Reprint as at 16 September 2011



Te Runanga o Ngati Whatua Act 1988

Public Act 1988 No 231

Date of assent 21 December 1988

Commencement see section 1(2)

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An Act to establish Te Runanga o Ngati Whatua as a Maori Trust Board

1 Short Title and commencement

(1) This Act may be cited as the Te Runanga o Ngati Whatua Act 1988.

Note

Changes authorised by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 have been made in this reprint.

A general outline of these changes is set out in the notes at the end of this reprint, together with other explanatory material about this reprint.

This Act is administered by Te Puni Kōkiri.

Dogo

(2) This Act shall come into force on the 28th day after the date on which it receives the Royal assent.

2 Interpretation

In this Act, **Te Runanga** means Te Runanga o Ngati Whatua constituted by section 4.

3 Act to bind the Crown

This Act shall bind the Crown.

4 Te Runanga o Ngati Whatua constituted

- (1) There is hereby constituted a body corporate to be known as Te Runanga o Ngati Whatua, which shall be a Maori Trust Board within the meaning and for the purposes of the Maori Trust Boards Act 1955, and, subject to the provisions of this Act, the provisions of that Act shall apply accordingly.
- (2) The beneficiaries of Te Runanga shall be the descendants of Haumoewarangi, a tupuna o Ngati Whatua.

5 Membership of Te Runanga

- (1) As soon as practicable after the commencement of this Act, the Governor-General shall, on the recommendation of the Minister of Maori Affairs, appoint such number of persons not exceeding 11 as the Minister thinks fit to be the initial members of Te Runanga.
- (2) Each initial member of Te Runanga shall hold office until his or her successor is elected and comes into office under subsection (3).
- (3) Te Runanga shall cause to be prepared a roll containing the names and addresses of all adult beneficiaries of Te Runanga, and Te Runanga and the Secretary of Te Runanga shall do everything necessary, in accordance with Part 3 of the Maori Trust Boards Act 1955, to hold an election of members of Te Runanga.

6 Functions, objects, and powers

In performing the functions conferred on it by section 24 of the Maori Trust Boards Act 1955, Te Runanga shall consult with other tribal authorities concerned with the administration of resources for the benefit of members of the Ngati Whatua tribe, with the objective of bringing the assets of the whole tribe under a unified administration, thereby reaffirming tribal identity, while still preserving local autonomy.

7 Te Kauhanganui

- (1) Te Runanga shall from time to time, by resolution, appoint a council of elders to be known as Te Kauhanganui.
- (2) The principal function of Te Kauhanganui shall be to advise Te Runanga on all matters involving Ngati Whatua lore.

(3) Te Kauhanganui shall comprise such of the kaumatua of the beneficiaries as Te Runanga may decide to appoint from time to time after consulting the kaumatua.

8 Annual hui

[Repealed]

Section 8: repealed, on 16 September 2011, by section 8(1)(d) of the Maori Trust Boards Amendment Act 2011 (2011 No 75).

9 Bank accounts

The bank account into which all money belonging to Te Runanga is required by section 28(1) of the Maori Trust Boards Act 1955 to be paid shall be called "Te Runanga o Ngati Whatua Account".

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Notes

1 General

This is a reprint of the Te Runanga o Ngati Whatua Act 1988. The reprint incorporates all the amendments to the Act as at 16 September 2011, as specified in the list of amendments at the end of these notes.

Relevant provisions of any amending enactments that contain transitional, savings, or application provisions that cannot be compiled in the reprint are also included, after the principal enactment, in chronological order. For more information, *see* http://www.pco.parliament.govt.nz/reprints/.

2 Status of reprints

Under section 16D of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989, reprints are presumed to correctly state, as at the date of the reprint, the law enacted by the principal enactment and by the amendments to that enactment. This presumption applies even though editorial changes authorised by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 have been made in the reprint.

This presumption may be rebutted by producing the official volumes of statutes or statutory regulations in which the principal enactment and its amendments are contained.

3 How reprints are prepared

A number of editorial conventions are followed in the preparation of reprints. For example, the enacting words are not included in Acts, and provisions that are repealed or revoked are omitted. For a detailed list of the editorial conventions, see http://www.pco.parliament.govt.nz/editorial-conventions/ or Part 8 of the Tables of New Zealand Acts and Ordinances and Statutory Regulations and Deemed Regulations in Force.

4 Changes made under section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989

Section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 authorises the making of editorial changes in a reprint as set out in sections 17D and 17E of that Act so that, to the extent permitted, the format and style of the reprinted

enactment is consistent with current legislative drafting practice. Changes that would alter the effect of the legislation are not permitted.

A new format of legislation was introduced on 1 January 2000. Changes to legislative drafting style have also been made since 1997, and are ongoing. To the extent permitted by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989, all legislation reprinted after 1 January 2000 is in the new format for legislation and reflects current drafting practice at the time of the reprint.

In outline, the editorial changes made in reprints under the authority of section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 are set out below, and they have been applied, where relevant, in the preparation of this reprint:

- omission of unnecessary referential words (such as "of this section" and "of this Act")
- typeface and type size (Times Roman, generally in 11.5 point)
- layout of provisions, including:
 - indentation
 - position of section headings (eg, the number and heading now appear above the section)
- format of definitions (eg, the defined term now appears in bold type, without quotation marks)
- format of dates (eg, a date formerly expressed as "the 1st day of January 1999" is now expressed as "1 January 1999")
- position of the date of assent (it now appears on the front page of each Act)
- punctuation (eg, colons are not used after definitions)
- Parts numbered with roman numerals are replaced with arabic numerals, and all cross-references are changed accordingly
- case and appearance of letters and words, including:
 - format of headings (eg, headings where each word formerly appeared with an initial capital letter followed by small capital letters are amended so that the heading appears in bold, with only the first word (and any proper nouns) appearing with an initial capital letter)
 - small capital letters in section and subsection references are now capital letters
- schedules are renumbered (eg, Schedule 1 replaces First Schedule), and all cross-references are changed accordingly
- running heads (the information that appears at the top of each page)

- format of two-column schedules of consequential amendments, and schedules of repeals (eg, they are rearranged into alphabetical order, rather than chronological).
- 5 List of amendments incorporated in this reprint (most recent first)

Maori Trust Boards Amendment Act 2011 (2011 No 75): section 8(1)(d)