

Central Hawke's Bay District Council	POLICY MANUAL	
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REMISSION OF RATES – MAORI FREEHOLD LAND POLICY	Approved by:	Council
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The Policy

The Central Hawke's Bay District Council recognises the complex problems involved when dealing with Maori land, and has formulated a policy (the Maori Land Policy) to deal with some of these. When, in the judgement of Council, it would be unfair or unreasonable to collect rates at this time, land may be placed on this Maori Land Register, and retired from rating liability for a period.

In general, reasons for placement on the register would include some or all of the following:

- **Fragmented ownership** – ownerships vary in number and individual share proportions. Owners are scattered throughout the country and even worldwide. An attempt to contact a majority representation is often painstaking and difficult.
- **Unsecured legal title** – there may be some land titles that have not been surveyed. They would not be able to be registered with the District Land Registrar. Owners seeking finance for development of their land are restricted, as mortgages cannot be registered against the title.
- **Isolation and marginal in quality** – the geographical isolation and economic climate of the district are clearly illustrated by the much needed development, as the lands are of marginal quality.
- **No management structures** - lands have no management or operating structures in place to administer matters.
- **Rating problems** – because of the above factors there is a history of rate arrears and/or a difficulty in establishing who is/should be responsible for the payment of rates.

Note: The register is not designed as a way for owners to elect not to use land and therefore not to pay rates.

The Register

Maori land owners can apply to have their lands entered on the register. By making an application, owners are asking Council for a discretionary remission of rates.

If accepted, the land will be 'retired' from rates for a term specified by Council, with a maximum term of three years. While lands are 'retired' or 'parked up', the onus is on the owners to ensure that no one breaches the conditions by using the land.

Lands on the register are inspected regularly to monitor for any breaches.

Each application is examined on its own merits. Intending applications should not be compared to others already on the register.

The Criteria

The criteria to determine eligibility for application to the Maori Land Register is as follows:

- It must be Maori land (as defined in Te Ture Whenua Act 1993 Part VI Section 129 or the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Part 1, Sub-paragraph 1, Section 5).
- It must have historical, ancestral or cultural significance.
- It must be unoccupied. The definition of occupation which comes direct from Part 4 Section 96 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 says that 'occupation' is where a person/persons does one or more of the following:
 - Resides upon the land
 - De-pastures or maintains any livestock whatsoever on the land
 - Cultivates the land and plants any crop on the land
 - Stores anything on the land
 - Uses the land or any improvements in any way

General Comment

For an application to be considered:

- Communication must be established between owners and the Council
- Rating problems must have been identified and amicable solutions worked towards
- Where the land has potential for land use, owners are provided with the time to re-assert responsibility and should be actively seeking prospective occupiers or usage. Land that is unrealistic for rating purposes can be identified, eg mudflats, heavily eroded cliff faces, severe bush and scrub.