The Bill integrates existing laws by bringing together the management of the land, including land subdivision, water and soil, minerals and energy resources, the coast, air, and pollution control, including noise control. It sets out the rights and responsibilities of individuals and territorial, regional and central government.

The Bill contains 15 parts, as follows:

Interpretation and application Purpose and principles Duties and restrictions under this Act Functions, powers and duties of Central and Local Government Policy statements and plans Resource consents Designations, Heritage Orders and Water Conservation Orders Subdivision Crown-owned minerals Planning Tribunal Declarations, enforcement and ancillary powers Miscellaneous provisions Transitional provisions relating to minerals

Hazards Control Commission

## Runanga Iwi Bill

This Bill provides for the third stage of the restructuring of Maori Affairs. The first stage was the establishment of the Ministry of Maori Affairs, and its recognition as a Department of the Public Service under the State Sector Act 1988. The second stage was the restructuring of the Department of Maori Affairs to form the Iwi Transition Agency, and the abolition of the Board of Maori Affairs. The Bill provides for the incorporation of runanga to be those iwi authorities. It sets out some of the identifying characteristics of an iwi. In the event of a dispute as to whether a group of people is or is not to be considered an iwi, the Maori Land Court will decide, having regard to these matters. The Bill also proposes the establishment of taura here groups within the rohe of other iwi. The office of the Registrar of Runanga will be held by the Chief Registrar of the Maori Land Court.

## Serious Fraud Office Bill

This Bill contains provisions arising from the establishment of a Serious Fraud Office. The Serious Fraud Office became a Department of the Public Service in September 1989 as a result of the making of the State Sector Order (No. 3) 1989.

The objectives of the Bill are threefold, the first being to facilitate the detection and investigation by the Serious Fraud Office of cases of serious or complex fraud. The bill confers various powers on the Director of the Serious Fraud Office for this purpose, i.e., powers to gather information and to search premises.

It will also enable proceedings relating to serious or complex fraud to be taken expeditiously. This is to be achieved principally by the establishment of a Serious Fraud Prosecutors Panel.

Finally, it will provide for matters incidental upon the establishment of the Serious Fraud Office. These consist largely of administrative matters relating to the day to day running of the Serious Fraud Office.

#### Shop Trading Hours Act Repeal Bill

This Bill (of four clauses) has the effect of empowering the occupiers of shops to open and close them whenever they wish. The Bill also provides certain protection to workers employed in shops. The change comes into force on 30 April 1990.

#### Transport Amendment Bill (No. 4)

The Bill inserts a new section 66A into the Transport Act 1962, giving constables and traffic officers who are officers of the Ministry of Transport powers of entry onto private property in certain circumstances for the purpose of exercising their powers under the breath-alcohol provisions of the Act.

ps22849

# **Government Notices**

# Agriculture and Fisheries

# Fisheries Act 1983

## Proposed Auckland Fishery Management Plan Available for Public Inspection Notice (No. 4951)

Pursuant to section 8 of the Fisheries Act 1983, I advise that the proposed Auckland Fishery Management Plan is now

available for public inspection from 14 December 1989 to 14 March 1990.

The Proposed Auckland Fishery Management Plan may be inspected during office hours at the enquiries/reception area at the following offices of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries:

Head Office (Gillingham House, 101–103 The Terrace, Wellington).

Auckland (Challenge Realty House, 12-14 Hobson Street).