

A PROTOCOL ISSUED BY THE MINISTER FOR ARTS, CULTURE AND HERITAGE REGARDING INTERACTION WITH NGĀITAKOTO ON SPECIFIED ISSUES

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Under the Deed of Settlement dated 27 October 2012 between NgāiTakoto and the Crown (the "Deed of Settlement"), the Crown agreed that the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage (the "Minister") would issue a protocol (the "Protocol") setting out how the Minister and the Chief Executive for Manatū Taonga also known as the Ministry for Culture and Heritage (the "Chief Executive") will interact with Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees on matters specified in the Protocol. These matters are:
 - 1.1.1 Protocol Area Part 2
 - 1.1.2 Summary of the Terms of Issue Part 3
 - 1.1.3 Implementation and communication Part 4
 - 1.1.4 The role of the Chief Executive under the Act Part 5
 - 1.1.5 The role of the Minister under the Act Part 6
 - 1.1.6 Effects on NgāiTakoto's interest in the Protocol Area Part 7
 - 1.1.7 Registration as a collector of Ngā Taonga Tūturu Part 8
 - 1.1.8 Board Appointments Part 9
 - 1.1.9 National Monuments, War Graves and Historical Graves Part 10
 - 1.1.10 History publications relating to NgāiTakoto Part 11
 - 1.1.11 Provision of Cultural and/or Spiritual Practices and Professional Services Part 12
 - 1.1.12 Consultation Part 13
 - 1.1.13 Changes to policy and legislation affecting this Protocol Part 14
 - 1.1.14 Definitions Part 15.
- 1.2 For the purposes of this Protocol Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees is the body representative of the whānau, hapū, and iwi of NgāiTakoto who have an interest in the matters covered under this Protocol. This derives from the status of NgāiTakoto as tangata whenua in the Protocol Area and is inextricably linked to whakapapa and has important cultural and spiritual dimensions.
- 1.3 Manatū Taonga also known as the Ministry (the Ministry) and Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees are seeking a relationship consistent with Te Tiriti o Waitangi / the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles. The principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi / the Treaty of Waitangi provide the basis for the relationship between the parties to this Protocol, as set out in this Protocol.



- 1.4 The purpose of the Protected Objects Act 1975 (the "Act") is to provide for the better protection of certain objects by, among other things, regulating the export of Taonga Tūturu, and by establishing and recording the ownership of Ngā Taonga Tūturu found after the commencement of the Act, namely 1 April 1976.
- 1.5 The Minister and Chief Executive have certain roles in terms of the matters mentioned in Clause 1.1. In exercising such roles, the Minister and Chief Executive will provide Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees with the opportunity for input, into matters set out in Clause 1.1.

2 PROTOCOL AREA

2.1 This Protocol applies across the Protocol Area which is identified in the map included in Attachment A of this Protocol together with adjacent waters (the "**Protocol Area**").

3 SUMMARY OF THE TERMS OF ISSUE

- 3.1 This Protocol is issued pursuant to section 121 of the NgāiTakoto Claims Settlement Act 2015 ("the Settlement Legislation") that implements the NgāiTakoto Deed of Settlement, and is subject to the Settlement Legislation and the Deed of Settlement.
- 3.2 This Protocol must be read subject to the summary of the terms of issue set out in Attachment B.

4 IMPLEMENTATION AND COMMUNICATION

- 4.1 The Chief Executive will maintain effective communication with Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees by:
 - 4.1.1 maintaining information provided by Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees on the office holders of Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees and their addresses and contact details;
 - 4.1.2 discussing with Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees concerns and issues notified by Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees about this Protocol;
 - 4.1.3 as far as reasonably practicable, providing opportunities for Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees to meet with relevant Ministry managers and staff;
 - 4.1.4 meeting with Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees to review the implementation of this Protocol at least once a year, if requested by either party;
 - 4.1.5 as far as reasonably practicable, training relevant employees within the Ministry on this Protocol to ensure that they are aware of the purpose, content and implications of this Protocol;
 - 4.1.6 as far as reasonably practicable, inform other organisations with whom it works, central government agencies and stakeholders about this Protocol and provide ongoing information; and
 - 4.1.7 including a copy of the Protocol with Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees on the Ministry's website.



5 THE ROLE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE UNDER THE ACT

General

- 5.1 The Chief Executive has certain functions, powers and duties in terms of the Act and will consult, notify and provide information to Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees within the limits of the Act. From the date this Protocol is issued the Chief Executive will:
 - 5.1.1 notify Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees in writing of any Taonga Tūturu found within the Protocol Area or identified as being of NgāiTakoto origin found anywhere else in New Zealand;
 - 5.1.2 provide for the care, recording and custody of any Taonga Tūturu found within the Protocol Area or identified as being of NgāiTakoto origin found anywhere else in New Zealand;
 - 5.1.3 notify Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees in writing of its right to lodge a claim with the Chief Executive for ownership of any Taonga Tūturu found within the Protocol Area or identified as being of NgāiTakoto origin found anywhere else in New Zealand;
 - 5.1.4 notify Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees in writing of its right to apply directly to the Māori Land Court for determination of the actual or traditional ownership, rightful possession or custody of any Taonga Tūturu found within the Protocol Area or identified as being of NgāiTakoto origin found anywhere else in New Zealand, or for any right, title, estate, or interest in any such Taonga Tūturu; and
 - 5.1.5 notify Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees in writing of any application to the Māori Land Court from any other person for determination of the actual or traditional ownership, rightful possession or custody of any Taonga Tūturu found within the Protocol Area or identified as being of NgāiTakoto origin found anywhere else in New Zealand, or for any right, title, estate, or interest in any such Taonga Tūturu.

Applications for Ownership

- 5.2. If Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees lodges a claim of ownership with the Chief Executive and there are no competing claims for any Taonga Tūturu found within the Protocol Area or identified as being of NgāiTakoto origin found anywhere else in New Zealand, the Chief Executive will, if satisfied that the claim is valid, apply to the Registrar of the Māori Land Court for an order confirming ownership of the Taonga Tūturu.
- 5.3 If there is a competing claim or claims lodged in conjunction with Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees' claim of ownership, the Chief Executive will consult with Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees for the purpose of resolving the competing claims, and if satisfied that a resolution has been agreed to, and is valid, apply to the Registrar of the Māori Land Court for an order confirming ownership of the Taonga Tūturu.
- 5.4 If the competing claims for ownership of any Taonga Tūturu found within the Protocol Area or identified as being of NgāiTakoto origin found anywhere else in New Zealand, cannot be resolved, the Chief Executive at the request of Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees may facilitate an application to the Māori Land Court for determination of ownership of the Taonga Tūturu.



Applications for Custody

- 5.5 If no ownership application is made to the Māori Land Court for any Taonga Tūturu found within the Protocol Area or identified as being of NgāiTakoto origin found elsewhere in New Zealand by Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees or any other person, the Chief Executive will:
 - 5.5.1 consult Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees where there is any request from any other person for the custody of the Taonga Tūturu;
 - 5.5.2 consult Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees before a decision is made on who may have custody of the Taonga Tūturu; and
 - 5.5.3 notify Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees in writing of the decision made by the Chief Executive on the custody of the Taonga Tūturu.

Export Applications

- 5.6 For the purpose of seeking an expert opinion from Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees on any export applications to remove any Taonga Tūturu of NgāiTakoto origin from New Zealand, the Chief Executive will register Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees on the Ministry for Culture and Heritage's Register of Expert Examiners.
- 5.7 Where the Chief Executive receives an export application to remove any Taonga Tüturu of NgāiTakoto origin from New Zealand, the Chief Executive will consult Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees as an Expert Examiner on that application, and notify Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees in writing of his or her decision.

6. THE ROLE OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE ACT

- 6.1 The Minister has functions, powers and duties under the Act and may consult, notify and provide information to Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees within the limits of the Act. In circumstances where the Chief Executive originally consulted Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees as an Expert Examiner, the Minister may consult with Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees where a person appeals the decision of the Chief Executive to:
 - 6.1.1 refuse permission to export any Taonga Tūturu, or Ngā Taonga Tūturu, from New Zealand; or
 - 6.1.2 impose conditions on the approval to export any Taonga Tūturu, or Ngā Taonga Tūturu, from New Zealand;
- 6.2 The Ministry will notify Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees in writing of the Minister's decision on an appeal in relation to an application to export any Taonga Tūturu where Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees was consulted as an Expert Examiner.

7. EFFECTS ON NGĀITAKOTO'S INTERESTS IN THE PROTOCOL AREA

- 7.1 The Chief Executive and governance entity shall discuss any policy and legislative development, which specifically affects NgāiTakoto interests in the Protocol Area.
- 7.2 The Chief Executive and governance entity shall discuss any of the Ministry's operational activities, which specifically affect NgāiTakoto interests in the Protocol Area.

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7.3 Notwithstanding clauses 7.1 and 7.2 above the Chief Executive and governance entity shall meet to discuss NgāiTakoto interests in the Protocol Area as part of the meeting specified in clause 4.1.4.

8. REGISTRATION AS A COLLECTOR OF NGĀ TAONGA TŪTURU

8.1 The Chief Executive will register Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees as a Registered Collector of Taonga Tūturu.

9. BOARD APPOINTMENTS

- 9.1 The Chief Executive shall:
 - 9.1.1 notify Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees of any upcoming ministerial appointments on Boards which the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage appoints to;
 - 9.1.2 add Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees' nominees onto Manatū Taonga/Ministry for Culture and Heritage's Nomination Register for Boards, which the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage appoints to; and
 - 9.1.3 notify Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees of any ministerial appointments to Boards which the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage appoints to, where these are publicly notified.

10. NATIONAL MONUMENTS, WAR GRAVES AND HISTORIC GRAVES

10.1 The Chief Executive shall seek and consider the views of Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees on any national monument, war grave or historic grave, managed or administered by the Ministry, which specifically relates to NgāiTakoto's interests.

11. HISTORY PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO NGĀITAKOTO

- 11.1 The Chief Executive shall:
 - 11.1.1 provide Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees with a list and copies of all history publications commissioned or undertaken by the Ministry that relates substantially to NgāiTakoto; and
 - 11.1.2 where reasonably practicable, consult with Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees on any work the Ministry undertakes that relates substantially to NgāiTakoto:
 - (a) from an early stage;
 - (b) throughout the process of undertaking the work; and
 - (c) before making the final decision on the material of a publication.
- 11.2 Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees accepts that the author, after genuinely considering the submissions and/or views of, and confirming and correcting any factual mistakes identified by Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees, is entitled to make the final decision on the material of the historical publication.



12. PROVISION OF CULTURAL AND/OR SPIRITUAL PRACTICES AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

- 12.1 When the Chief Executive requests cultural and/or spiritual practices to be undertaken by NgāiTakoto within the Protocol Area, the Chief Executive will make a contribution, subject to prior mutual agreement, to the costs of undertaking such practices.
- 12.2 Where appropriate, the Chief Executive will consider using Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees as a provider of professional services.
- 12.3 The procurement by the Chief Executive of any such services set out in Clauses 12.1 and 12.2 is subject to the Government's Mandatory Rules for Procurement by Departments, all government good practice policies and guidelines, and the Ministry's purchasing policy.

13. CONSULTATION

- 13.1 Where the Chief Executive is required to consult under this Protocol, the basic principles that will be followed in consulting with Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees in each case are:
 - 13.1.1 ensuring that Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees is consulted as soon as reasonably practicable following the identification and determination by the Chief Executive of the proposal or issues to be the subject of the consultation;
 - 13.1.2 providing Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees with sufficient information to make informed decisions and submissions in relation to any of the matters that are the subject of the consultation;
 - 13.1.3 ensuring that sufficient time is given for the participation of Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees in the decision making process including the preparation of submissions by Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees in relation to any of the matters that are the subject of the consultation;
 - 13.1.4 ensuring that the Chief Executive will approach the consultation with Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees with an open mind, and will genuinely consider the submissions of Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees in relation to any of the matters that are the subject of the consultation; and
 - 13.1.5 report back to Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees, either in writing or in person, in regard to any decisions made that relate to that consultation.

14 CHANGES TO POLICY AND LEGISLATION AFFECTING THIS PROTOCOL

- 14.1 If the Chief Executive consults with Māori generally on policy development or any proposed legislative amendment to the Act that impacts upon this Protocol, the Chief Executive shall:
 - 14.1.1 notify Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees of the proposed policy development or proposed legislative amendment upon which Māori generally will be consulted;
 - 14.1.2 make available to Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees the information provided to Māori as part of the consultation process referred to in this clause; and



14.1.3 report back to Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees on the outcome of any such consultation.

15. DEFINITIONS

15.1 In this Protocol:

Chief Executive means the Chief Executive of Manatū Taonga also known as the Ministry for Culture and Heritage and includes any authorised employee of Manatū Taonga also known as the Ministry for Culture and Heritage acting for and on behalf of the Chief Executive

Crown means the Sovereign in right of New Zealand and includes, where appropriate, the Ministers and Departments of the Crown that are involved in, or bound by the terms of the Deed of Settlement to participate in, any aspect of the redress under the Deed of Settlement

Expert Examiner has the same meaning as in section 2 of the Act and means a body corporate or an association of persons

Found has the same meaning as in section 2 of the Act and means:

in relation to any Taonga Tūturu, means discovered or obtained in circumstances which do not indicate with reasonable certainty the lawful ownership of the Taonga Tūturu and which suggest that the Taonga Tūturu was last in the lawful possession of a person who at the time of finding is no longer alive; and 'finding' and 'finds' have corresponding meanings

governance entity means Te Rūnganga o NgāiTakoto the trust known by that name and established by a trust deed dated [date] and signed by [name, place of residence, and occupation of signatories];

Ngā Taonga Tūturu has the same meaning as in section 2 of the Act and means two or more Taonga Tūturu

Protocol means a statement in writing, issued by the Crown through the Minister to Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees under the Settlement Legislation and the Deed of Settlement and includes this Protocol

Taonga Tūturu has the same meaning as in section 2 of the Act and means an object that:

- (a) relates to Māori culture, history, or society; and
- (b) was, or appears to have been:
 - (i) manufactured or modified in New Zealand by Māori; or
 - (ii) brought into New Zealand by Māori; or
 - (iii) used by Māori; and
- (c) is more than 50 years old

NgāiTakoto has the meaning set out in clause 11.10 of the Deed of Settlement.



ISSUED on [insert date] 10/11/2015

SIGNED for and behalf of THE SOVEREIGN in right of New	}	1.6.	
Zealand by the Minister for Arts, Cultuand Heritage, in the presence of:	ire) ////	. Burn	
Signature of Witness			
Witness Name	_		
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Address			



ATTACHMENT A PROTOCOL AREA



ATTACHMENT B: SUMMARY OF THE TERMS OF ISSUE

This protocol is subject to the deed of settlement and the settlement legislation. A summary of the relevant provisions is set out below.

1. Amendment and cancellation

1.1 The Minister may amend or cancel this protocol, but only after consulting with Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees and having particular regard to their views (section 121 (3)).

2. Limits

- 2.1 This protocol does not:
 - 2.1.1 restrict the Crown from exercising its powers, and performing its functions and duties, in accordance with the law and government policy, including:
 - (a) introducing legislation; or
 - (b) changing government policy; or
 - (c) issuing a protocol to, or interacting or consulting with anyone the Crown considers appropriate, including any iwi, hapū, marae, whānau, or representative of tangata whenua (section 122(a)(ii)); or
 - 2.1.2 restrict the responsibilities of the Minister or the Ministry or the legal rights of the NgāiTakoto (section 122(b) and (c)); or
 - 2.1.3 grant, create, or evidence an estate or interest in, or rights relating to, taonga tūturu.

3. Breach

- 3.1 Subject to the Crown Proceedings Act 1950, Te Rūnanga o NgāiTakoto trustees may enforce this protocol if the Crown breaches it without good cause, but damages or monetary compensation will not be awarded (section 123 (3)).
- 3.2 A breach of this protocol is not a breach of the deed of settlement (clause 8.11).



