Maori Purposes Amendment Bill 2006

27 April 2006

Attorney-General

LEGAL ADVICE CONSISTENCY WITH THE NEW ZEALAND BILL OF RIGHTS ACT 1990: MAORI PURPOSES AMENDMENT BILL 2006

- We have considered whether the Maori Purposes Amendment Bill ("the Bill") is consistent with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990 ("the Bill of Rights Act"). We understand that the Bill will be considered by the Cabinet Legislation Committee (LEG) at its meeting on Thursday, 4 May 2006.
- 2. The Bill amends four pieces of legislation. The amendments to the Te Ture Whenua Act 1993 include:
- Enabling the Chief Judge of the Maori Land Court to delegate the exercise of powers, functions and duties to the Deputy Chief Judge;
- Increasing the number of judges able to be appointed to the Maori Land Court;
- Validating the past exercise by the Deputy Chief Judge of certain powers of the Chief Judge.
- 3. The Bill amends the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975 by setting a final date of 1 September 2008 for filing historical Treaty of Waitangi claims with the Waitangi Tribunal. A definition of "historical Treaty claim" is also included.
- 4. The amendments to the Maori Fisheries Act 2004 and the Maori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act 2004 clarify the processes for the appropriate allocation of fisheries and aquaculture assets under those Acts.
- 5. We have concluded that the Bill appears to be consistent with the rights and freedoms affirmed by the Bill of Rights Act.

Jeff Orr	Stuart Beresford
Chief Legal Counsel	Principal Adviser
Office of Legal Counsel	Bill of Rights/Human Rights

In addition to the general disclaimer for all documents on this website, please note the following: This advice was prepared to assist the Attorney-General to determine whether a report should be made to Parliament under s 7 of the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990 in relation to the Maori Purposes Amendment Bill 2006. It should not be used or acted upon for any other purpose. The advice does no more than assess whether the Bill complies with the minimum guarantees contained in the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act. The release of this advice should not be taken to indicate that the Attorney-General agrees with all aspects of

it, nor does its release constitute a general waiver of legal professional privilege in respect of this or any other matter. Whilst care has been taken to ensure that this document is an accurate reproduction of the advice provided to the Attorney-General, neither the Ministry of Justice nor the Crown Law Office accepts any liability for any errors or omissions.