki's 1,206 2018 game licence holders (1,113 AWS + 93 JWS) participated in the 2019 special season.

The 104 active hunters participating in the season expended a total of 750 hours of effort for a harvest of 1,107 paradise shelduck, which corresponded to a success rate of 1.48 birds per hour (Table 3). Both the harvest and the success rate were about average (Tables 3 & 4, Fig. 2).

Of the 189 days spent hunting in 2019, 138 (73%) occurred on the first weekend and 51 (27%) on the second weekend, which was a similar distribution to the previous two years. Participation was more evenly spread in 2016, with 53% of hunter days on the first weekend and 47% on the second.

RECOMMENDATION

 THAT THE REPORT ON THE 2019 SPECIAL PARADISE SEASON, DATED 4th JUNE 2019, BE RECEIVED.

Jilli Steedman Allen Stancliff 4th June 2019 TABLE 1. Breakdown of Special Season Permits Issued, 2003-2019

| | 7 | | | | 4 | | | | | , | | - | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Nil Hunting | 39 | 59 | 46 | 59 | 56 | 52 | 57 | 54 | 45 | 47 | 46 | 43 | 63 | 56 | 43 | 41 | 37 |
| Not able to be contacted | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Active Hunters – Area A | L | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Active Hunters – Area B | 35 | 26 | 21 | 35 | 21 | 26 | 36 | 19 | 16 | 12 | . 14 | 8 | 9 | 18 | | | |
| Active Hunters – Area C | 75 | 104 | 110 | 126 | 97 | 109 | 122 | 111 | 102 | 130 | 116 | 114 | 132 | 113 | 99 | 94 | 104 |
| Total Active Hunters | 110 | 130 | 131 | 161 | 118 | 135 | 158 | 130 | 118 | 142 | 130 | 122 | 141 | 131 | 99 | 94 | 104 |
| Total Permits Issued | 154 | 191 | 178 | 220 | 179 | 192 | 222 | 194 | 168 | 192 | 182 | 167 | 207 | 187 | 144 | 137 | 144 |

TABLE 2. Origin of Participants in the Taranaki 2019 Special Season.

| F&G Region | Area C | % from each Region |
|------------------|--------|--------------------|
| Auckland/Waikato | 15 | 14.4 |
| Wellington | 3 | 2.9 |
| Eastern | 4 | 3.8 |
| Taranaki | 82 | 78.8 |
| Total | 104 | |

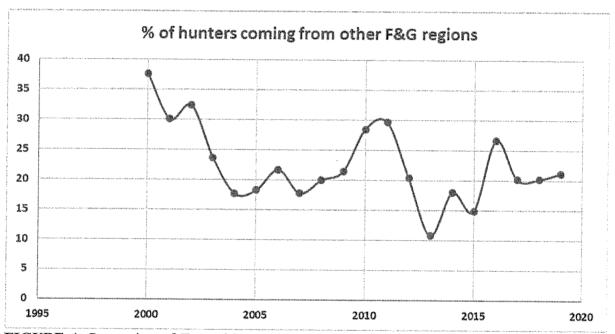


FIGURE 1. Proportion of Taranaki special season hunters coming from other Fish & Game Regions. No special season has been held in the Waimarino (Area A) since 2002 and in Whanganui (Area B) since 2016.

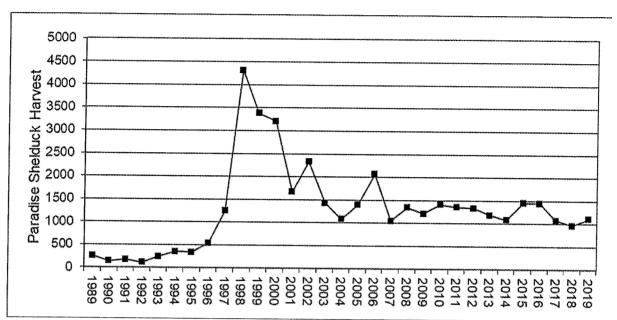


FIGURE 2. Taranaki region special season harvest of paradise shelduck. No special season has been held in the Waimarino since 2002 and in Whanganui since 2016.

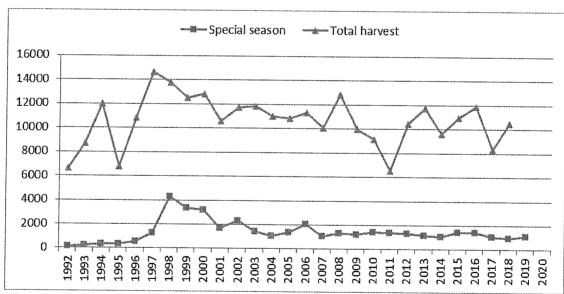


FIGURE 3. Taranaki special season and total annual harvest estimates for paradise shelduck. The total harvest estimate for 2015 does not include the harvest in Taranaki by hunters from other regions during the 2015 main season.

Comparison of special paradise season harvest statistics. The season was extended to include Area C in 1998. There has not been a season in Area A since 2002 and in Area B since 2016 TABLE 3.

| | | | ווא | S HOLE | COIL G. | 3043011 | וופ על אסוול ווו ווטפאספ א ווססט זטוו פאזי | 1 2 SIE | 207 | z allu i | iloc 2002 alla III Alea D Silice 2010 |) SIIIC | 107 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--|---------|-------|----------|---------------------------------------|---------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------|
| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2010 |
| No. Hunters | 286 | 210 | 186 | 156 | 188 | 110 | 130 | 131 | 161 | 118 | 135 | 158 | 130 | 2 | 142 | 130 | 122 | 141 | 131 | ╁ | + | 200 |
| Paradise Shot | 4,314 | 3,379 | 3,207 | 1,671 | 2,328 | 1,451 | 1,085 | 1,397 | 2,065 | 1,049 | 1 | 1.212 | 1.408 | 1.356 | 1 334 | 1 186 | 1 086 | 1 451 | 1 446 | 1 076 | + | 101 |
| Not retrieved | 213 | 105 | 96 | 99 | 55 | 50 | 29 | 49 | 58 | 70 | | 26 | 35 | 52 | 37 | 55 | 71 | 33 | 33 | 1,0,0 | + | 25 |
| Banded | 10 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | | 3 | | | 3 | 3 0 | | 3 0 |
| Geese Shot | 1 | 84 | 52 | 83 | 68 | 37 | 55 | 92 | 72 | 57 | 87 | 53 | 48 | 22 | , 1 | | | | | | | |
| Hunting hours | 2,718 | 2,117 | 1,938 | 1,291 | 1,472 | 896 | 856 | 1,125 | 1,479 | 1 | - | 1.068 | 997.5 | 932.5 | 1.026 | ٠, | 845.8 | 1 040 | 8 090 | 716 | 720 | 750 |
| Paradise/hour | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.65 | 1.29 | 1.58 | 1.50 | 1.13 | 1.24 | 1.40 | 111 | 1 67* | 1 13 | 1 41 | 1.45 | 1 30 | ╁ | 1 200 | 2 5 | 0.00 | 27 | 07/ | 200 |
| Paradice/hunter | - | ┺ | 17.0 | 107 | 10.7 | 12,2 | 000 | 101 | | | | 1:12 | F. 6 | Ç. I | 00:1 | 1:40 | 1.20 | 7+-T | UC.I |)) | 1.33 | 1.48 |
| A di dello di di di | + | 1.0.1 | 7./1 |):[| 12.4 | 13.2 | 0.0 | 10./ | 17.0 | 8.9 | 9.9 | `. | 10.8 | 11.5 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 10.3 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 10.3 | 10.6 |
| Ave effort (hrs) | 9.0 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 8.3 | 7.8 | ×.× | 7.4 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 8.0 | 5.9* | 8.9 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 7.2 |
| Total Days | 697 | 485 | 511 | ŀ | 372 | 261 | 232 | 258 | 340 | 200 | 224 | 251 | 207 | 202 | 220 | 207 | 195 | 258 | 255 | 182 | 174 | 180 |
| Days / hunter | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.75 | + | 1.98 | 2.37 | 1.78 | 1.97 | 2.11 | 1.69 | 1.66 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.71 | 1.55 | 1.59 | 1 60 | 1 83 | 1 95 | 1 84 | 1 85 | 1 8 1 |
| | | ' | , | , | | | | | | | | | | | | | 200 | 60:4 | 1:73 | 10.1 | 70.1 | 1.0.1 |

* =uses data for only 93 of the 135 active hunters

TABLE 4. Harvest Statistics for Game Management Area C (Taranaki)

| | | | | | İ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Harvest Statistic | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2010 | 2010 |
| No. Hunters | 84 | 94 | 75 | 104 | 110 | 126 | 62 | 109 | 122 | Ξ | 102 | 130 | 116 | 114 | 132 | 113 | /107 | 0107 | 2019 |
| Paradise Shot | 872 | 1,061 | 1,059 | 857 | 1,186 | 1,625 | 906 | 1.066 | 1.008 | 1 265 | 1.233 | 1 205 | 1 077 | 1 026 | 3921 | 1 210 | 1 076 | 1,4 | 104 |
| Paradise not retrieved | 39 | 26 | 38 | 26 | 47 | 43 | 57 | 38 | 20 | 30 | 515 | 34 | 9 | 71 | 22 | 30 | 1,0/0 | 300 | 1,10/ |
| Canada Geese Shot | 43 | 39 | 37 | 54 | 9/ | 64 | 50 | 87 | 53 | 48 | 2 2 | ; | 3 1 | | CC | 3 | 200 | 44 | CC |
| Geese not retrieved | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | _ | - | | 1 | | | | 1 | | - | |
| Hours | 590 | 629 | 219 | 785 | 971.5 | 1,168 | 823.5 | 443.5 | 837 | 884 | 827 | 938 | 793 3 | 7003 | 500 | 3 770 | 717 | 1 00% | 1 6 |
| Av. No. paradise / hour | 1.48 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.09 | 1.22 | 1.39 | 2 | *55 | 1 20 | 1 43 | 1 40 | 1 20 | 1.36 | 1.70 | 1 27 | 5.000 | 07/ | 07/ | 000/ |
| Av. No paradise/ hunter | 10.4 | 113 | 14.1 | 8.7 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 9.3 | 80 | 0.2 | 711 | 15.1 | 170 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 05.1 | 1.53 | 1.48 |
| A C. C 1 1. | 200 | 50 | | | | 12.5 | | 0.0 | 6.3 | 11.4 | 177.1 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 9.0 | 10.3 | 9.11 | 10.9 | 10.3 | 10.6 |
| AV. EIJOIT III IIOUIS | 7.07 | 777./ | 9.03 | /.55 | 8.83 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 6.1* | 6.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 8.9 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.2 | LL | 7.2 |
| Total Days | ! | 203 | 193 | 193 | 225 | 274 | 172 | 187 | 187 | 180 | 176 | 200 | 186 | 183 | 246 | 230 | 182 | 174 | 180 |
| Av. No. days per user | ! | 2.16 | 2.57 | 1.86 | 2.05 | 2.17 | 1.77 | 1.72 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1 6 | 1 86 | 202 | 1 84 | 1 85 | 1 01 |

TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman
Taranaki Fish and Game Council

Fish and Game Licence Sales to 31st May 2019

Please find attached the Fish and Game licence sales report to 31st May 2019, with comparisons to the same time last year and against the total budgeted Licence income.

Jilli Steedman SECRETARY 12 June 2019

RECOMMENDATION

That the Fish and Game Licence Sales to 31st May 2019 report, be received

Taranaki Fish & Game Council 2018/9 Fish Licence Sales Report to 30 May 2019

| 37 11 | 9 | | | | | | 11 \$109,199 | O Eich & | 7 | | | | | | | 55 \$110,877 | -45 -1,678 |
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| | 2018 - 2019 Channel FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLAA FWIA FLBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWJ FWIJ FDJ FDNJ FWC FWNC FDC FDNC TATILIFA F | FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLAA FWIA FLBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWJ FWNJ FWIJ FDJ FDNJ FWC FWNC FDC FDNC To | FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLAA FWIA FLBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWJ FWNJ FWJ FDJ FDNJ FWC FWNC FDC FDNC Total L Inline 62 215 23 51 9 14 4 17 66 24 40 1 0 8 1 0 0 0 1 536 Ill Centre 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 536 | FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLAA FWIA FLBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWJ FWNJ FDJ FDNJ FWC FWNC FDC FDNC Total L Inline 62 215 23 51 9 14 4 17 66 24 40 1 0 8 1 0 0 0 1 536 Ill Centre 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | FWF FWA FWA FLAA FLBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNJ FDNJ FWC FWNC FWNC FDC Total L Inline 62 215 23 51 9 14 4 17 66 24 40 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 536 III Centre 1 0 <t< td=""><td>FWF FWA FWA<td>FWF FWA FWA FWA FWA FWA FWA FWA FWA FDA FDNA FWA FDNA FWA FWA<!--</td--><td>FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNJ FDNJ FWNJ FW</td><td>FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLBA FSBA FDNA FWNJ FDNJ FDNJ FWNC FWNG F</td><td>FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLBA FSBA FDNA FWNJ FDNJ FDNJ FDNJ FWNG F</td><td>FWF FWA FWA<td>FWF FWA FWA<td>FWF FWA FWA<td>FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLAA FWIA FLBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FW</td><td>FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLAA FMA FLBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNA FWNA</td><td>FWF FWA FWA<td>FWF FWA FWNA FSI-A FLAA FWIA FILBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ</td></td></td></td></td></td></td></t<> | FWF FWA FWA <td>FWF FWA FWA FWA FWA FWA FWA FWA FWA FDA FDNA FWA FDNA FWA FWA<!--</td--><td>FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNJ FDNJ FWNJ FW</td><td>FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLBA FSBA FDNA FWNJ FDNJ FDNJ FWNC FWNG F</td><td>FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLBA FSBA FDNA FWNJ FDNJ FDNJ FDNJ FWNG F</td><td>FWF FWA FWA<td>FWF FWA FWA<td>FWF FWA FWA<td>FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLAA FWIA FLBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FW</td><td>FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLAA FMA FLBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNA FWNA</td><td>FWF FWA FWA<td>FWF FWA FWNA FSI-A FLAA FWIA FILBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ</td></td></td></td></td></td> | FWF FWA FWA FWA FWA FWA FWA FWA FWA FDA FDNA FWA FDNA FWA FWA </td <td>FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNJ FDNJ FWNJ FW</td> <td>FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLBA FSBA FDNA FWNJ FDNJ FDNJ FWNC FWNG F</td> <td>FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLBA FSBA FDNA FWNJ FDNJ FDNJ FDNJ FWNG F</td> <td>FWF FWA FWA<td>FWF FWA FWA<td>FWF FWA FWA<td>FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLAA FWIA FLBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FW</td><td>FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLAA FMA FLBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNA FWNA</td><td>FWF FWA FWA<td>FWF FWA FWNA FSI-A FLAA FWIA FILBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ</td></td></td></td></td> | FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNJ FDNJ FWNJ FW | FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLBA FSBA FDNA FWNJ FDNJ FDNJ FWNC FWNG F | FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLBA FSBA FDNA FWNJ FDNJ FDNJ FDNJ FWNG F | FWF FWA FWA <td>FWF FWA FWA<td>FWF FWA FWA<td>FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLAA FWIA FLBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FW</td><td>FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLAA FMA FLBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNA FWNA</td><td>FWF FWA FWA<td>FWF FWA FWNA FSI-A FLAA FWIA FILBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ</td></td></td></td> | FWF FWA FWA <td>FWF FWA FWA<td>FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLAA FWIA FLBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FW</td><td>FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLAA FMA FLBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNA FWNA</td><td>FWF FWA FWA<td>FWF FWA FWNA FSI-A FLAA FWIA FILBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ</td></td></td> | FWF FWA FWA <td>FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLAA FWIA FLBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FW</td> <td>FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLAA FMA FLBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNA FWNA</td> <td>FWF FWA FWA<td>FWF FWA FWNA FSI-A FLAA FWIA FILBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ</td></td> | FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLAA FWIA FLBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FWNA FW | FWF FWA FWNA FSLA FLAA FMA FLBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNA FWNA | FWF FWA FWA <td>FWF FWA FWNA FSI-A FLAA FWIA FILBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ</td> | FWF FWA FWNA FSI-A FLAA FWIA FILBA FSBA FDA FDNA FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ FWNJ |

2019 Game Licence Sales Report to 30 May 2019

| The same of the sa | | | | 7 | 2 | | | |
|--|-------|-----|---------------------|-----|-----|-----------|-------|-------------------------|
| 2018 - 2019 Channel | GWA | CW5 | GWA GWJ GWC GDA GDJ | GDA | GDJ | Total LEQ | LEQ | Game \$ |
| Agency Online | 892 | 71 | 21 | 12 | 0 | 966 | | |
| Eyede Call Centre | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | | |
| Mail Order | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Public Online | 135 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 164 | | |
| Retail Book | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Total | 1,031 | 84 | 78 | 21 | | 1,164 | 1,053 | 0 1,164 1,053 \$101.370 |
| 2017 - 2018 Channel | GWA | CW5 | GWA GWJ GWC GDA GDJ | GDA | GD | Total | LEQ | Game \$ |
| Agency Online | 948 | 78 | 17 | 11 | 0 | 1,054 | | |
| Eyede Call Centre | _ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | _ | | |
| Mail Order | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Public Online | 155 | 12 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 190 | | |
| Retail Book | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Total | 1,104 | 90 | 27 | 24 | | 1,245 | 1,127 | 0 1,245 1,127 \$106,251 |
| Difference to 2018 season | -73 | φ | 7 | ကု | 0 | έ | -73 | -4,881 |
| | | | | | | | | |

6,143 2,430 3,713 YID Comparison to Total Budget
Game Licence Sales under Budget by... Fish Licence Sales over Budget by...
Total Licence Sales under Budget by...



NOMINATIONS 2019 BRUCE McKENZIE AWARD

Bruce McKenzie was for 16 years the Chairman of the Taranaki Acclimatisation Society and the transitional council of Taranaki Fish & Game.

This award was donated, by Dawn McKenzie and family after Bruce passed away in April 1994, to acknowledge the many years of service that he gave to firstly the Taranaki Acclimatisation Society and then to Fish & Game.

Recipients of this award have been;

| Year | Recipient | Year | Recipient |
|------|----------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| 1995 | Harry Brown | 2008 | Terry Russell |
| 1996 | Andy Lambert | 2009 | Stephen Potroz |
| 1997 | Tom Sinclair | 2010 | Chris Bright |
| 1998 | Hawera Hatchery Team | 2011 | Tony Bewick |
| 1999 | - | 2012 | - |
| 2000 | Project Arborgro | 2013 | - |
| 2001 | Allen Stancliff | 2014 | Hawera Hatchery Team |
| 2002 | - | 2015 | Morrie Leatheart |
| 2003 | Ken McDowall | 2016 | Bruce Wilkinson |
| 2004 | Don McMillan | 2017 | Stratford Club Fishing Section |
| 2005 | lain Hawken | 2018 | Inglewood Rod, Gun & |
| | | | Recreation Club |
| 2006 | Jilli Steedman | 2019 | |
| 2007 | Peter Hill | | |

Please fill in the attached form with any group or individual that you consider has made an outstanding contribution to the Fish and Game cause.

Thank you Jilli Steedman Secretary 12 June 2019

Taranaki Fish & Game Council Budget Report to 30 April 2019 And

Project Progress to 31 May 2019

| | ni ferili felicine de manos de monto | r Flogless to St Iviay 2019 | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------|--|
| OUTPUT | Budget YTD external costs external (28/2/19) costs | Comments on significant variations | Budget Hours | YTD hours |
| Population Monitoring | 10,400 | 9,079 Saving of approx. 1.4k due to not implementing Whanganui banding this year | 470 | 362.5 |
| Harvest Assessment | 3,050 | | 50 | 10.05 |
| Haitahary | 2,000 | 6,886 Includes unbudgeted cost of replacing power pole - | 82 | 45.75 |
| Liberations | 15,800 | 11,816 | 110 | 80 5 |
| Season Regulations | | · 是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个 | 30 | 40.5 |
| Gamebird Dispersal | 1,500 | 1,637 | 120 | 100.5 |
| RIVIA | 100 | | 200 | 273.25 |
| Habitat Management & Enhancement | 18,600 | 5,571 | 400 | 140.5 |
| Hunter / Angler Access | 2,200 | 702 | 100 | 30.25 |
| Satisfaction Survey | 300 | | 10 | 22.25 |
| Magazine / Newsletter / Ezine | 10,300 | 7,246 Magazine costs to now be covered by National | 140 | 48 |
| Other Publications | and the complete management of the first of the first of the complete management of the first of | | | The second secon |
| Clubs | | | 30 | 22.5 |
| Statement Later | | | 10 | 5.25 |
| Statutory Ligison | (1) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | 30 | 5 |
| M Ligibon | en meneralisa da deservada esta esta esta esta esta esta esta est | | 40 | 51 |
| General Advocacy | | | 250 | 79.25 |
| nurting & Anging Promotions | 2,000 | 3,231 Includes parry special season adverts | 100 | 146.5 |
| ranger Wanagement | | 733 | 112 | 59.75 |
| Compliance. | 1,000 | | 170 | 157.5 |
| Licencing & commission | 8,868 | 6,322 | 80 | 14.5 |
| Council Meetings & Administration | 9,500 | 7,569 | 280 | 150.75 |
| Management, Strategic & Policy | | | 40 | 16.5 |
| Sustainess Figuring | | | 40 | 54.5 |
| USF & Other Reporting | 7,200 | 262 | 55 | 11.25 |
| | | | 160 | 130 |
| loral Expanditure | 99,718 | 59,037 | 3,412 | 2,068 |

| YTD Income | .439 | 12,487 Includes Patea contract | 089 | 350 | 13,606 | 45,431 | |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------|-----------------|--|
| Budget Income | 200 | 12,000 | 200 | | 13,000 | 86,718 | |
| Project income | Harvest Assessment | Liberations | Gamebird Dispersal | Compleme | Total Income | Net Expenditure | |

| GIP. | 161,850 | 299 | 23,499 | 880 | 5,822 | 2,001 | 153 | 13,382 | 207,716 |
|---------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------|--------------|----------|----------|
| Budget | 243,563 | 1,900 | 35,562 | 2,000 | 8,575 | 2,650 | 800 | 14,200 | 309,250 |
| | entract | | | | nables | | | | |
| | anagement C | 5 | Sa | nent | ons / Consur | | oment | | |
| spec | Salaries & Ma | staff Expense | Office Premis | Office Equipn | communicati | Seneral | Seneral Equi | Vehicles | Verheads |
| Overfic | OHO) | 0.6T | OFG. | | - 09EF | ę g | 0861 | 음 음 | Jelo |

| MIN 220 | 3,945 | 99 | 344 200 | 4,769 |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Budget 13,442 | 2,000 | | | 20,442 |
| e & Expenses Interest | Game Admin | Donations | s on car traps ated shotgun | s & Expenses |
| Other Income | allington Fish & (| | Sale of confises | al Other Moone |
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SPECIES MANAGEMENT

| 2018/2019 Annual Plan - Planned Result | Progress to date |
|--|--|
| Fish Population assessment 1. Report to Council detailing the status of the sports fish population and implications for management by 31 August 2019. | Prepared report for 2017/18 period for 3 November 2018 Council meeting. Reviewed DOC report on the status and threats to whitebait populations. Reviewed information on perch/ native fish interactions. |
| 2. Baseline trout population information obtained and reported for the Waiwhakaiho River system (year 1 of 2). | An electric fishing survey of 9 sites in the Waiwhakaiho River catchment was carried out on 17-19 December 2018 and a report prepared. |
| 3. Opportunities to enhance the Timaru Stream fishery investigated and reported to Council | There was liaison with the TRC about the consent for the Tataraimaka weir, which is up for renewal. |
| Gamebird population Assessment 1. Presentation to the Council detailing population status and implications for management of the region's black swan and paradise shelduck populations. The report to be presented to Council at its first planned meeting in 2019. | January trend counts carried out for black swan and paradise shelduck and a report prepared for Council's 09.02.2019 meeting. |
| 2. Complete initial study into the movement of mallards between the Taranaki high country and coastal regions and the implications for long-term monitoring programme. | |
| 3. Mallard monitoring protocol based around banding in the Waimarino and Whanganui regions and aerial counts on the Taranaki ring plain implemented and the results reported to Council | Banding report summarising results for first two years prepared for December 2018 Council meeting. Third and final Waimarino duck banding carried out on 14/15 February 2019. Band information for birds shot in May 2019 collated and hunters contacted with details. Aerial survey of Taranaki ringplain mallards carried out on 09.04.2019. |
| 4. Pukeko Counts conducted in April and shoveler duck counts in August. Analysis presented to Council as part of the Draft Game Gazette notice. | Analysis of 2018 counts prepared for December 2018 Council meeting. April 2019 counts undertaken for Pukeko on the Taranaki ringplain. |
| National Hunter Survey 1. Full participation in Fish & Game New Zealand's national hunter harvest survey during the 2019 game season, and including recording of banded birds shot. | First 3 surveys undertaken. |
| 2. Hunter survey results for 2018 game season included in analysis presented to Council by 31st December 2018 as part of draft Game Gazette Notice. | Results and analysis included in draft Game Gazette Notice prepared for December 2018 Council meeting |

Special Gamebird Season

1. The co-ordination of a 2-weekend special game bird hunting season for paradise shelduck in Area C if appropriate based on January 2019 monitoring.

Permits prepared and distributed to licence agents and F&G offices. Special season advertised in the Taranaki Daily News on 16.02.2019. Liaised with STDC regarding the ban on hunting within 200m of urban sewage oxy ponds.

2. Presentation to Council of the results of the 2019 Special Game Bird Season.

Report on 2019 season prepared for Council's June 2019 meeting.

3. When appropriate promote the use of recreational hunter to landowners with paradise duck problems.

Inglewood RG&RC members were notified of a special season hunting opportunity on one farm property.

Permit issued to a station outside of Area C to allow hunting over the same period as the special season to control a problem aggregation.

Hatchery

1. To have reared 3,000 healthy trout (fingerling, yearling and two year old) consistent with identified needs at the Hawera hatchery

Rainbow trout held at the Hawera hatchery were sorted for size on 09.10.2018. 200kg of trout feed went missing from a shipment between Littleton & Rotorua which meant obtaining replacement feed from the Eastern F&G Region. The 200kg of feed has since been found & was picked up from Rotorua on 20.05.19. A leaning power pole at the hatchery was replaced on 31.01.2019. The 2018 year-class of rainbow trout were adipose fin-clipped at the Hawera hatchery on 12.04.19. A feed order was placed for Sept. 2019 delivery.

2. Rear 300 quality 2-year old trout for Stratford Fishing Day.

301 rainbow trout reared for release on 14.12.2018.

3. Complete review of hatchery requirements and options to meet these and report to Council. Implement outcomes.

Trout Liberations

1. Release of up to 3,000 healthy trout into lakes and rivers consistent with the planned release schedule.

Rainbow trout yearlings from the Hawera hatchery were released into Lake Mangamahoe (100) & Lake Ratapiko (100) on 17.09.2018, and into Lake Mangamahoe (100) and Lake Ratapiko (55) on 04.10.2018. Rainbow trout yearlings were released into Lake Tokaora (250) on 17.10.2018. A Trustpower funded release of 1,000 tagged brown trout yearlings and 500 tagged rainbow trout yearlings was made to the lower Patea River on 31.10.2018 and report

detailing this submitted to Trustpower, 100 rainbow trout from the Hawera hatchery were released into the Stony river on 29.11.2018 and 301 released into the upper Patea River at Stratford on 14.12.2018. A trout release schedule was prepared for Council's 30 March 2019 meeting. Rainbow trout from the 2018 year-class were released into Lake Ratapiko (200) & Lake Mangamahoe (200) on 21.05.19 and into Lake Tokaora (250) on 24.05.19. 2-year rainbow trout from the Eastern F&G region were released into Lake Ngangana (250) & Opunake Lake (250) on 26.10.2018. 100 trout from DOC Turangi were released

2. Release of up to 900 healthy two year old rainbow trout into suitable waters to provide immediate angling opportunity.

into Sattlers Dam at Raetihi on 11th Feb 2019

3. Implement agreed outcomes of 3 year study into the value of stocking specific streams.

Report on 3-year stocking trial accepted by Council at November 2018 meeting. Report sent to hatchery volunteers with a covering letter.

Keep & Release Approvals

1. Provision of advice as required on proposals to keep, rear or release game birds and to keep or release sports fish. Recommendations made to DOC on the issue of such permits.

A query about permitting requirements to keep gamebirds was received on 21.02.2019. A query about stocking a private pond with trout was received (03.10.2018), but the habitat was unsuitable.

A query about a permit to hold upland game was responded to (12.10.2018). Provided comment to DOC Whanganui re a local permit application

2 permits issued for environmental consultants to use electric fishing machines within the region.

2. Liaison with F&G National Office regarding streamlining the process for application and approval to rear and release gamebirds.

Season Regulations

1. Draft recommendations and supporting information regarding the 2019 gamebird hunting conditions and 2020 Special Season conditions provided to Council for the December 2018 meeting.

Draft recommendations agreed by Council at December 2018 meeting and forwarded to National Office.

2. Council's recommendations for 2019 game bird hunting season conditions are accurately incorporated into the 2019 Game Gazette Notice and supporting information.

Reviewed and signed off 2019 Game Gazette Notice

3. Recommendations and supporting information regarding the 2019/20 sports fishing conditions provided to Council for the June 2019 meeting.

Recommendations using the new format prepared for the June 2019 meeting

4. Council's recommendations for 2019/2020 sports fishing conditions are accurately incorporated into the 2019 Anglers' Notice and supporting information

To date 52 permits to disturb gamebirds

have been issued.

authority.

Gamebird Dispersal

1. Proactively assist with the dispersal of unwanted congregations of game birds that are notified to the Council throughout the year.

Authority to issue permits received from DOC and permit form updated to reflect this new

2. Liaise with F&G national office regarding streamlining the process to issue permits to disturb and implement any agreed national approach.

HABITAT PROTECTION & MANAGEMENT

Resource Management Act

1. Make effective submissions on resource consent applications and statutory plan proposals to best achieve sports fish and game bird habitat protection and enhancement and / or to maintain or enhance hunting or angling access and opportunity.

Council's request to be heard was withdrawn in relation to the following limited notified consent applications:

- STDC (10.09.2018) to take water from Otakeho Stream for the Waimate West water supply scheme. A 5-year consent was granted to bring the expiry into line with the other Waimate West water take consents. There is an \$8,000 annual financial contribution to fund environmental enhancement projects in the Otakeho and Mangawhero Stream catchments, including fencing, planting, creation and enhancement of wetlands; and riparian planting with first and second order streams a priority;
- NZTA SH45 road culvert in Otakeho Stream (10.09.2018). Conditions include fish monitoring to determine if the structure is adversely affecting fish passage, with modifications to be completed by 31 August 2022 and further monitoring at 1,3,5&9 years. A draft monitoring plan was received and comments provided on 25.02.2019;
- Croftwest Trust (18.09.2018) to take water from Inaha Stream for pastoral irrigation. The applicant accepted a MALF cut-off.

Submissions were made on the following limited notified consent applications:

- KiwiRail: To use a weir and to install a fish passage structure on the Manganui River & the Waipuku Stream (05.11.2018). A pre-hearing meeting was attended on 27.03.2019 at which it was agreed that full-width rock ramp fish passes would be the preferred option;
- Department of Corrections: To discharge treated stormwater into a tributary of Lake Wiritoa
- New approval for variation to Anzac Parade retaining wall issued
- Approval to DOC to trial new pontoon at Mangapurua Landing
- Approval to FMNZ to vary existing logging consent to include new Forestry NES conditions

Discussions continued regarding 3 limitednotified applications to take water from the Taungatara, Punehu & Ouri Streams for pastoral irrigation. Comments on the draft TRC Officer reports were provided on 16.10.2018 and a response to the Applicant's consultant provided on 26.11.2018. A prehearing meeting was attended on 29.01.2019 and the Council's request to be heard was withdrawn on all 3 applications on 25.02.2019.

Discussions continued regarding a limited notified application to renew SDC's consent to discharge treated municipal wastewater from the Stratford oxidation ponds to the Patea River. SDC has engaged a new consultant & a meeting to discuss a way forward was attended on 15.05.19.

Comments were provided on the NPDC's draft green spaces management plan (30.10.2018) and Trustpower's Patea HEPS Interim dissolved oxygen report (01.11.2018); the Patea upstream fish trap & transfer report (04.04.19) & the updated Patea aquatic monitoring plan (16.05.2019).

Verbal approval was given for Fonterra to delay installation of new screens on its Tawhiti Stream water intake from November 2019 until April 2020 (18.09.2018).

Approvals for resource consent applications to be processed as non-notified were provided to:

 STDC for the Rahotu water supply backwash discharge to Pungaereere Stream (20.11.2018).

Pre-application discussions were held with the following applicants:

- Mara Trust, Goodin & Barron regarding renewal of consents to take water from Kaihihi Stream for pastoral irrigation (01.10.2018; 05.11.2018 & 10.01.19). A meeting to discuss a way forward with these consents was attended on 12.02.2019 & comments were provided on the draft TRC Officer's reports (09.05.19);
- SDC Stratford subdivision with 3 watercourses (23.10.2018);
- South Taranaki Quarries Ltd. regarding a proposed extension to an existing quarry at Whenuku Road adjacent to the Waingongoro River. A site meeting was attended on 05.09.2018, followed by a meeting on 22.11.2018 and a further site meeting on 04.12.2018;
- SDC (RedJacket Engineers) To maintain a culvert in the Mangatoki Stream at Opunake Road to allow for the provision of fish passage (04.09.2018);
- SDC (RedJacket Engineers) To replace a culvert in an unnamed tributary of the Mangawhero-iti Stream at Opunake Road (01.10.2018);
- NPDC to take water from Mangatete Stream for Okato water supply (15.11.2018). An ecology AEE and draft application was received on 24.01.2019 and comments provided on 30.01.2019. A submission was made to the limitednotified application on 17.04.19 & comments on the draft TRC Officer's Report provided on 27.05.2019;
- Taranaki By-Products (Mitchelldaysh) Inaha Stream and land irrigation consents. A meeting was attended on 02.11.2018. A copy of the application was received on 12.12.2018 and a 2nd meeting attended on 28.02.2019;

- STDC regarding a supplementary water take from Mangawhero-iti Stream when the Otakeho take is compromised during high flows (01.11.2018);
- Fonterra Kapuni Kaupokonui Stream consents. Comments on technical reports were provided on 18.09.2018;
- STDC Rahotu water supply backwash discharge to Pungaereere Stream (30.10.2018).
- NPDC regarding the Kaitake Trail (Surrey Hill Rd to Pukeiti) which will cross waterways in the Oakura catchment and plans for the de-silting of the Pukekura Park lakes meeting attended 21.02.2019 with further information about a trial de-silting provided on 27.03.19.
- Opunake Hydro: An on-site meeting was attended on 14.03.2019 to discuss a way forward with the re-consenting;
- STDC regarding reconsenting of the water take from Kapuni Stream for Hawera supply. A site meeting was attended on 28.05.2019.

There was discussion with NZTA regarding the reinstatement of the fish pass on the Te Henui Stream SH3 motorway culvert (18.03.2019). Reinstating the fish pass as a concrete rock-ramp structure is not now preferred and NZTA will use "clip-on" ramps and culvert baffles instead.

There was discussion with the TRC rivers engineer about sediment control and fish passage in relation to reinstatement of the SH3 Kent Road Stream washout with a 20m concrete culvert pipe (10.09.2018). This was subsequently revised to the reinstatement of the original Armco culvert. A major log jam on the upper Patea river at Cardiff was reported to the TRC (14.12.2018).

A Trustpower Patea Stakeholders meeting was attended (01.02.2019). TRC annual consent monitoring reports were reviewed and comments made on the sampling regime for the DH Lepper discharge to Waiongana Stream. The was liaison with the TRC about reconsenting of the Timaru Stream weir (31.01.2019).

The Council received notification (22.05.2019) that Heritage NZ has approved the listing of the Kaupokonui Dairy Factory complex, including the Glenn Road weir, as a Category 1 Historic Place and that it would advocate that it be scheduled in the South Taranaki District Plan. Removal of the weir, which is a major barrier to fish passage, would appear to no longer be an option.

2. Engage in and actively advocate for protection and/or enhancement of sports fish and gamebird habitat in the Taranaki Freshwater Plan Review process.

There was liaison with Forest & Bird regarding the FW Plan review timeline. Reviewed report on possible flow allocation limits along with recent Environment Court evidence on suitable minimum flow limits. Staff attended a stakeholders meeting to discuss water allocation on 11.12.2018. Liaised with TRC about a ringplain constructed wetland proposal in conjunction with NIWA & Dairy NZ (04.03.2019) that would be used to assess the effectiveness of wetlands to remove sediment, nutrients and FC's in a Taranaki context. A RMLA information evening was attended

(30.05.2019) to hear speakers from the Catalyst Group & Office of the PCE talk about the use of Overseer in a regulatory context. Reviewed Hayes etal report on setting minimum flows and allocation limits for trout

Sports Fish Habitat Enhancement

1. Provision of advice and promotion of effective management of riparian land margins throughout the region.

Checked out concern over cows impacting on water quality in the Retaruke Stream

2. Take opportunities to advocate for maintenance of flows to protect fishery values in recognized trout streams.

Liaised with the owner of the Opunake hydro scheme & the TRC inflows to maintain water quality in Opunake Lake while the scheme was shut down.

Liaised with Jet Boating NZ regarding poor water quality in Lake Rotomanu (12.12.2018) & met with NPDC Infrastructure Manager

(17.04.19) to discuss reconfiguring the river intake to boost water flow.

Made a site visit with TRC & Ngaruahine staff (13.03.2019) to assess remedial options for 2 pinch-points to fish passage in the lower Tawhiti Stream that resulted from the historical cutting-off of 2 oxbow loops and also to assess removal options for the Kaupokonui Glenn Road weir.

3. Provide technical and administrative support and assistance to Manganuioteao River Riparian Project as required.

Met with new Horizons staff to update project status and agree planned work.
Prepared year-end report and drafted new multi-year funding bid to address riparian issues on the Orautoha Stream.

4. Undertake and assist with efforts to keep Didymo and other aquatic threats out of the Taranaki Fish & Game Region.

Liaised with the TRC summer advocate to facilitate attendance at the Stratford kids' trout fishing event held on 15.12.2018. Contributed advice and comments to Horizons proposal to eradicate hornwort recently detected in lake Namunamu.

Gamebird Habitat Enhancement

1. Provision of advice to licence holders and landholders regarding the enhancement of game bird habitat and predator control.

Met with a Whanganui and a Turakina landowner in association with Horizons RC re wetland development opportunities
Met with adjacent landowner at Lake Kohata re possible control of grey willow at the south west end. Also discussed weed control in the lake with an absentee owner.

Discussed willow control around Lake Pauri with landowner and Horizons staff. Met with landowner at Henwood Rd Bell Block (20.02.2019) regarding enhancement of 2 open water wetland areas. Provided advice to an Oakura landowner (15.03.2019) regarding turning a duck pond into a planted wetland to address stormwater flooding issues.

2. Provision of information and advice to applicants for GBHTB grants. Act where necessary as referees for projects and monitor the implementation of successful applicants to ensure works are carried out to the agreed standard.

Two of 4 2018 Taranaki applications to the GBHTB (Takahuri & Cotebrook) were successful with a total of \$7,000 in grant funding approved.

Made site visits to potential GBHTB projects at Huiroa (13.12.2018), Finnerty Road Eltham (19.02.2019), Manu Rd Te Popo & Huiakama (22.02.2019) & Johns Road (24.04.2019).

- 3. Promote the need for and provide advice and examples regarding predator control programmes and any other outcomes from the Mallard Research project.
- 4. Explore options for a wider Nukumaru conservation area involving the respective landowners and agencies.

Article prepared for F&G magazine and gamebird hunting newsletter seeking expressions of interest

Hunting & Habitat Scheme

- 1. Actively promote the Hunting & Habitat Scheme to regional licence holders and landowners including through site visits, regional newspapers, newsletters and other media.
- 2. Provide support for applications to H&HS including advice on design and construction and on-site assistance to create high quality wetlands and hunting opportunities.

3. Identify and actively pursue suitable opportunities for development of council owned wetlands.

Article written for hunting newsletter profiling the development of Arranmore Wetland

A site visit was made to sign-off H&HS funding for the Eltaunto wetland development (09.10.2018). Four applications were presented to Council at their November 2018 meeting and three approved for \$13,495 (GST incl). A request for an updated H&HS Agreement was received (29.05.2019) from the owners of the Jimmy Stewart wetland as the property is being put up for sale and the new owner will need to sign a new agreement.

PARTICIPATION AND SATISFACTION OF ANGLERS AND HUNTERS

Angler Access

- 1. Resolution of how best to provide access information to licence holders.
- 2. Explore opportunity and if practical develop a 'put and take' trout fishery in Hawera irrigation pond.
- 3. Production of updated Taranaki Ringplain information on Taranaki F&G website.

Addressed on case by case basis as part of developing fishing and access information for the website

Agreement negotiated with lessee and a trial release of 250 rainbow trout yearlings made in 2018 & 2019. Permits issued to volunteer anglers to fish over the closed season to assess success of the first release

Updated angling access information including a new map put on website.

Whanganui City Council advised they could no longer store the old Virginia Lake platform. This required extensive maintenance to use again and coincidentally was approached whether it could be used on a private wetland and agreed to this. 4. Implement identified opportunities for increased angling access around Lake Mangamahoe.

Final NPDC approval for the first Lake Mangamahoe casting platform is now pending & the plans have been issued for construction by Red Jacket Engineers.

5. Replace / erect new signs consistent with priorities and needs identified in 2018.

A new angler information sign was erected at Lake Ngangana (25.10.2018) and a new sign and track marker poles erected at Lake Namunamu. Three information signs for the lower Patea River trout tagging study were erected between McColl's Bridge & Patea Dam on 26.03.2019

6. Liaison with the Walking Access Commission to identify potential improvements in public access.

Hunter Access / Opportunities

1. Negotiate, allocate and issue access permits to publicly available hunting areas for the 2019 game bird season.

Sent letters to landowners and managers to confirm access arrangements for Nukumaru and Harakeke areas.

Made recommendations to DOC that permits for gamebird hunting access be issued to named hunters for the Looney's Lake Conservation Covenant (20.02.2019); Te Morere Reserve (15.03.2019 & 30.05.19) & Lake Ngangana (23.04.19).

Wiritoa hunting sign replaced with amended wording. Discussed local resident concerns over the closing of the lake with a representative.

- 2. Actively seek and develop opportunities for gamebird hunter access.
- 3. Explore mentoring / information sharing opportunities for hunters including public instruction / information days.

Discussed access to Whanganui Forests with Forest Management NZ

Licence Holder satisfaction Survey

1. Refine angler diary scheme to measure angler success and satisfaction for key fisheries in the region.

Spreadsheet developed and 2017/18 results entered, analysed and included in Fishery Monitoring Report to Council at their November meeting.
2018/2019 angler diaries were distributed to

44 anglers & returns requested on 10.05.19.

2. Survey and report to Council on the aspirations of waterfowl hunters

Survey of pheasant hunters completed by Survey Monkey and report prepared for December 2018 Council meeting. Draft waterfowl hunters survey prepared.

Fish & Game Magazine 1 Provide a regional su

1. Provide a regional supplement in each of the two special editions of Fish & Game Magazine to be published during the reporting year.

Prepared articles for hunting issue and signed off Taranaki pages.

Regional Newsletter

1. Publication of a Hunting and a Fishing Newsletters for regional licence holders and hunting landowners. Hunting newsletter distributed to all rural box holders in the region.

Articles prepared for the 2018 regional fishing newsletter. Articles prepared for the 2019 regional hunting newsletter which was also sent to all RD box holders within the region.

Regional Fish & Game Web Site

1. Publication of information, material and articles of interest to hunters and anglers on the regional pages of the Fish & Game web site. Update of existing pages when new platform is available and thereafter information is regularly updated and easy to find and read.

Information on kids' trout fishing days published on the website (20.09.2018 & 08.10.2018).

Introduction and angling information rewritten and published. Ongoing discussions with National Office to resolve difficulties to find information

Draft pheasant hunting information written.

- 2. Develop local facebook page.
- 3. The production of at least 6 Reel Life articles and 2 Both Barrels articles.

Reel Life articles prepared on 19.09.2018, 19.10.2018, 20.11.2018, 12.12.2018, 25.01.2019; 20.02.2019; 20.03.2019 & 23.04.2019. Both Barrels articles prepared on 15.04.2019 & 28.05.2019.

Club Visits

1. Council representation at recreational hunting and fishing club meetings across the region.

The Inglewood Rod, Gun & Recreation Club's opening weekend trout season weigh-in was attended (07.10.2018), along with the club's "big-four" weigh-in (22.10.2018)

PUBLIC INTERFACE

Liaison

1. Liaison with Department of Conservation and Conservation Boards and where appropriate attend Conservation Board meetings within the Taranaki Fish & Game Region.

There was liaison with DOC regarding
Opunake Lake water quality (24.09.2018), a
kids' trout fishing promotion of Lake
Ngangana in the Waipapa Conservation
Area (02.10.2018), Kaihihi catchment water
consents, a Department of Corrections
consent application to discharge stormwater
into Lake Wiritoa and over a trial to use a
temporary pontoon at Mangapurua Landing.

2. Where possible proactively engage and work cooperatively with Regional and District Councils, other organisations and groups and the rural community. Took part in four governance meetings for Whangaehu River Freshwater Improvement Fund including assessment of community fund applications

Iwi Liaison

1. Proactively engage and work with Iwi within the region on matters of mutual interest, concern and benefit.

There was liaison with the Te Korowai o Ngaruahine Trust (TKONT) regarding:

- 4 consent applications to take water from streams for pastoral irrigation;
- SDC road culverts (2);
- a STDC supplementary water take from Mangawhero-iti Stream;
- fish passage at 2 KiwiRail weirs;
- A dairy shed discharge to land & water (26.11.2018);
- A TRC report on water allocation;
- The Kaupokonui Glenn Rd weir (17.01.2019 & 22.05.2019);
- Freshwater & terrestrial biodiversity monitoring on PKW farms in the Ngaruahine rohe (meeting attended 14.02.2019).

A staff whakatau (welcome) was attended at TKONT (17.09.2018). Support was provided to a TKONT Curious Minds application for funding to investigate restoration of habitats along the Kaupokonui River to a standard fit for a blue duck. This application was successful.

There was liaison with Te Kāhui o Taranaki Iwi regarding water quality in Opunake Lake (24.09.2018); the STDC Rahotu water supply backwash discharge to Pungaereere Stream (05.11.2018) & measures to improve fish passage at the Whanganui Stream (Anglers Ave.) Road culvert (04.02.2019).

There was liaison with Te Kāahui o Rauru Iwi regarding Trustpower's Patea HEPS - Interim Dissolved Oxygen and Temperature Report (01.11.2018).

A Kaitiaki Group meeting to discuss environmental enhancement projects in the Tangahoe River catchment (Fonterra consents) was attended (19.11.2018).

- 2. Take any opportunities to be involved in and contribute on water related matters through the Taranaki Maunga Settlement process.
- 3. Take an active and constructive role in the Te Kōpuka nā Te Awa Tupua (awa Tupua Strategy Group)

Attended briefing meeting on Te Korowai o Wainuiarua process at Raetihi

set up under the Te Awa Tupua (Whanganui Claims Prepared article on Te Kopuka for angling Settlement) Act 2017. newsletter Attended pre Te Kopuka hui held at National Park and 1st meeting of Te Kopuka Strategy Group held at Te Ihingarangi Marae, Waimiha **Advocacy** 1. Promote the protection of freshwater, wetland and A Wild for Taranaki (WfT) Conservation upland game habitats and the wider benefits of this. Week event was attended at Pukeariki (22.09.2018). The annual TRC environmental awards presentation was attended (25.10.2018). The SFO cast the Council's vote for 2 candidates standing for the Board of WfT (08.10.2018). The successful candidates were Jake Goonan & Sam Mortensen. There was liaison with WfT, NPDC & DOC following the killing of pet eels at the Huatoki Plaza (29.01.2019). A WfT quarterly round table meeting was attended (07.03.2019). The SFO attended the annual WfT Biodiversity Forum (02.05.2019) & gave a short talk on wetlands, weirs & fish passage, & water allocation. The SFO attended the release of 20 radio-tagged Pateke (brown teal) at Lake Rotokare & gave a short talk (16.05.2019) 2. Represent the interests of anglers and hunters, and A NZ Geographic article on "Litter Legends" promote the validity of fishing and gamebird hunting. (shotgun wads) was fact checked (18.10.2018). Information to licence holders including hunting & angling promotions 1. Where appropriate support trout fishing events A kids' trout fishing promotion was held at and opportunities using liberations of 2 year old Lake Ngangana, attended by 110 children rainbow trout, to encourage participation and family (27.10.2018). A successful funding involvement. application was made to the Taranaki Electricity Trust to cover costs of the December 2018 Stratford kids' trout fishing promotion (05.10.2018). A total of 107 children attended the Stratford promotion held on 15.12.2018. A fishing permit was issued for an Inglewood Lions "kids with cancer" event run at Lake Ratapiko on 18.01.2018. 2. Production of Regional Stillwater Sports Fisheries information on Taranaki F&G website, with an emphasis on perch fishing opportunities and methods. 1. Develop web based information package "Introduction to duck hunting opportunities in the Taranaki Region".

- 2. Provide timely and useful information to licence holders when requested. Proactively utilise opportunities such as newspapers, website and public events to make information available.
- 3. Opportunities for publicity on angling and hunting are taken and copies of coverage reported to Council.
- Written & verbal information provided to licence holders on request. The Taranaki regional hunting page on the F&G website was updated on 15.04.19. Ad run in NZ Dairy Magazine to inform landowners on game bird bag and season limits

2018/19 fish season articles were provided to the Opunake & Coastal News & Stratford Press (19.09.2018), North Taranaki Midweek & Taranaki Star (20.09.2018), Taranaki Daily News (24.09.2018), Ruapehu Bulletin & Whanganui Chronicle. Articles promoting kids' trout fishing events were provided to 4 Taranaki newspapers, with adverts placed in the Midweek, Coastal News and Taranaki Star. The Lake Ngangana kids' trout fishina event was promoted on the Taranaki Hunting & Fishing Facebook page (18.10.2018). Articles promoting the Stratford kids' trout fishing event were sent to the Stratford Press (23.11.18 & 07.12.18), South Taranaki Star (23.11.18) & Taranaki Daily News (26.11.18). Adverts for this event were also placed in the Stratford Press & Taranaki Star and it was also promoted via the Community Notices on the More FM & Newstalk ZB radio stations. Article on perch fishing published in Whanganui Chronicle feature and editorial on summer fishing around the Waimarino in the Ruapehu Bulletin. A special paradise season press release was sent to 4 newspapers (19.02.2019) resulting in articles in the Daily News (on-line), Taranaki Star, Stratford Press and Fuseworks media. Game season publicity was sent to the Stratford Press, Daily News, North Taranaki Midweek and Taranaki Star on 17.04.19. Articles subsequently appeared in the Stratford Press, Star, Daily News Whanganui Chronicle and Ruapehu Bulletin.

4. Develop and agree long-term strategy to achieve appropriate hunter behaviour.

COMPLIANCE

Ranger Management and Training

1. The recruitment, training and skill maintenance of Council's Honorary ranger team is consistent with the Compliance Policy and Strategy.

Ranger warrant renewal applications completed for all 13 current rangers. Rangers alerted to the presence of a person 2. Provision of safety and compliance training and maintenance of compliance skills is provided on at least two occasions during the year.

acting aggressively at Lake Mangamahoe (12.02.2019).

3. Comprehensive report detailing compliance activities including ranger management and results over the year presented to Council by 31 August 2019.

A 1-day Ranger training was held at Whanganui on 08.09.2018, attended by 6 Rangers & 2 staff; & in New Plymouth on 13.04.2019, attended by 8 Rangers & 2 staff.

Compliance

Compliance report for 2017/18 season presented to Council at their November 2018 meeting.

1. Compliance checks and any prosecutions are completed consistent with the Compliance Policy and strategy and also the Reparation Policy.

Compliance checks were carried out following the opening of the 2018 fishing season, over the Xmas holiday period and long weekends. The diversion process was completed for a case of Fishing Without a Licence. Special paradise season ranging was carried out on 2&9 March 2019, with 16 hunters checked. Opening weekend game season ranging was carried out on 4&5 May 2019, with 71 hunters checked.

Contact was made with the NZ Police re the possibility of undertaking a joint opening day operation. One Police Officer accompanied Rangers in the Whenuakura area on 4.05.19.

A report of 30-40 dead paradise shelduck in the Mohakatino estuary was investigated (18.02.2019) but the cause of death was unable to be determined.

LICENCING AND AGENTS

Licences

- 1. Hunters and anglers are aware of and can quickly and easily buy their licences on line.
- 2. Progress reporting on licence sales provided to Council throughout the year.

Licence Agents

- 1. Provision of ready and valued support and assistance to agents such that they are kept up to date, resourced and operate as effective licence agents.
- 2. Agents are fully aware of and are familiar with the new licence categories and able to appropriately advise the buyer.

COUNCIL

1. Not less than six meetings of the Council that comply with all legal requirements to be held before 31 August 2019.

Staff attended a Council meeting on 3.11.2018, which was followed by a field trip to the Mangatotara wetland development. A more formal conflict of interest register was implemented at November 2018 meeting. Staff also attended the Council meeting & AGM in New Plymouth on 08.12.2018 & a Council meeting on 09.02.2019 in Raetihi & in Whanganui on 30.03.2019. A review of Governance Policy included in March 2019 meeting. Agenda items on National Council papers prepared for upland game preserves, national policy, hunting code of practice, bequests policy, draft infringement policy, prosecution policy and licence fee paper.

2. Council Elections are conducted in an effective, appropriate and timely manner and the new Council provided with familiarisation and governance training as required.

Council elections were completed and a new Council inducted on 3rd November 2018.

PLANNING AND REPORTING

| Management Planning | |
|---|---|
| Management Planning1. Regional policies are developed and adopted when | Compared Ottomo Management Planacks |
| required. | Copy of Otago Management Plan obtained |
| required. | and their experiences discussed with Regional Manager |
| | Neglonal Manager |
| 2. The 5 year strategic plan is reviewed and agreed by | Draft plan rewritten to link to annual report |
| Council by March 2019. | and also include annual milestones for multi- |
| | year projects |
| Staff Management | |
| 1. Effective management of staff and administration | |
| of Council. | |
| Administrative Support | |
| 1. Implement review outcomes re computing | |
| requirements including file storage sharing. | |
| 2. Implement any outcomes of National Council | Signed up to collective liability insurance |
| financial review. | organised by National Office |
| Annual Planning | |
| 1. Adoption of a proposed Annual Budget and | Provided comments to National Office on |
| Operational Work Plan for 2019/2020 by the Council | 2017/18 budget vs actual variance – no |
| by 31 August 2019. | significant issues |
| | Developed draft annual plan and budget for |
| | March 30 Council meeting incorporating a |
| | new format to reflect Office of the Auditor |
| A | General requirements |
| Annual Reporting | |

The adoption and presentation by the Council at a Finalised 2017/18 accounts and completed public annual general meeting of its audited annual Annual Report. Council accepted final report report for 2017/2018 not later than 31 December at their meeting of 8 December 2018. 2018, and dispatched to the Minister directly thereafter. **Regional and National Liaison** 1. Effective communication with other regional Contributed to discussion over meeting managers and input and valued comment on issues needs, contestable fund process, managers affecting Fish & Game and sports fish and game bird meeting agenda and research priorities. management. SFO attended a 1-day National PA meeting in Christchurch on 23.05.2019. Comment provided on NM legal fund application 1. Representation to New Zealand Fish and Game Council by 31 August 2019, of the Council's recommendations for licence fees, fund redistribution, research requirements, and national policy development. 2. Representation at the Fish & Game New Zealand Attended February and April 2019 managers Regional Managers meetings. meetings 3. Effective communications with NZC staff and Provided comment on guides licence paper, comment provided on Fish & Game issues when Communication Strategy, MfE at risk requested. catchments and regular contributions to draft stocking policy development. Circulated

> NZC information on Indigenous Fish Bill. Provided comment on pheasant preserve agenda paper and angler's notice format.

STAFF CO-ORDINATION AND TRAINING

| STAFF CO-ORDINATION AND TRAINING | |
|---|---|
| Staff Communication | |
| 1. Regular staff meetings and/or phone conferences | Phone conference held on 10 October, 27 |
| to share information such that all staff are aware of | November 2018, 30 January 2019 and 19 |
| what is generally occurring, and where appropriate | March 2019. |
| have ready opportunity for input into decisions and | |
| management direction. | |
| | |
| 2. Performance reviews are completed for the past | Staff PPR's completed for 2017/18 and |
| year and new objectives agreed for all staff. | objectives agreed for new year |
| Staff Training | |
| Staff training identified in performance review process | The SFO attended a 2-day WfT GPS training |
| is planned and undertaken. | course (6-7.09.2018) and a wetland |
| | symposium in Napier (25-28.09.2018). |
| <u>Accommodation</u> | |
| Complete setup of New Plymouth Office and update | Signage updated at NP office |
| Whanganui Office signage and layout. | |
| <u>OSH</u> | |
| 1. All processes and activities are consistent with | Reported in attached agenda item |
| Council Health & Safety Policy and hazard control | |
| plans, reviews and audits occur as scheduled, all | |

necessary equipment and training is provided and new hazards are identified and addressed appropriately.

- 2. All accidents are reported and recorded in the accident register, investigations completed and any identified actions implemented and reported to Council at the next meeting
- 3. Hazard Control Plans are identified and developed / amended for any new activity.
- 4. An annual review of Health and Safety Management is completed in September 2018 and reported to Council.
- 5. Compliance with HSAW requirements and policy and any issues identified are reported to each meeting of Council.
- 6. Two monthly staff meetings which include a specific agenda item to discuss HSAW are held.
- 7. Staff are actively involved in implementing HSAW policy and ensuring safe workplace.

Included as an agenda item at each meeting

Meetings held in October and November 2018 and January and March 2019

Recommendation

That the Budget Report to 30 April 2019 and Project Progress Report to 31 May 2019 be received.

TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman
Taranaki Fish and Game Council

Financial Reports to 30th April 2019

Please find attached the following reports YTD Balance Sheet and YTD Profit & Loss

- 1. Profit & Loss 1 March 2019 to 30 April 2019
- 2. Balance Sheet 1 March 2019 to 30 April 2019
- 3. BNZ Statement of 30 April 2019

RECOMMENDATION

That Profit & Loss and Balance Sheet to 30 April 2019, be received.

Jilli Steedman SECRETARY 11 June 2019

Profit and Loss

Taranaki Fish and Game Council For the 2 months ended 30 April 2019

| | MAR-APR 2019 |
|--|--------------|
| Trading Income | |
| 2019 Game Licence Sales Agent | 48,249.53 |
| 2019 Game Licence Sales Internet | 5,566.95 |
| Contracts | 531,91 |
| Fish Licence Sales 2018-2019 Agent | 1,781.66 |
| Fish Licence Sales 2018-2019 POL | 3,526.37 |
| Gamebird Habitat Enhancement | 49,13 |
| Gas Gun Rental | 160.00 |
| Grants Received | 49,407.43 |
| Non-Resident Licence Revenue | 683.45 |
| Summer Season permit sales | 400.01 |
| Total Trading Income | 110,356.44 |
| Gross Profit | 110,356.44 |
| Other Income | |
| Patea River costs recovered | 122.91 |
| Total Other Income | 122.91 |
| Operating Expenses | |
| Angler Access | 20.85 |
| Bank Charges | 12.50 |
| Cleaning Administration Building | 220.00 |
| Commission on Sales | 2,611.08 |
| Council Catering | 135.65 |
| Council Travel | 699,66 |
| Equipment Maintenance | 111.53 |
| Eyede Charges - Inc GST | 35.23 |
| Eyede Charges No GST | 219.99 |
| Field Equip -Purchases (Under \$2,000) | 17.32 |
| Field Equipment Maintenance | 34.78 |
| Gamebird Dispersal | 72.32 |
| Gamebird Population Monitoring | 7,412.36 |
| Hatchery | 166.60 |
| Hatchery Power | 104.05 |
| Hunter Access | 269.00 |
| Hunting & Angling Promotions | 910.00 |
| Licence Agents | 396.06 |
| Management Contract | 16,833.34 |
| Office General (was Petty cash) | 82.84 |
| Office Premises Rent | 5,294.78 |
| Other Reporting / OSH | 61.94 |
| Postage | 191.13 |

| | MAR-APR 201 |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Power Administration Building | 217.3 |
| Purchases (Under 2,000) | 155.00 |
| Ranger Catering & Travel | 437.86 |
| Ranger Training | 100.00 |
| Regional Newsletter | 4,698.16 |
| Salaries | 25,588.96 |
| Security | 33.50 |
| Signage | 278.18 |
| Staff Training | 300.87 |
| Stationery | 297.54 |
| Subscriptions | 102.00 |
| Telephone/fax | 926.60 |
| Trailer - Hatchery | 666.00 |
| Vehicle Fuel & RUC | 1,875.41 |
| Vehicle Maintenance | 572.73 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 72,163.19 |
| et Profit | 38,316.16 |

Balance Sheet

Taranaki Fish and Game Council As at 30 April 2019

| | 30 APR 2019 |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Assets | |
| Bank | |
| BNZ Current Account | 39,334.97 |
| BNZ Term 3031 | 373,971.12 |
| MRP | 8,096.65 |
| Total Bank | 421,402.74 |
| Current Assets | |
| Accounts Receivable | 120,059.54 |
| Total Current Assets | 120,059.54 |
| Fixed Assets | |
| Accum Dep Vehicles | (28,630.62) |
| Accum Dep Buildings | (26,883.60) |
| Accum Dep Office Equipment | (17,771.34) |
| Accum Dep Plant & Equipment | (12,889.14) |
| Buildings | 30,681.00 |
| Office Equipment | 24,675.83 |
| Plant & Equipment | 25,014.26 |
| Vehicles | 104,726.36 |
| Total Fixed Assets | 98,922.75 |
| Total Assets | 640,385.03 |
| Liabilities | |
| Current Liabilities | |
| Accounts Payable | 28,744.14 |
| Accruals and Prepaid Licences | 7,679.00 |
| BNZ Credit Card - Allen | 407.71 |
| BNZ Credit Card - Glenn M | 153.34 |
| Duck Stamp Levy Clearing | 1,922.61 |
| Employee Entitlements | 21,450.14 |
| GST | 9,470.05 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 69,826.99 |
| Total Liabilities | 69,826.99 |
| Net Assets | 570,558.04 |
| Equity | |
| Accumulated Funds | 154,324.78 |
| Asset Replacement Funding | 97.00 |
| Back Country Fisheries Reserve | 5,911.67 |
| Current Year Earnings | 59,870.90 |
| Fisheries Project | 15,886.30 |
| | 13,686.30 |

| | 30 APR 2019 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Hunting & Habitat Scheme | 373,182.74 |
| Manganuioteao River Riparian Project | 7,027.29 |
| Net Surplus/(Deficit) | (45,742.64) |
| Total Equity | 570,558.04 |



THE SECRETARY
TARANAKI FISH & GAME COUNCIL
PO BOX 4152
WHANGANUI 4541

Bank of New Zealand Wanganui Store 124 Victoria Avenue Wanganui

Telephone Facsimile WWW 0800 800 468 06 345 5439 www.bnz.co.nz

Statement of Accounts as at 30 April 2019

Your Accounts at a Glance



| Account | Account Number | Maturity Date | Balance |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Non Profit Org A/C | 02-0792-0332133-000 | | 39,334.97 |
| MRP | 02-0792-0332133-001 | | 8,096.65 |

Your Other Accounts at a Glance



| Account | Account Number | Maturity Date | Balance |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------|
| Term Deposit | 36332133-03031 | 02 Sep 2019 | 379,964.90 |

Our investment statements and current disclosure statement may be obtained free of charge from any Bank of New Zealand store, or viewed at www.bnz.co.nz.

TARANAKI FISH AND GAME COUNCIL

The Chairman
Taranaki Fish and Game Council

Correspondence Schedules

Please find attached Inwards and Outwards correspondence schedules to 11 June 2019.

RECOMMENDATION

That Inwards and Outwards correspondence schedules to, 12 June 2019, be received.

Jilli Steedman SECRETARY 12 June 2019

| Corr No. Date | Meeting | From | File No | Staff/Councillor | Subject |
|-------------------|---------|---|---------------|------------------|---|
| 1 20.3.19 | Jun-19 | Jun-19 Sam Beaumont MPI | 4.5.9 | Allen | Freshwater Biosecurity Teleconference |
| 2 20.3.19 | Jun-19 | Jun-19 Haidie Burchell-Burger TRC | 2.3.5 | Allen | Technical Reports |
| | | | | | Limited Notification of Resource Consent |
| 3 20.3.19 | Jun-19 | Jun-19 Darlene Ladbrook TRC | 2.3.5 | Allen | application - Saunders Road, Okato |
| 4 21.3.19 | IIIn-19 | Ilin-19 Alexandria Mellows To Arawbitil 4 5 A | л 7 | 200 | Treaty Settlement negotiations Te Korowai |
| 5 25.3.19 | Jun-19 | Jun-19 Sam Beaumont MPI | 7.0.7 | Allen | Erechwater Biogenity, Telegarian |
| | | | | | Dorn, Campbell and Julian final DOR for |
| 6 25.3.19 | Jun-19 | Jun-19 Anna Johnston TRC | 2.3.5 | Allen | granting |
| 7 27.3.19 | Jun-19 | Jun-19 David Shaw Whanganui Chroni 3.1.1 | 3.1.1 | Glenn | Duck shooting feature |
| 8 28.3.19 | Jun-19 | Jun-19 Brvn Quilter tonkin taylor | 235 | Allen Glenn | Kiwirail re-hearing presentation (Manganui |
| 9 29.3.19 | Jun-19 | Jun-19 Robert Sowman | 4.5.1 | Allen Glenn | & veapuru) NZ Game Bird Habitat Trust Grants |
| 10 1.4.19 | Jun-19 | Jun-19 Sarah Sandilands horizons | 2.3.6 | Glenn | Change of consents Whangapui Forests |
| | | | | | Scheduled maintenance notification - |
| 11 2.4.19 | Jun-19 | Jun-19 Olivia Sullivan trustpower | 2.1.4 | Allen | Motukawa HEPS |
| 12 3.4.19 | Jun-19 | Jun-19 Michelle Smith Beca | 2.3.6 | Glenn | SH4 Anzac Parade underslip repairs |
| 13 3.4.19 | Jun-19 | Jun-19 Wild for Taranaki | 4.5.7 | Allen Glenn | Biodiversity Forum |
| 14 3.4.19 | Jun-19 | Jun-19 Chris Fern trustpower | Patea HEPS | Glenn | Patea HEPS trap and transfer report |
| 15 10.4.19 | Jun-19 | Greg Larkin | 1.1.9 | Glenn | MPI clearance for fish salvage operation |
| 16 15.4.19 | Jun-19 | Jun-19 Adrienne Corfe DOC | 453 | IIII Glenn | Taranaki Whanganui Conservation Board |
| 17 16.4.19 | Jun-19 | Jun-19 Dave Kerwin WDC | 3.4.1 | | Lake Wiritoa closure dates |
| 18 18.4.19 | Jun-19 | Jun-19 Olivia Sullivan trustpower | Patea HEPS | Glenn | Patea aquatic monitoring programme - |
| 19 18.4.19 | Jun-19 | Jun-19 Kate Thompson Eastern F&G | 3.6.3 | Jilli | Famlands update |
| 20 23.4.19 | Jun-19 | Jun-19 Melanya Yukhenvich opus | 2.3.5 | Allen | Otakeho monitoring programme certification |

INWARDS CORRESPONDENCE JUNE 2019 MEETING

| Corr No Date | Meeting To | File No | Staff Councillor | Subject |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------|------------------|---|
| 1 20.3.19 | Jun-19 Ohorea Station | 1.2.10 | Glenn | Duck Banding Access |
| 2 20.3.19 | Jun-19 NZ Energy | 1.2.10 | Glenn | Duck Banding Access |
| 3 20.3.19 | Jun-19 Kaahu Estate | 1.2.10 | Glenn | Duck Banding Access |
| 4 20.3.19 | Jun-19 Ohutu Station | 1.2.10 | Glenn | Duck Banding Access |
| 5 28.3.19 | Jun-19 Nigel King | 1.2.11 | Allen | Authority to disturb Gamehirds |
| 6 2.4.19 | Jun-19 Glenn & Craig | 2.3.7 | Allen | Mangamahoe casting platform |
| 7 4.4.19 | Jun-19 Graham Arthur | 1.2.11 | Allen | Authority to disturb Gamebirds |
| 8 8.4.19 | Jun-19 Wayne & Vicki Baker | 1.2.11 | Allen | Authority to disturb Gamebirds |
| 9 9.4.19 | Jun-19 Greg Larkin | 1.1.9 | Allen | MPI clearance for fish salvage operation |
| 10 10.4.19 | Jun-19 Greg Larkin | 1.1.9 | Glenn | Freshwater Fish Salvage - Pukekura Park desilting trial |
| 11 10.4.19 | Jun-19 Ben Timmins | 2.1.3 | Glenn | Trout for pond |
| 12 11.4.19 | Jun-19 David Langford NPDC | 2.3.7 | Allen | Lake Rotomanu lake lowering |
| 13 11.4.19 | Jun-19 Kim Knott | 1.2.11 | Allen | Authority to disturb Gamehirds |
| 14 15.4.19 | Jun-19 Chris O'Neill | 1.2.11 | Glenn | Authority to disturb Gamebirds |
| 15 15.4.19 | Jun-19 Dave Kerwin WDC | 3.4.1 | illi | Closure dates for Lake Wiritoa |
| 11 | - | | | |
| 16 17.4.19 | Jun-19 Darlene Ladbrook NPDC | 2.3.5 | Allen | F&G submission to NPDC Mangatete Stream water intake |
| 17 18.4.19 | Jun-19 Kevin Clark | 1.2.11 | Allen | Authority to disturb Gamebirds |
| 18 23.4.19 | Jun-19 Reel Life | 3.1.1 | Staff | Reel Life Taranaki April 2019 |
| 19 3.5.19 | Jun-19 Idea Services - IHC Farm | 1.2.11 | | Authority to disturb Gamebirds |
| 0 7 7 | - | | | F&G comments on DOR's Kaihihi catchment irrigation take |
| ZU 14.5.19 | Jun-19 Anna Johnston IRC | 2.3.5 | Allen | renewals |
| 21 15.5.19 | Jun-19 Jim Campbell DOC | 4.5.3 | Glenn | Pontoon trial at Mangapurua Landing |
| 22 15.5.19 | Jun-19 Carl MacKay | 1.2.11 | Glenn | Authority to disturb Gamebirds |
| 23 15.5.19 | Jun-19 Clive Benson | 1.2.11 | Glenn | Authority to disturb Gamebirds |
| 24 17.5.19 | Jun-19 Robert Sowman | 4.5.1 | Glenn | Council decision on Licence fee recommendation |
| 1 | | | | Anzac Parade remediation works - resource consent |
| 25 21.5.19 | Jun-19 Michelle Smith beca | 2.3.6 | Glenn | applications |
| 26 22.5.19 | Jun-19 Craig Davey horizons | 2.1.4 | Glenn | Lake Namunamu |
| 27 22.5.19 | Jun-19 Dave Rawlence | 1.2.11 | Allen | Authority to disturb Gamebirds |
| 28 28.5.19 | Jun-19 Idea Services - IHC Farm | 1.2.11 | | Authority to disturb Gamebirds |
| | | | | |

OUTWARDS CORRESPONDENCE JUNE 2019 MEETING

| Corr No Date | Date | Meeting To | To | File No | Staff Councillor Subject | Subject |
|--------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------------------|---------|--------------------------|--|
| 29 | 29 28.5.19 | Jun-19 [| Jun-19 Both Barrels | 3.1.1 | Staff | Both Barrels opening weekend |
| 30 | 30 29.5.19 | Jun-19 (| Jun-19 Craig Davey horizons | 2.1.4 | Glenn | lake Naminamii |
| 31 | 31 29.5.19 | Jun-19 I | Jun-19 Malcolm Hurley | 1.1.10 | Glenn | Lake Tokaora Andling Trial |
| 32 | 32 29.5.19 | Jun-19 (| Jun-19 Gerard Karalus | 1.1.10 | Glenn | Lake Tokaora Andling Trial |
| 33 | 33 29.5.19 | Jun-19 (| Jun-19 Chris Purdon | 1.1.10 | Glenn | Lake Tokaora Andling Trial |
| 34 | 34 29.5.19 | Jun-19 | Jun-19 Kevin McDonald | 1.1.10 | Glenn | Lake Tokaora Andling Trial |
| 35 | 35 29.5.19 | Jun-19 [| Jun-19 Dennis Bourke | 1.1.10 | Glenn | Lake Tokaora Anclina Trial |
| 36 | 36 29.5.19 | Jun-19 [| Jun-19 Dave Rawlence | 1.2.11 | Allen | Authority to disturb Gamabirds |
| 37 | 37 15.4.19 | Jun-19 (| Jun-19 Graham Fergus | 1.2.11 | Allen | Authority to disturb Camabirds |
| 38 | 38 14.5.19 | Jun-19 [| Jun-19 Darren Barrow | 3.7.1 | Glenn | Police assistance for Opening Weekend |
| | | | | | | |
| 39 | 39 27.5.19 | Jun-19 / | Jun-19 Anna Johnston TRC | 2.3.5 | Allen | Comments on draft officers report - Okato water take repowed |
| 40 | 40 10.6.19 | Jun-19 [| Jun-19 David Taylor NPDC | 2.1.4 | Allen | Lake Rotomanu inlet inspection |
| 41 | 41 11.6.19 | _ | Jun-19 Gloria Kelly | 1.2.11 | Allen | Authority to disturb Gamebirds |
| | | | | | | |