

**Reprint  
as at 1 April 1987**



**Wildlife Sanctuary (Trio Islands)  
Order 1965  
(SR 1965/185)**

Bernard Fergusson, Governor-General  
A Proclamation

Pursuant to the Wildlife Act 1953, I, Brigadier Sir Bernard Edward Fergusson, the Governor-General of New Zealand, hereby proclaim as follows:

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**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 order is administered by the Department of Conservation.**

**1**

- (1) This Proclamation may be cited as the Wildlife Sanctuary (Trio Islands) Order 1965.
- (2) This Proclamation shall come into force on the day after the date of its notification in the *Gazette*.

**2**

In this Proclamation, unless the context otherwise requires,—

**Act** means the Wildlife Act 1953

**Director-General** means the Director-General of Conservation

**sanctuary** means the area described in the Schedule.

Clause 2 **Director-General**: inserted, on 1 April 1987, by section 65(3) of the Conservation Act 1987 (1987 No 65).

Clause 2 **Secretary**: revoked, on 1 April 1987, by section 65(3) of the Conservation Act 1987 (1987 No 65).

**3**

The area described in the Schedule is hereby declared to be a wildlife sanctuary for the purposes of the Act, subject to the conditions specified in clauses 4 to 6.

**4**

No person shall enter the sanctuary except:

- (a) the Maori owners whose names are recorded as such in the records of the Maori Land Court:
- (b) rangers under the Act while in the lawful execution of their duty:
- (c) seafarers entering through stress of weather:
- (d) any other person authorised in writing by the Director-General.

Clause 4(d): amended, on 1 April 1987, by section 65(3) of the Conservation Act 1987 (1987 No 65).

**5**

No person shall, except with the written authority of the Director-General,—

- (a) hunt or kill, take for any purpose, molest, capture, disturb, harry, or worry any living creature in the sanctuary:  
provided that the said Maori owners may during the months of April and May of each year hunt or kill the young of the New Zealand muttonbird, otherwise known as the sooty shearwater or oi or titi (*Puffinus griseus*), subject to such conditions as the Minister of Conservation may impose in any notification issued under section 6 of the Act:
- (b) take, destroy, or disturb the eggs or spawn of any living creature in the sanctuary:
- (c) take for any purpose or interfere with vegetation of any description in the sanctuary:
- (d) introduce or liberate in the sanctuary any living creature or the eggs or spawn of any living creature:
- (e) introduce or plant in the sanctuary any vegetation of any description or the spores or seeds of any vegetation of any description:
- (f) burn or clear by any means whatsoever any trees, shrubs, grasses, or other plant life on the sanctuary:
- (g) camp in the sanctuary:
- (h) light any fire or do anything likely to cause a fire on the sanctuary:
- (i) take any firearms or explosives on to the sanctuary or use any firearms or explosives on the sanctuary:
- (j) take or keep any domestic animal or domestic bird into or in the sanctuary.

Clause 5: amended, on 1 April 1987, by section 65(3) of the Conservation Act 1987 (1987 No 65).

Clause 5(a) proviso: amended, on 1 April 1987, pursuant to section 65(7) of the Conservation Act 1987 (1987 No 65).

**6**

No person shall deposit rubbish or leave litter in the sanctuary.

7

The Proclamation issued on 12 July 1957 (*Gazette*, 18 July 1957, p 1319) declaring land in the Nelson Land District to be a wildlife sanctuary is hereby revoked.

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### Schedule

#### Trio Islands wildlife sanctuary

All those areas of Maori land situated in the Nelson Land District, being part Rangitoto Block, situated in Block XIII, D'Urville Survey District, containing an area of approximately 80 acres, being all those islands, islets, reefs, and rocks situated within a circle having a radius of 1½ miles from Trig Station T on Kurupongi Island and collectively known as the Trio or Te Kuku Islands; as shown on the plan marked IA 46/29/102, deposited in the Head Office, Department of Conservation at Wellington, that circle being thereon edged red; together with the foreshore of those islands, islets, reefs, and rocks, being such parts of the bed of the sea as are covered and uncovered by the flow and ebb of the tide at ordinary spring tides.

Schedule: amended, on 1 April 1987, pursuant to section 65(7) of the Conservation Act 1987 (1987 No 65).

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General, and issued under the Seal of New Zealand, this 1st day of November 1965.

[Seal]

David C Seath,  
Minister of Internal Affairs.

God Save the Queen!

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1 April 1987      **Wildlife Sanctuary (Trio Islands) Order 1965**

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Issued under the authority of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989.  
Date of notification in *Gazette*: 4 November 1965.

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## Notes

### 1 *General*

This is a reprint of the Wildlife Sanctuary (Trio Islands) Order 1965. The reprint incorporates all the amendments to the order as at 1 April 1987, 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)*

Conservation Act 1987 (1987 No 65): section 65(3), (7)

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