



Waitaha Claims Settlement Act 2013 registration guideline

LINZG20746

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Terms and definitions

General

- (a) For the purposes of this guideline, the terms and definitions in the Waitaha Claims Settlement Act 2013 (Act) apply, unless stated otherwise. Refer to ss 9, 25, 41, and 61 of the Act for interpretation.
 - (b) Terms and abbreviations used in this guideline that are not defined in the Act are defined below.
 - (c) Any reference to a section in this guideline is a reference to that section of the Act.
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Term/abbreviation

Definition

Act	Waitaha Claims Settlement Act 2013
authorised person	an authorised person as defined in ss 9, 82(5), 91(7), and 102(3), as the case may be
Chief Executive	Chief Executive of Land Information New Zealand
cultural redress property	a property listed in s 62 and described in Schedule 3 of the Act
commercial redress property	a property defined as commercial redress property in s 9 of the Act
deed of settlement	the Waitaha Deed of Settlement dated 20 September 2011 as defined in s 9 of the Act
LINZ	Land Information New Zealand
RGL	Registrar-General of Land appointed under s 4 of the Land Transfer Act 1952
trustees	trustees from time to time of Te Kapu o Waitaha as defined in s 9 of the Act

Foreword

- Introduction**
- (a) The Waitaha Claims Settlement Act 2012 (Act) came into force on 13 June 2013.
 - (b) The land concerned is in the South Auckland Land Registration District.
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Purpose The Registrar-General of Land (RGL) has issued this guideline to ensure that applications received by Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) under the Act are dealt with correctly.

- Scope**
- (c) This document contains guidelines for compliance with the Act. It covers:
 - (i) the requirements for certificates, applications, and other transactions to be lodged for registration with the RGL, and
 - (ii) registration requirements and memorial formats.
 - (d) The guideline focuses primarily on the provisions of the Act that impact on the registration process.
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Intended use of guideline The RGL has issued this guideline for employees of LINZ with delegated authority to exercise registration functions under the Land Transfer Act 1952.

Application where part computer register affected When this guideline refers to parcels of land or whole computer registers, but the incoming application affects only part, memorials and actions should be amended accordingly.

- References** The following documents are necessary for the application of this guideline and should be referred to when required:
- (a) Waitaha Claims Settlement Act 2013
 - (b) Deed of Settlement for Waitaha dated 20 September 2011¹
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¹ Refer to the Office of Treaty Settlements website for a copy of the deed of settlement and its amendments

1 Noting Statutory restrictions on registration

Statutory prohibitions restricting dealing with computer registers

Sections 69, 71, 77, 87 and 96 of the Act contain restrictions against dealing with land held in computer registers. In each case a memorial of the statutory restrictions on registration should be entered on the relevant computer register.

Follow up for Landonline

When a computer register contains the following memorial:

Subject to (all or any of) ss 69, 71, 77, 87 and 96 of the Waitaha Claims Settlement Act 2013.

a 'prevents registration' flag should be created.

2 Removal of memorials

Trigger Receipt of a certificate under s 15 for the removal of certain memorials from a computer register.

Authorised person A statement in the certificate that the signatory is acting on delegation or authority of the Chief Executive shall be taken as evidence of the authority of the person to execute the certificate on behalf of the Chief Executive.

Legislation

- (a) Section 14 provides that certain legislative provisions do not apply to a settlement property, or for the benefit of the settling group, or a representative entity.
- (a) Section 14(2) lists the legislative provisions as:
 - (i) sections 8A to 8HJ of the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975,
 - (ii) sections 27A to 27C of the State-Owned Enterprises Act 1986,
 - (iii) sections 211 to 213 of the Education Act 1989,
 - (iv) Part 3 of the Crown Forest Assets Act 1989, and
 - (v) Part 3 of the New Zealand Railways Corporation Restructuring Act 1990.

Note: These legislative provisions, being statutory notations, do not fall within the definition of 'encumbrance' in treaty settlement legislation, so must be brought down onto the computer registers created for the relevant entity or trustees. They are only to be noted as 'cancelled' by the RGL, acting on the certificate issued as below.

Certificate Section 15 requires the RGL to register a certificate against the affected registers, cancelling any relevant memorial referred to in s 14. The certificate must:

- (a) be issued by the Chief Executive as soon as reasonably practicable after the settlement date, or actual deferred settlement date,
- (b) identify each allotment, which is all, or part, of a settlement property and computer register which contains such a memorial, and
- (c) state that it is issued under s 15.

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Removal of memorials, continued

Action

When a certificate under s 15 is presented for registration:

- (a) any memorial on the current view of the computer register which relates to an enactment referred to in s 14(2) should be removed,
- (b) the following memorial should be recorded on the historic view of that register:

'[instrument number] Certificate under section 15 of Waitaha Claims Settlement Act 2013 cancelling [affected resumptive memorial] [date and time]',

- (c) the standard registration fee is payable.

Note: If the existing memorial on the title refers to an Act in general, such as 'subject to the Crown Forest Assets Act 1989', the original notation remains on the computer register, but it should be recorded on the computer register that 'Part 3 of the Crown Forest Assets Act 1989 (or any other relevant section mentioned in s 14(2) does not apply'.

3 Cultural redress properties - legislation

Legislation

Each cultural redress property vests in the trustees subject to, or together with, any encumbrances listed in relation to the property in Schedule 3 of the Act. The details are:

Site	Land description	Encumbrances
Sites that vest in fee simple		
Hine Poto	South Auckland Land District– Western Bay of Plenty District. 2.8044 hectares more or less, being Lots 1 and 2 DP 27157. All transfer B525705.2.	Subject to unregistered lease over part Lot 2 to Hare Wiremu and Christina Manu Fitzpatrick. Subject to unregistered lease over part Lot 2 to Waitaha Trust.
Ohineangaanga	South Auckland Land District– Western Bay of Plenty District. 0.4214 hectares, more or less, being Lot 1 DPS 7913. All computer freehold register SA1C/1437. 0.0926 hectares, more or less, being Lot 2 DPS 7913. All computer freehold register SA1C/1438.	Subject to unregistered lease to Nga Kakano Foundation Incorporated.
Whitikiore	South Auckland Land District– Tauranga City. 10.5024 hectares, more or less being Section 1 SO 450797. Part computer freehold register SA23A/1366.	Together with a right of way easement referred to in section 67.
Te Haehae	South Auckland Land District– Tauranga City. 2.2585 hectares, more or less, being section 2 SO 450797. Part computer freehold register SA23A/1366.	
Site that vests in fee simple to be administered as Historic Reserve		
Maungaruahine Pā Historic Reserve	South Auckland Land District– Western Bay of Plenty District. 17.3200 hectares, more or less, being Section 51 Block V Maketu Survey District. All GN H076552.	Historic reserve subject to section 18 of the Reserves Act 1977.
Site that vests in fee simple to be administered as Scenic Reserve		
Ōtara Scenic Reserve	South Auckland Land District– Western Bay of Plenty District. 5.0050 hectares more or less, being sections 1 and 2, SO 450796. Part Proclamation 10017.	Scenic Reserve subject to section 19(1)(a) of the Reserves Act 1977.

4 Cultural redress properties - registration of ownership

Trigger Receipt of a written application under s 91(2) by an authorised person to register the trustees as proprietors of the fee simple estate.

Action - registration of trustees

- (a) If a property is all of the land contained in a computer freehold register, register the trustees as the proprietors of the fee simple and make any entries in the register, and do all other things, that are necessary to give effect to subpart 7 of the Act and to part 5 of the deed of settlement.
 - (b) If a property is not all of the land in a computer freehold register, or there is no computer freehold register for all or part of the property, create a computer freehold register for the fee simple estate in the name of the trustees and enter on the register any encumbrances that are registered, notified, or notifiable, and that are described in the application.
 - (c) A suitable memorial to record the vesting on an existing computer register is:

'[registration number] application under section 91(2) of the Waitaha Claims Settlement Act 2013 vesting [*land description*] in [*names of trustees*] [*date and time*]'.
 - (d) Creation of the above computer register(s) is subject to completion of any necessary survey.
 - (e) The standard registration fee is payable.
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Cultural redress properties - registration of ownership, continued

Action – recording statutory notations

- (a) Pursuant to s 92 and s 93, the following statutory notations must be recorded on the computer freehold register for the Maungaruahine Pā Historic Reserve:
- 'Subject to Part 4A of the Conservation Act 1987, but section 24 of that Act does not apply', and
- 'Subject to sections 69 and 92(3) of the Waitaha Claims Settlement Act 2013', and
- 'Subject to section 11 of the Crown Minerals Act 1991'.
- (b) Pursuant to s 92 and s 93, the following statutory notations must be recorded on the computer freehold register for the Ōtara Scenic Reserve:
- 'Subject to Part 4A of the Conservation Act 1987, but section 24 of that Act does not apply', and
- Subject to sections 71 and 92(3) of the Waitaha Claims Settlement Act 2013', and
- 'Subject to section 11 of the Crown Minerals Act 1991'.
- (c) Pursuant to s 92 and s 93, the following statutory notations must be recorded on the computer registers for the Hine Poto, Ohineangaanga, Whitikiore, and Te Haehae sites:
- 'Subject to Part 4A of the Conservation Act 1987', and
- 'Subject to section 11 of the Crown Minerals Act 1991'
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Statutory exemptions

- Cultural redress properties are not subject to:
- (a) s 11 and Part 10 of the Resource Management Act 1991, or
- (b) the Council's requirements for consent under s 348 of the Local Government Act 1974.
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Action - vestings subject to encumbrances

- (a) The cultural redress properties are vested subject to the encumbrances as stated in Schedule 3 of the Act. The encumbrances may include unregistered instruments.
- (b) The registered encumbrances must be entered on the computer register.
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Cultural redress properties - registration of ownership, continued

Action – recording statutory action

- (a) When an application for registration of the trustees as registered proprietors is made in respect of a reserve site, the statutory action revoking the reserve must be captured before the registration of the trustees as registered proprietors.
- (b) If the statutory action requires updating the cadastre survey system in any way, survey staff should be notified and requested to update the cadastre.
- (c) When the vesting in the trustees has been registered, the new reserve status (if any) must, where applicable, be noted on the current view of the relevant computer register as per the above table.

Action - revocation and reconferring of reserve status

The reserve status of the following sites is revoked and new reserve status conferred as set out in the following table:

Property	Revoked status	Section	Estate Vesting in Trustees	New status/purpose	Section
Maungaruahine Pā Historic Reserve	Historic Reserve	68	Fee Simple	Historic reserve subject to section 18 of the Reserves Act 1977.	68
Ōtara Scenic Reserve	Reservation subject to section 19 of the Reserves Act 1977	70	Fee Simple	Scenic reserve for the purposes specified in section 19(1)(a) of the Reserves Act 1977.	70

5 Cultural redress properties - registration - Part 4A Conservation Act 1987 and sections of the Act

Trigger An application by the Director-General under s 93(3) to remove notations from the computer freehold register for the Maungaruahine Pā Historic Reserve.

Action – recording subsequent revocation of reserve status If the Historic Reserve reservation under s 68(3) of the Maungaruahine Pā Historic Reserve is revoked in relation to:

- (a) all of the site, the Director-General must apply in writing to the RGL to remove from the computer freehold register for the site the notations that:
 - (i) s 24 of the Conservation Act 1987 does not apply to the site, and
 - (ii) the site is subject to ss 69 and 92(3) of the Act; or
- (b) part of the site, the RGL must ensure that the notations referred to in paragraph (a) remain only on the computer freehold register for that part of the site that remains a reserve.

Trigger An application by the Director-General under s 93(4) to remove notations from the computer freehold register for the Ōtara Scenic Reserve.

Action – remove statutory notations If the scenic reserve reservation under s 70(3) of the Ōtara Scenic Reserve is revoked in relation to:

- (a) all of the reserve, the Director-General must apply in writing to the RGL to remove from the computer freehold register for the reserve the notation that:
 - (i) s 24 of the Conservation Act 1987 does not apply to the site, and
 - (ii) the site is subject to ss 71 and 92(3) of the Act; or
- (b) part of the reserve, the RGL must ensure that the notations referred to in paragraph (a) remain only on the computer freehold register for that part of the site that remains a reserve.

6 Cultural redress property - subsequent transfer of Maungaruahine Pā Historic Reserve and Ōtara Scenic Reserve

Subsequent transfer of Maungaruahine Pā Historic Reserve

- (a) The fee simple estate in all, or a part, of the Maungaruahine Pā Historic Reserve that, at any time after vesting in the trustees under s 68, remains a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 (the reserve land) may be transferred to any other person, but only in accordance with s 69, despite any other enactment or rule of law.
 - (b) The Minister of Conservation must give written consent to the transfer of the fee simple estate in the reserve land to another person or persons (the new owners) if, upon written application, the registered proprietors of the reserve land satisfy the Minister that the new owners are able to comply with the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977 and perform the duties of an administering body under that Act.
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Registration of transfer of Maungaruahine Pā Historic Reserve

Section 69(4) provides that the RGL must, on receiving the appropriate transfer instrument, register the new owners as the proprietors of the fee simple estate in the reserve land. The documents required for registration are:

- (a) a transfer instrument to transfer the fee simple estate in the reserve land to the new owners, including a notification that the new owners are to hold the reserve land for the same reserve purposes as those for which it was held by the administering body immediately before the transfer, and
- (b) the written consent of the Minister of Conservation to the transfer of the reserve land, and
- (c) any other document required for registration of the transfer instrument.

Note: The above requirements do not apply where the transferors of the reserve land are or were the trustees of a trust and the effect of the transfer is to change the trustees. A certificate given by the transferees (or their solicitor) verifying that the effect of the transfer is to change the trustees, in terms of s 69(7)(c) must accompany the transfer.

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Cultural redress property - subsequent transfer of Maungaruahine Pā Historic Reserve and Ōtara Scenic Reserve, continued

Restriction on transfer of Ōtara Scenic Reserve

- (a) Except as provided in (b) and (c), the trustees must not transfer the fee simple estate in the Ōtara Scenic Reserve to a person other than the Crown.
 - (b) The trustees may transfer the fee simple estate in the Ōtara Scenic Reserve to transferees who are the trustees of Te Kapu o Waitaha after any new trustee has been appointed to the trust or any transferor has ceased to be a trustee of the trust.
 - (c) The transfer instrument must be accompanied by a certificate given by the transferees, or the transferees' solicitor, verifying that the transferees are the trustees of Te Kapu o Waitaha, after any new trustee has been appointed to the trust or any transferor has ceased to be a trustee of the trust, as the case may be.
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Reserve site must not be mortgaged

The registered proprietors of the Maungaruahine Pā Historic Reserve or the Ōtara Scenic Reserve must not mortgage, or give a security interest in, all or any part of the site that, at any time after vesting in the trustees under ss 68 or 70, remains a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977.

7 Vesting of joint cultural redress properties under Subpart 6 of the Act

When Subpart 6 of the Act takes effect

The provisions of Subpart 6 of the Act (including vesting and registration of ownership) take effect on and from a date specified by Order in Council made on the recommendation of the Minister of Conservation. The Minister must not make a recommendation unless and until legislation is enacted to settle the historical claims of all the iwi described in s 73(3) and that legislation, in each case, provides for the vesting, on a date specified by Order in Council, of the fee simple estate in Ōtanewainuku and Pūwhenua as undivided equal shares in the persons described in ss 74(2) and 75(2) as tenants in common.

Joint cultural redress property

Each joint cultural redress property vests in the trustees subject to, or together with, any encumbrances listed in relation to the property in Schedule 4 of the Act. The details are:

Name of property	Description	Encumbrances
Ōtanewainuku	35.5 hectares, approximately, being Part Section 3 Block XVI Ōtanewainuku Survey District. Part Gazette 1947 page 481. Subject to survey. 52.5 hectares, approximately, being Part Section 4 Block XVI Ōtanewainuku Survey District. Part Gazette 1920 page 2119. Subject to survey. 27.0 hectares, approximately, being Part Te Puke Block. Part Gazette 1879 page 781. Subject to survey. 5.0 hectares, approximately, being Part Waitaha 1. Part Gazette 1884 page 238. As shown on deed plan OTS-075-21.	Scenic reserve subject to s 19(1)(a) of the Reserves Act 1977. Subject to an unregistered guiding permit with concession number PAC 04-06-40 to Golden Fern Trust (dated 22/9/10). Subject to an unregistered guiding permit with concession number PAC 10-06-229 to Black Sheep Touring Company Ltd (dated 19/10/07). Subject to an easement in gross in favour of the Minister of Conservation referred to in s 74. Subject to a memorandum of understanding with the Kokako Trust with number DOCDM 382280 (dated 21/5/09).
Pūwhenua	52.0 hectares, approximately, being Part Lot 4 DPS 85782. Part Computer Freehold Register SA68A/371. Subject to survey. 15.5 hectares, approximately, being Part Section 5 Block XIV Ōtanewainuku Survey District. Part Gazette 1940 page 1059. Subject to survey. As shown on deed plan OTS-075-22.	Scenic reserve subject to s 19(1)(a) of the Reserves Act 1977.

8 Registration of ownership in joint cultural redress properties

- Ōtanewainuku**
- (a) Section 74 of the Act provides that the fee simple estate in Ōtanewainuku vests as undivided equal shares in the following as tenants in common:
 - (i) the trustees of Te Kapu o Waitaha, and
 - (ii) the trustees of Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Ranginui Settlement Trust, and
 - (iii) the entity to be established to represent the members of Ngāi Te Rangi for the purpose of this vesting, and
 - (iv) the entity to be established to represent the members of Ngāti Pūkenga for the purpose of this vesting, and
 - (v) the trustees of Te Tahuhu o Tawakeheimoa Trust, and
 - (vi) the trustees of the Tapuika Iwi Authority Trust.
 - (b) Section 74(6) provides that the vesting provisions do not take effect until the persons described in (i) to (vi) above have provided the Crown with a registrable easement in gross for a right of way over Ōtanewainuku on the terms and conditions set out in part 11 of the documents schedule of the deed of settlement.
 - (c) Section 74(1) of the Act provides that Ōtanewainuku ceases to be a conservation area under the Conservation Act 1987.
-

- Pūwhenua**
- (a) Section 75 of the Act provides that the fee simple estate in Pūwhenua vests as undivided equal shares in the following as tenants in common:
 - (i) the trustees of Te Kapu o Waitaha, and
 - (ii) the trustees of Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Ranginui Settlement Trust, and
 - (iii) the entity to be established to represent the members of Ngāi Te Rangi for the purpose of this vesting, and
 - (iv) the entity to be established to represent the members of Ngāti Pūkenga for the purpose of this vesting, and
 - (v) the trustees of the Tapuika Iwi Authority Trust, and
 - (vi) the trustees of Te Tahuhu o Tawakeheimoa Trust.
 - (b) Section 75(1) of the Act provides that Pūwhenua ceases to be a conservation area under the Conservation Act 1987.
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Registration of ownership in joint cultural redress properties, continued

Trigger When subpart 6 of the Act takes effect and upon receipt of a written application under s 82(2) by an authorised person to register the trustees/entity as proprietors of the fee simple estate in a joint cultural redress property.

Registration action

- (a) Create a computer freehold register for each undivided one-sixth share of the fee simple estate in the property described in the application in the name of each of:
 - (i) the trustees of Te Kapu o Waitaha,
 - (ii) the trustees of Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Ranginui Settlement Trust,
 - (iii) the entity to be established to represent the members of Ngāti Te Rangi for the purpose of the vesting of Ōtanewainuku and Pūwhenua,
 - (iv) the entity to be established to represent the members of Ngāti Pūkenga for the purpose of the vesting of Ōtanewainuku and Pūwhenua,
 - (v) the trustees of the Tapuika Iwi Authority Trust,
 - (vi) the trustees of Te Tahuhu o Tawakeheimoa Trust; and
- (b) record on each computer freehold register any encumbrances that are registered, notified, or notifiable and that are described in the application; and
- (c) record the Purpose 'Scenic Reserve subject to section 19(1)(a) of the Reserves Act 1977' on each computer freehold register;
- (d) In respect of Ōtanewainuki, the application must be accompanied by the instrument creating an easement in gross for a right of way referred to in s 74.

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Registration of ownership in joint cultural redress properties, continued

Memorials

The following memorials are to be recorded on each computer freehold register created upon registration of an application under s 82, and to reflect the requirements of ss 84 and 85.

'[registration number] Application under section 82 of the Waitaha Claims Settlement Act 2013 vesting [*land description*] in [*name of trustees/entity*] [*date and time*]'

'Subject to Part 4A of the Conservation Act 1987 (but section 24 of that Act does not apply)'

'Subject to section 11 of the Crown Minerals Act 1991'

'Subject to sections 77, 80(3), and 83(2) of the Waitaha Claims Settlement Act 2013'.

Revocation of classification as Reserve

Section 84(3) provides that if the reservation as Scenic Reserve under ss 74(3) or 75(3) is revoked for:

- (a) all of a joint cultural redress property, then the Director-General must apply in writing to the RGL to remove from the computer freehold registers for the property the notifications that:
 - (i) section 24 of the Conservation Act 1987 does not apply, and
 - (ii) the property is subject to ss 77, 80(3), and 83(2); or
 - (b) part of the property, then the RGL must ensure that the notifications referred to in paragraph (a) remain on the computer registers only for the part of the property that remains a reserve.
-

Action – removal of memorials on revocation of reserve

Upon receipt of an application under s 84(3) from the Director-General, remove from the relevant computer freehold registers for the property the notifications specified in the application.

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Registration of ownership in joint cultural redress properties, continued

Restriction on transfer of joint cultural redress property

- (a) Except as provided in s 77(2), the registered proprietors of an undivided share in the fee simple estate in a joint cultural redress property must not transfer the undivided share.
 - (b) Section 77(2) provides that the registered proprietors may transfer the undivided share if the transferors of the share are or were the trustees of a trust and the transferees are the trustees of the same trust, after any new trustee has been appointed to the trust or any transferor has ceased to be a trustee of the trust. A certificate given by the transferees (or their solicitor) verifying that the effect of the transfer is to change the trustees, in terms of s 77(2)(c), must accompany the transfer.
-

Restriction on mortgage of joint cultural redress property

The registered proprietors of a joint cultural redress property must not mortgage, or give a security interest in, all or any part of the property that, at any time after vesting under ss 74 or 75, remains a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977.

9 Vesting of commercial redress properties

Transfer of commercial redress and deferred purchase properties to Waitaha

Pursuant to Part 3 of the Act, the Crown (acting by and through the chief executive of the land holding agency) is authorised to do one or both of the following:

- (a) transfer the fee simple estate in a commercial redress property or a deferred purchase property to the trustees:
 - (b) sign a transfer instrument or other document, or do anything else necessary, to effect the transfer.
-

Trigger

Registration of a transfer of commercial redress property or a deferred purchase property from the Crown to the trustees.

Actions – notations on registration of a transfer from the Crown

Section 104 sets out how certain other enactments apply to commercial redress properties upon registration of a transfer from the Crown. In addition to the standard transfer memorial recording the details of the transferee, the following notations must be added:

'Subject to Part 4A of the Conservation Act 1987 but sections 24(2)A, and 24A, and 24AA of that Act do not apply to the disposition'

'Subject to section 11 of the Crown Minerals Act 1991'

Trigger

Receipt of a written application from an authorised person to create a computer freehold register under s 102 for all or part of the following property:

- (a) a commercial redress property,
 - (b) a deferred purchase property,
 - (c) the whole or part of the balance of Te Houhou, and
 - (d) a Te Puke property.
-

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Vesting of commercial redress properties, continued

**Action –
create
computer
register**

- (a) If a property is not all the land in a computer freehold register, or there is no computer freehold register for all or part of the property, the RGL must create one computer freehold register in the name of the Crown.
- (b) Creation of the above computer register is subject to, and together with, any encumbrances that are registered, or described in the application, but without any statement of purpose.
- (c) Creation of the above computer register is subject to the completion of any necessary survey.
- (d) The standard registration fee is payable.

Note: The applicable memorials for the enactments referred to in s 14(2) must be brought down onto the computer registers created for the relevant commercial redress properties. They cannot be noted as 'cancelled' until a certificate by the Chief Executive authorising the removal of the memorials is lodged for registration.

10 Vesting of commercial redress properties - statutory exemptions

Statutory exemptions

- (a) Section 11 and Part 10 of the Resource Management Act 1991 do not apply to the transfer of commercial redress property (s 104(1)).
 - (b) Section 348 of the Local Government Act 1974 does not apply to commercial redress property (s 104(6)).
-

11 Covenant for the later creation of a computer freehold register

Trigger Receipt of a written request under s 103 to register a covenant for the later creation of a computer freehold register for any land that is to be transferred to the trustees under part 6 of the deed of settlement (where that request includes the covenant for registration).

Action - create computer interest register

- (a) Despite anything to the contrary in the Land Transfer Act 1952, register the covenant and create a computer interest register.
- (b) The standard registration fee is payable.
