



NAPIER
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Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri

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MĀORI CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

Open Agenda

Meeting Date:	Wednesday 13 December 2017
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Time:	3pm
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Venue:	Small Exhibition Hall Napier Conference Centre Marine Parade Napier
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Council Members	Piri Prentice (In the Chair), Mayor Dalton, Councillor Apiata Tapine, Liz Ratima, Tiwana Aranui, and George Reti
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Officer Responsible	Director Community Services
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Administration	Governance Team
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ORDER OF BUSINESS

Karakia

Apologies

Nil

Conflicts of interest

Public forum

Announcements by the Chairperson

Announcements by the management

Confirmation of minutes

A copy of the Minutes from the meeting held on Wednesday, 1 November 2017 are attached on page 164

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NEW ITEMS FOR MĀORI CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

1. UPDATE ON REVIEW OF MĀORI CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Enter Significance of Report
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	Local Government Act 2002
<i>Document ID:</i>	428400
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Jane McLoughlin, Team Leader Governance

1.1 Purpose of Report

To update the Committee on progress made of the review of the Māori Consultative Committee which has occurred since the last meeting.

Officer's Recommendation

That the Committee:

- a. Receive the verbal updated provided by the Strategic Māori Advisor on the review of the Māori Consultative Committee.

Chairperson's Recommendation

That the Council resolve that the officer's recommendation be adopted.

1.2 Background Summary

A verbal update is to be provided at the meeting by Council's Strategic Māori Advisor.

1.3 Attachments

Nil

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

MĀORI CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That the Māori Consultative Recommendations arising from the discussion of the Committee reports be submitted to the Council meeting for consideration.

REPORTS FROM STRATEGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE HELD 22 NOVEMBER 2017

1. HAWKE'S BAY DRINKING WATER JOINT COMMITTEE TERMS OF REFERENCE

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Operational and Procedural
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	Local Government Act 2002
<i>Document ID:</i>	416006
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Deborah Smith, Governance Advisor

1.1 Purpose of Report

To present to Council the minutes of the inaugural meeting of the Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Joint Committee and the ensuing Terms of Reference for adoption.

Committee's recommendation

Chairperson Price / Councillor Wise

That Council

- a. Receive the minutes of the inaugural meeting of the Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Joint Committee, held on 24 October 2017.
- b. Adopt the Terms of Reference for the Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Joint Committee.
- c. Agree the Mayor will be appointed as an alternate representative for Napier City Council on the Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Joint Committee.

Carried

1.2 Background Summary

Information on a proposed Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Joint Committee was brought to Council's meeting on 16 August 2017. At that time, it was resolved to participate in the Committee, adopt the Terms of Reference and to appoint the Chair of the Finance Committee and the Chair of the Strategy and Infrastructure as Council's representatives to the Drinking Water Joint Committee.

The newly established Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Joint Committee has now met for the first time, on 24 October 2017. Cr Kirsten Wise and Cr Keith Price attended as the appointees from Napier City Council; the Chief Executive was also present.

The minutes of this meeting are shown at **Attachment A**.

During the meeting, the Terms of Reference for the Committee were finalised and are now being brought to each member agency for adoption. The Terms of Reference are shown at **Attachment B**.

Under the Terms of Reference of the Committee, the Council will appoint the Mayor as an alternate representative.

1.3 Issues

No issues

1.4 Significance and Consultation

N/A

1.5 Implications

Financial

N/A

Social & Policy

N/A

Risk

N/A

1.6 Options

- a. To adopt the Terms of Reference of the Joint Committee without alteration
- b. To propose amendments to the Terms of Reference for the consideration of the joint members.

1.7 Development of Preferred Option

- a. To adopt the Terms of Reference of the Joint Committee without alteration.

At the Meeting

In response to questions from Councillors, it was clarified that there will be an offer of representation made to tangata whenua to join the committee.

1.8 Attachments

- A Draft minutes - Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Joint Committee - 24 October 2017
- B Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Joint Committee - Terms of Reference

Unconfirmed

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE HAWKE'S BAY DRINKING WATER GOVERNANCE JOINT COMMITTEE

Date: Tuesday 24 October 2017

Time: 1.00pm

Venue: Council Chamber
Hawke's Bay Regional Council
159 Dalton Street
NAPIER

Present: T Aitken (CHB DC)
A Apatu (**HB DHB**)
K Atkinson (HB DHB)
P Bailey (HBRC)
T Belford (HBRC)
S Burne-Field (CHB DC)
S Hazlehurst (HDC)
K Price (NCC)
C Tremain (Acting Chair)
K Watkins (HDC)
K Wise (NCC)
S Nixon (HDC Alternate)

In Attendance: L Hooper – HBRC Governance Manager
J Palmer – HBRC CE
I Maxwell – HBRC Group Manager Resource Management
R McLeod – HDC CE
W Jack – NCC CE
N Jones – HB DHB
C Thew – HDC

1. Welcome/Apologies/Notices

James Palmer, acting as Chair to open the meeting, welcomed everyone to the meeting.

There was discussion about the appointment or election of a Chairperson for the Joint Committee and agreement reached that Chris Tremain be invited to act as Chair for today's meeting, and that an Independent Chair be sought rather than electing one of the member agency representatives.

Mr Tremain introduced the purpose of the Joint Committee as established out of the Working Group tasked with implementing the recommendations of the Havelock North Government Inquiry.

2. Conflict of Interest Declarations

There were no conflict of interest declarations.

Ms Ana Apatu advised that she has agreed to participate on the HDC-HBRC "Gastro Outbreak Community Assistance Scheme" application assessment panel and so will consider whether that precludes her appointment to the Joint Committee when the District Health Board is making its appointments.

3. Member Agency Appointments

The intent of the item is to confirm those appointments made to date, by member agencies.

Discussion traversed:

- Maori representation and whether representatives from the Regional Planning Committee be sought – to enable wider PSG involvement, which was agreed to by those present
- Additional stakeholder groups that may be invited to join the membership of the Joint Committee, e.g. Drinking Water Assessors, and note that all 'other appointments' will need to be agreed by the participating councils.
- The District Health Board has yet to appoint representatives, and will do that once the Board has met and formally adopted the Terms of Reference and agreed participation on the Joint Committee.
- No representatives of Wairoa District Council present.

DWG1/17

Resolutions

That the Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee:

1. Receives and notes the "Member Agency Appointments" staff report.
2. Confirms the following appointments to the Joint Committee by Member Agencies, being:
 - 2.1. Councillors Tim Aitken and Shelley Burne-Field representing Central Hawke's Bay District Council, and Mayor Alex Walker as Alternate
 - 2.2. Councillors Sandra Hazlehurst and Kevin Watkins representing Hastings District Council, and Councillor Simon Nixon as Alternate
 - 2.3. Councillors Paul Bailey and Tom Belford representing Hawke's Bay Regional Council
 - 2.4. Councillors Keith Price and Kirsten Wise representing Napier City Council
- 3.. Notes that representative appointments for the Hawke's Bay District Health Board and Wairoa District Council are still to be confirmed.

**Tremain moved from Chair
CARRIED**

4. **Independent Chairperson's Appointment and Election of Deputy Chairperson**

Indications from the group support the appointment of an Independent Chair and so the process for such an appointment to be undertaken was discussed. A suggestion was made that Mr Tremain consider the JC Chair role, and seek appointment of a replacement Chair for the Joint Working Group.

There is an expectation that the inquiry will give a significant regional work programme to the Joint Working Group, which will in turn require Governance oversight and direction from the Joint Committee.

An invitation was extended, to representatives present, for membership on the Appointments Panel – with willingness expressed by Paul Bailey, Sandra Hazlehurst, Kirsten Wise and Tim Aitken, all of which were accepted.

DWG2/17

Resolutions

That the Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee:

1. Receives and notes the "Independent Chairperson's Appointment and Election of the Deputy Chairperson" staff report.
2. Agrees to the appointment process for an Independent Chairperson for the DWGC; being:
 - 2.1. Establishment of an Appointments Panel consisting of Paul Bailey, Sandra Hazlehurst, Kirsten Wise, and Tim Aitken, with Kirsten Wise to act as Chair of said Panel.
 - 2.2. Appointments Panel to establish criteria for the role and seek expressions of interest
 - 2.3. Appointments Panel to short-list candidates if required, and carry out interviews of those shortlisted
 - 2.4. Appointments Panel to make recommendation for appointment, including remuneration, to the DWGC.
3. Defers appointment of the Deputy Chairperson of the Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee until after appointment of the Independent Chairperson is confirmed.

**Tremain moved from Chair
CARRIED**

5. **Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee Terms of Reference**

Discussions covered:

- the purpose of the joint committee, including to continue the oversight provided by the Inquiry Panel once it's finished its process
- the legal responsibilities of agencies to deliver responsibilities and services as legislated, and collaboration between them
- the JC as part of the Governance structure of each of the member councils
- potential for cost sharing for the commissioning of work by the JC where required
- communication flows to the public – from the JWG, individual agencies, representatives on the JC, HBRC as administering authority for the JC
- agreement reached that case by case consideration will be given to communications and media releases, based on individual messages and who is

best, possibly geographically, to speak on behalf of the group

- Representatives on the JC are accountable for ensuring that the agency that appointed them collaborates and contributes to the efficient delivery of safe drinking water to the region.
- JC sets the Terms of Reference and work programme priorities for the JWG.
- Each agency is still legally responsible for the functions it is legislated to provide.
- Suggestion that once the JWG provides the JC with the work it's been doing, members will better understand what the Governance role and purpose entails
- Various amendments as proposed and highlighted in the attachment to the agenda, were agreed for recommending back to councils and the DHB for adoption.

DWG3/17

Resolutions

That the Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee:

1. Receives and notes the "Terms of Reference" staff report.
2. Agrees the finalised Terms of Reference as amended by today's meeting for referral back to each Member Organisation for agreement and adoption.

**Tremain moved from Chair
CARRIED**

6. Joint Working Group Work Plan

Next meeting will consist of a series of briefings on the Work Plan.

Queries and discussion traversed:

- Issues will be brought to the JWG for discussion and information sharing
- JWG Terms of reference need to be reviewed and re-set at the next meeting.
- Inquiry's report to government scheduled 8 December – with possible legislative change to follow.

Recommendation

That the Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee receives and notes the "Joint Working Group Work Plan" report.

Closure:

There being no further business the Chairman declared the meeting closed at 2.55pm on 24 October 2017.

Signed as a true and correct record.

DATE:

CHAIRMAN:

Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee

Terms of Reference

1. Background

- 1.1. In August 2016 a significant water contamination event occurred that affected the Hawke's Bay community of Havelock North. The Government established an Inquiry into the Havelock North water supply.
- 1.2. It became apparent during the Government Inquiry that in order to achieve a systematic approach to ensuring safe and reliable drinking water, there was a need to strengthen interagency working relationships, collaboration and information sharing pertaining to drinking water.
- 1.3. The Inquiry asked a Joint Working Group (JWG) initially comprising staff representatives of the Hawke's Bay District Health Board, Hawke's Bay Regional Council and the Hastings District Council to implement its 17 initial recommendations. As this group has evolved it has become apparent that many drinking water issues will require an ongoing forum for regional collaboration and decision making. Napier City Council has also joined the Joint Working Group, as well as a Drinking- Water Assessor from the Central North Island Drinking Water Assessment Unit.
- 1.4. Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated has called for the agencies involved in water management to view water as a taonga, the lifeblood of the land and people. They consider that drinking water should be set as the number one priority for water use in decision-making processes related to water.
- 1.5. It is within this context that the Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee has been established. The principal focus of the Committee is on drinking water, however drinking water cannot be considered in isolation from other fresh water management issues. For that reason the focus of the Committee will be twofold:
 - 1.5.1. To provide governance oversight for planning and decision making on regional drinking water matters; and
 - 1.5.2. To consider and make recommendations where appropriate to decision-making bodies with responsibility for broader freshwater management issues or planning, or infrastructure issues that have implications for drinking water and/or drinking water safety.

2. Purpose

- 2.1. The parties agree that water is a taonga, the lifeblood of the land and people. They further agree that the Joint Committee established under this Terms of Reference is intended to give practical meaning and effect to this agreement.
- 2.2. The Committee is established to provide governance oversight to the existing JWG regarding the implementation of recommendations from the Inquiry Panel and then the evolution of the JWG into a more permanent officials working group.
- 2.3. In the context of this agreement including 2.1 and 2.2 above, the purpose of the Hawke's Bay Regional Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee is to give governance oversight and direction in respect of:
 - 2.3.1. Programmes and initiatives to protect and enhance drinking water quality, quantity, safety and reliability
 - 2.3.2. Improving and maintaining effective inter-agency working relationships relating to drinking water, including monitoring the extent and effectiveness of cooperation, collaboration and information sharing between the agencies, monitoring mechanisms to achieve these desired outcomes, and encouraging member parties to give adequate

consideration to the safety and reliability of drinking water in the carrying out of their range of functions

- 2.3.3. strategies, priorities and implementation monitoring related to drinking water management, including drinking water sources, infrastructure matters and drinking water emergency response
- 2.3.4. recommending to relevant decision making fora (including bodies with responsibility for regional and district level planning), initiatives and priorities affecting drinking water and changes to strategies and work programmes to protect and enhance drinking water quality, quantity, safety and reliability, having regard to the needs of the region for adequate and secure water resources suitable for the supply of safe drinking water.
- 2.4. The geographic scope of the Joint Committee's jurisdiction shall be over drinking water related matters on the land and catchment areas within territorial authorities who elect to be members of the Joint Committee (the participating territorial authorities) plus such other land and catchment areas within the authority of the Hawke's Bay Regional Council that have an impact upon drinking water within the participating territorial authorities.

3. Members/Parties

- 3.1. If they elect to take up membership and establish the Joint Committee, each of the following shall be a Member Organisation of the Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee and a party to this document and the establishment of the Joint Committee:
 - 3.1.1. Hawke's Bay District Health Board
 - 3.1.2. Hawke's Bay Regional Council
 - 3.1.3. Central Hawke's Bay District Council
 - 3.1.4. Hastings District Council
 - 3.1.5. Napier City Council
 - 3.1.6. Wairoa District Council
- 3.2. Each member organisation may appoint two (2) representatives.
- 3.3. To ensure the work of the joint Committee is not unreasonably disrupted by absences each party may appoint alternative representatives.
- 3.4. The Joint Committee shall appoint an Independent Chairperson of the Joint Committee, at the beginning of each triennium. The Independent Chairperson shall be appointed for that term of the Joint Committee but is not precluded from a subsequent term as Independent Chairperson if so appointed.
- 3.5. Water is of particular importance to Māori, and Māori have certain statutory rights in respect of decision making relating to water under the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Local Government Act 2002. Some iwi representatives have been involved in discussions leading to the proposal for this Joint Committee but have not determined whether or not they wish to formally participate on the Joint Committee. Provision is made for Māori representation to be added to the Committee should Māori organisations with authority in respect of the geographic areas over which this Joint Committee has jurisdiction indicate that they wish to formally join the Committee.
 - 3.5.1. Notwithstanding any decision by Māori organisations under 3.5 above, the member organisations will take steps to consult with, and take into account the interests of, Māori as appropriate in terms of local authority decision making requirements in respect of matters before the Joint Committee.

4. **Name**

- 4.1. The Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee shall be known as the **Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee (HBDWGJC)**.

5. **Status**

- 5.1. By agreement of the local authority members, the Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee is established as a Joint Committee under clause 30 and clause 30A of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002. It is a Committee of each of the member local authorities.
- 5.2. By this agreement between the parties, the Committee shall also include members who are not local authorities.

6. **Delegated Authority**

- 6.1. The Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee shall have authority to undertake such steps as are necessary to give effect to the purpose of the Hawke's Bay Water Governance Joint Committee including:
- 6.1.1. Reviewing and amending as necessary the Terms of Reference for the Joint Working Group that comprises officers working for the member organisations
- 6.1.2. Receiving reports from and giving direction to the officials Joint Working Group that leads interagency cooperation and work programmes on drinking water quality, quantity, safety and reliability and/or the Chief Executives of the member agencies
- 6.1.3. Commissioning reports and studies
- 6.1.4. Making recommendations to member organisations about strategies, priorities and work programmes relating to the quality, quantity, safety and reliability of drinking water
- 6.1.5. Making recommendations to appropriate parties on matters within the purpose of the Joint Committee.
- 6.2. For avoidance of doubt, the Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee shall have authority to make recommendations to Member Organisations, but has NOT been delegated and does not bear any legal responsibility for:
- 6.2.1. Any power or function that cannot be delegated by a local authority in accordance with clause 32 Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002; and
- 6.2.2. Directing, instructing or committing any Member Organisation to a particular course of action, operational activity, strategy or work programme relating to the quality, quantity, safety and reliability of drinking water.

7. **Administering Authority and Servicing**

- 7.1. The members of the Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee shall work with the JWG established to lead interagency cooperation and work programmes on drinking water quality, quantity, safety and reliability. The JWG, together with the Chief Executives of the member agencies, will provide reports and information to the Joint Committee.
- 7.2. The Administering Authority of the Joint Committee shall be the Hawke's Bay Regional Council.

8. The Remuneration

- 8.1. Each member organisation of the Hawke's Bay Drinking Water Governance Joint Committee shall be responsible for the cost of its participation on the Joint Committee.
- 8.2. The Joint Committee shall agree on the apportionment of the costs of the Independent Chairperson on the recommendation of the JWG.
- 8.3. The JWG shall agree, by consensus, the apportionment of any costs arising from the work approved by the Joint Committee.

9. Meetings

- 9.1. The Standing Orders of the Hawke's Bay Regional Council will be used to conduct Joint Committee meetings.
- 9.2. The Joint Committee shall meet not less than 6 monthly or at such other times and places as agreed for the achievement of the purpose of the Joint Committee.

10. Quorum

- 10.1. The quorum at any meeting shall be not less than half of the member representatives on the Joint Committee plus one representative, provided that each of the member organisations shall have at least one representative present, and the number present includes the Independent Chairperson.

11. Voting

- 11.1. The membership shall strive at all times to reach a consensus.
- 11.2. Each representative and the Independent Chairperson shall be entitled to one vote on any item of business.
- 11.3. There shall be no casting vote.

12. Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson

- 12.1. Member representatives shall appoint, by agreement, an Independent Chairperson who shall be entitled to one vote, and in the case of an equality of votes does **not** have a casting vote.
- 12.2. The Joint Committee shall also appoint, every three years, by simple majority vote from among the representatives, a Deputy Chairperson.

13. Variations

- 13.1. Any Member may propose an amendment (including additions or deletions) to the Terms of Reference which may be agreed to by the Joint Committee as a recommendation for consideration by the member organisations.
- 13.2. Once agreed to by the Joint Committee, amendments to the Terms of Reference shall have no effect until each member organisation has agreed to the amendment.

14. Review

- 14.1. The member organisations agree that these Terms of Reference shall be formally reviewed at least once every three years

15. Good Faith

- 15.1. The parties to this Terms of Reference agree to act in good faith towards each other and to give effect to the purpose of the Joint Committee.

Dated: -----

Signed on behalf of the Hastings District Council

Signed on behalf of the Napier City Council

Signed on behalf of the Central Hawke's Bay District Council

Signed on behalf of the Wairoa District Council

Signed on behalf of the Hawke's Bay District Health Board

Signed on behalf of the Hawke's Bay Regional Council

REPORTS FROM REGULATORY COMMITTEE HELD 22 NOVEMBER 2017

1. ADOPTION AND NOTIFICATION OF PLAN CHANGE 11 - PARK ISLAND RECONFIGURATION

<i>Type of Report:</i>	<i>Operational and Procedural</i>
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	<i>Resource Management Act 1991</i>
<i>Document ID:</i>	<i>399787</i>
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	<i>Dean Moriarity, Team Leader Policy Planning</i>

1.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is for Council to adopt Plan Change 11 - Park Island Reconfiguration, its accompanying Section 32 report and authorise officers to publicly notify the change for public submissions. This plan change is to give effect to the newly adopted Park Island Master Plan (May 2017).

Committee's recommendation

Councillors Taylor / Wise

- a. That the Council resolve:
- b. That Council adopt Plan Change 11, its accompanying Section 32 report and authorise officers to publicly notify the change for public submissions.
- c. That the closing date for submissions be an extended period no less than 1.5x the statutory minimum of 20 working days after the date of public notification (to recognise and provide for the holiday period).
- d. To enable the plan change to be notified prior to the impending holiday period a **DECISION OF COUNCIL** is requested. This will require the following resolution to be passed before the Decision of Council is taken before being heard by an independent commissioner:
- e. That a **DECISION OF COUNCIL** is required urgently in order to enable timely processing of the proposed plan change. This will require the following resolution to be passed before the decision of Council is taken:

That, in terms of Section 82 (3) of the Local Government Act 2002, that the principles set out in that section have been observed in such manner that the Napier City Council considers, in its discretion, is appropriate to make decisions on the recommendation.

Carried

DECISION OF COUNCIL

Councillors White / Brosnan

That, in terms of Section 82 (3) of the Local Government Act 2002, that the principles set out in that section have been observed in such manner that the Napier City Council considers, in its discretion, is appropriate to make decisions on the recommendation.

Carried

Council Resolution Councillors Wright / Taylor

- a. That the Council resolve:
- b. That Council adopt Plan Change 11, its accompanying Section 32 report and authorise officers to publicly notify the change for public submissions.
- c. That the closing date for submissions be an extended period no less than 1.5x the statutory minimum of 20 working days after the date of public notification (to recognise and provide for the holiday period).

Carried

1.2 Background Summary

The original Park Island Master Plan was developed in 2013. The plan provides a blueprint for development over a 30 year timeframe to meet the community's current and growing sport and recreation needs. The Master Plan sets out the overall direction for Park Island, which includes the development of new sporting and recreational areas and various environmental enhancements throughout the 68 hectares. The Master Plan also considers Park Island in the broader context and the relationship and linkages to surrounding areas, particularly Parklands subdivision and Mana Ahuriri's Westminster Block. The 'sportsville' concept is the basis of the Master Plan with reorganisation and development focused around sporting 'hubs'. A major component of the original Master Plan development was the inclusion of the substantial Northern Sporting Hub on a greenfields site.

Following the adoption of the Master Plan in 2013, a number of smaller scale projects were completed in the Southern and Central Sports Hubs. However, before proceeding with some of the more significant capital developments, it was identified that that a comprehensive review of the Master Plan was warranted.

During the 2016 stakeholder consultation, most sports organisations identified the need for greater capacity in sports fields based on growth of their sports. However, the consultation also confirmed a trend that has dramatically impacted on land requirements for sport demand, i.e. a recent increase in the acceptability of the use of artificial turf pitches for sporting codes other than hockey, including football and rugby. What this means is that sports demand can be better met by the implementation and utilization of artificial turf pitches that can be more intensively utilised and even shared between different codes.

An updated Masterplan was subsequently presented to, and adopted by Council in April 2017 and a resolution passed to initiate a District Plan Change *"to rezone Park Islands Northern Sports Hub to meet the Master Plan objectives"*.

Updates to the Master Plan have seen a consolidation of the park layout giving the Northern Sports Hub a more compact urban form and better connectivity to the wider park and surrounds. The Northern Sports Hub has contracted and shifted towards the southeast direction to overlay currently vacant Residential zoned land bordered by the corner of Orotu Drive and Westminster Avenue.

The Northern Sports Hub now includes additional car parking to support the inclusion of a new high performance facility and game standard training field for the HBRU which will contribute to the creation of an additional 527 car parks on Park Island in total.

Another significant change to the Plan is the removal of twelve tennis courts from the Northern Sports Hub as they are no longer seen as needed. This was confirmed by the findings of the Indicative Business Case (IBC) carried out for the Clay Tennis Court proposal in 2015.

The Central and Southern Sports Hubs are essentially unchanged from the 2013 Plan with the exception of the addition of the two artificial turf fields, one for rugby on the Tremains field and the other for football outside the Bluewater Stadium.

In summary, most changes to the Park Island Master Plan 2017 update have occurred in the Northern Sports Hub. The main changes are;

- ☐ a reduction in the overall number of fields,
- ☐ an increase in the total number of artificial turfs, and
- ☐ the establishment of the HBRU high performance training facility.

The redesign of the Northern Sports Hub in particular now necessitates a District Plan Change proposing to rezone the Residential Zone on the southeastern boundary to Sports Park Zone, and to rezone much of the current Sports Park Zone in the northeast, to a Main Residential Zone.

1.3 Issues

District Plan change processes are required to comply with statutory processes stipulated in the Resource Management Act and include opportunities for submissions, summary of submissions, further submissions, preparation of a hearing report and ultimately a hearing.

Council should also be aware that generally rules of plan changes do not have any legal status until such time as Council issues decisions on submissions, i.e. the end of the process.

The HBRFU have signalled a strong desire to establish in the newly proposed Northern Sports Hub, the first sporting group to do so, and are wanting to initiate development of their facility as soon as possible.

Even straight forward plan changes can easily take the better part of the year to complete and so any opportunities to avoid unnecessary delay assist in the timely processing of the plan changes. An indicative plan change process is shown below assuming a decision of Council is made in November.



For these reasons it is suggested that Council adopt Plan Change 11 as a decision of Council so that the plan change can be notified before the Christmas holiday period albeit with an extended submission period from early December through until early February so as not to disadvantage any potential submitters. The alternative option is for the report and its recommendations to be referred to the next Ordinary meeting of Council (December 20) in which case the statutory non-working days stipulated in the RMA would then in effect mean that the plan change would not be able to be notified until mid to late January at the earliest.

1.4 Significance and Consultation

Adjacent owners/occupiers and other residents in the Parklands and Tamatea areas were provided an opportunity to provide feedback on the redesign and reconfiguration proposal during June and July 2017. Feedback from this initial engagement was to help inform the proposed Plan Change.

Adjacent residents were personally invited to an information sharing evening in mid-June 2017. They were also welcomed to meet individually with Napier City Council (NCC) planning staff. Six parties took this opportunity up.

A second community information evening was held with invitations extended to adjacent residents, all other Parklands residents, and a portion of residents along Westminster Avenue. In addition, notices about the community meeting were distributed through key contacts and locations within the Tamatea community. Information about the proposed redesign and reconfiguration was posted on NCC's website, providing residents in the area (and more widely) with a further opportunity to seek information and/or provide comment.

Issues raised by residents attending the information sharing sessions was wide reaching. A large portion of the feedback centred on concerns about the possibility of two-storey housing in the next stages of Parklands, and the impact this type of housing may have on outlook, housing quality, and residential amenity. This feedback was in response to a separate process NCC is undertaking around changing the nature and form of covenants applying to residential development within the existing zoned and consented Parklands area. The intent of the changes to the covenants is to improve the urban design of the new Parklands residential area.

A number of concerns were also raised around plans for extra car parking to accommodate users of the Northern Sports Hub. Residents asked questions about the capacity of the proposed car park in the hub, the likelihood of overflow parking on Orotu Drive and the impact of extra traffic generally. Several residents were concerned about the current excess speeding along both Orotu and Prebensen Drives. Some residents were interested in hours, hireage and licensing arrangements for the clubrooms envisaged to be established in the Northern Sports Hub area.

Residents were generally supportive of the greenspaces, neighbourhood playgrounds and linkages for pedestrians and cyclists proposed for the area as part of the Master Plan.

In terms of the visual impact implications of the reconfiguration, the focused one-on-one sessions raised concern around changes in outlook, the location and type of potential two-storey houses, interruptions to landscape and skyline views towards the west/north west, and treatment of the interface along Orotu Drive.

In response to the concerns about visual impacts, Council engaged a landscape architect to provide an assessment of the potential effects of the reconfiguration. This assessment concluded that the combined width (60 metres) of the road and drainage reserve along Orotu Drive combined with two recommendations for additional mitigation (clustered planting of specimen trees and a building height restriction for an additional 30 metres into the proposed residential area) were sufficient to address these concerns.

There was interest in the likely timeframe and sequence of the proposed District Plan Change and development of the new Parklands area and Northern Sports Hub. All participants in the initial stage of engagement were advised of the opportunity to make formal submissions on the District Plan Change following public notification.

The accompanying Section 32 report examines in detail the response to these concerns and the proposed means of mitigation to these concerns where it was considered necessary to address valid RMA matters.

1.5 Implications

Financial

The only financial implication is the cost of processing the plan change in accordance with the statutory requirements of the Resource Management Act. This can be done utilising existing operational budgets.

Social & Policy

Managing and providing for urban growth as well as facilitating the delivery of recreational facilities enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being and for their health and safety.

The proposed Plan Change is intended to give effect to the 2017 Park Island Masterplan which represents the latest aspirations and best practice thinking around the needs of community and sports groups. The Master Plan requires a change to the District Plan so that it can meet the demands and needs of the Napier community for the next 20-30 years.

Risk

The main risk is that the Plan Change may not be approved through the process by either the commissioner/s hearing it, or subsequently by the Environment Court by way of a possible appeal.

1.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

1. Adopt Plan Change 11 and its accompanying Section 32 report as a decision of Council now and authorise officers to publicly notify the change for public submissions before Christmas (albeit with an extended submission period).
2. Adopt Plan Change 11 and its accompanying Section 32 report at the next Ordinary meeting of Council (December 20) and authorise officers to publicly notify the change for public submissions early in 2018.
3. Not adopt the plan change and do not publicly notify the change for public submissions.

1.7 Development of Preferred Option

Adopt Plan Change 11 and its accompanying Section 32 report as a decision of Council now and authorise officers to publicly notify the change for public submissions before Christmas (albeit with an extended submission period).

At the Meeting

The Team Leader Policy Planning spoke to the report giving a brief overview for Councillors. In response to questions from Councillors, officers clarified:

- That the changes were driven by the various iterations of the Park Island Masterplan and significant consultation has been undertaken on the Masterplan.
- That the District Plan change was highlighted to Council earlier in the year through the adoption of the Park Island Masterplan.
- Hawke's Bay Rugby Union are committed to going to Park Island as part of their development of a high performance centre.
- One of the big drivers for the review of the Park Island Masterplan was the utilisation rate of sports fields. There are demands on the current facilities for which grass fields are not suitable. Altering the configuration assists with accommodating other sports and mid-week trainings.
- Consultation is scheduled to be undertaken in December 2017, which allows 30 days and is over the statutory requirement of 20 days. Consultation has already been undertaken with the community also.

- Notification will be made on 6 December 2017 with the submission period through until 9 February 2018. There is a closedown period during Christmas/New Year until 10 January 2018.
- Council must be the administering body for the notification process. The independent officer from Strategy Consulting have drafted the application.
- Pre-consultation was targeted at local residents. Direct notification will be made to landowners on the western side of Orotu Drive, Parklands Estate residents and along Westminster Avenue, the statutory authority, and other stakeholders.
- Community meetings have been well attended. Residents consider themselves affected therefore officers are taking a wider approach to notification.

1.8 Attachments

- A Strategy S32 Evaluation Report *(Under Separate Cover)*
- B Schedule of PC11 Amendments *(Under Separate Cover)*
- C Current and Proposed Park Island Masterplans *(Under Separate Cover)*
- D Current Planning Map *(Under Separate Cover)*
- E Proposed Planning Map *(Under Separate Cover)*
- F Community Engagement Report *(Under Separate Cover)*
- G GLG Sports Provision Perspective Report *(Under Separate Cover)*
- H Visual Assessment Report *(Under Separate Cover)*
- I Visual Assessment Appendices - Photo Montages *(Under Separate Cover)*
- J Contaminated Land Report *(Under Separate Cover)*
- K Structure Plan *(Under Separate Cover)*
- L Park Island Lighting Report *(Under Separate Cover)*
- M Park Island Lighting Report - Design and Calculations *(Under Separate Cover)*
- N Park Island Lighting Report - Obtrusive Light Compliance *(Under Separate Cover)*

2. TEMPORARY LIQUOR BAN - CHRISTMAS IN THE PARK

Type of Report:	Legal and Operational
Legal Reference:	Local Government Act 2002
Document ID:	400881
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Hayleigh Brereton, Manager Regulatory Solutions

2.1 Purpose of Report

To consider the request from the New Zealand Police for a temporary liquor ban at Anderson Park and the surrounding roads during 2017 Christmas in the Park event.

Committee's recommendation

Councillors White / Wright

- a. That pursuant to section 147 of the Local Government Act 2002 and the Napier City Council Public Places Liquor Control Bylaw 2014. Council approve the following areas as a "Specified Public Place" where consumption, possession and bringing of alcohol into is prohibited from 1200 hours on the 9th December 2017 to 2359 hours on the 9th December 2017.
- b. That the following areas be designated as "Specified Public Place" are all those public, places, reserves, roads and footpaths on both sides of the road within the area described as;
 - Auckland Road *from Lannie Place to York Avenue*
 - Freyberg Avenue *from York Avenue to Islington Place*
 - Islington Place *full length*
 - Kennedy Road *from Auckland Road to Taradale Road and 424 Kennedy Road*
 - Taradale Road *from Kennedy Road to adjacent to the boundary of 362 & 360 Taradale Road*
 - York Avenue *from Auckland Road to Freyberg Avenue*
- c. That a **DECISION OF COUNCIL** is required urgently to ensure a decision is made before the event takes place on 9 December 2017. This will require the following resolution to be passed before the decision of Council is taken:

That, in terms of Section 82 (3) of the Local Government Act 2002, that the principles set out in that section have been observed in such manner that the Napier City Council considers, in its discretion, is appropriate to make decisions on the recommendation.

Carried

DECISION OF COUNCIL

Mayor Dalton / Councillor Price

That, in terms of Section 82 (3) of the Local Government Act 2002, that the principles set out in that section have been observed in such manner that the Napier City Council considers, in its discretion, is appropriate to make decisions on the recommendation.

Carried

Council Resolution Councillors Hague / Wise

- a. That pursuant to section 147 of the Local Government Act 2002 and the Napier City Council Public Places Liquor Control Bylaw 2014. Council approve the following areas as a “Specified Public Place” where consumption, possession and bringing of alcohol into is prohibited from 1200 hours on the 9th December 2017 to 2359 hours on the 9th December 2017.
 - b. That the following areas be designated as “Specified Public Place” are all those public, places, reserves, roads and footpaths on both sides of the road within the area described as;
 - Auckland Road from Lannie Place to York Avenue
 - Freyberg Avenue from York Avenue to Islington Place
 - Islington Place full length
 - Kennedy Road from Auckland Road to Taradale Road and 424 Kennedy Road
 - Taradale Road from Kennedy Road to adjacent to the boundary of 362 & 360 Taradale Road
 - York Avenue from Auckland Road to Freyberg Avenue
-

Carried

2.2 Background Summary

The application is made pursuant to Councils Public Places Liquor Control Bylaw 2014 Clause 4 which states:

“From time to time additional areas may be designated as a Specified Public Place for particular time periods, related to specified events or times of the year. Where additional areas are so designated, a minimum of 14 days public notice shall be given prior to the event or particular time of years, specifying the additional areas, and the period when the specification applies. Public notices shall also be affixed in or adjacent to the additional specified public place(s) at such times that the liquor control applies.” [Extract]

The request has been made by Senior Sergeant Ross Smith of the New Zealand Police. Police are requesting that a temporary liquor ban is imposed on the roads adjacent to Anderson Park during the 2017 Christmas in the Park event.

The temporary liquor ban would encompass all public places, reserves, roads and footpaths on both sides of the road within the areas described as:

Auckland Road	from Lannie Place to York Avenue
Freyberg Avenue	from York Avenue to Islington Place
Islington Place	full length
Kennedy Road	from Auckland Road to Taradale Road and 424 Kennedy Road
Taradale Road	from Kennedy Road to adjacent to the boundary of 362 & 360 Taradale Road
York Avenue	from Auckland Road to Freyberg Avenue

Please refer to the map at Attachment A.

2.3 Issues

The temporary liquor ban is at the request of the Police (see attachment B). If approved appropriate signage is required to be displayed at all major entry points to the ban area prior to the initiation of a temporary liquor ban.

In previous years Christmas in the Park events, Council has imposed a temporary liquor ban.

2.4 Significance and Consultation

N/A

2.5 Implications

Financial

N/A

Social & Policy

N/A

Risk

There is risk if the temporary liquor ban is not approved that the police may not be able to effectively reduce any incidents of alcohol related harm.

2.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. That the application be approved.
- b. That the application be approved with amendments.
- c. That the application be declined.

2.7 Development of Preferred Option

The preferred option is the temporary liquor ban for the annual Christmas in the Park event be approved in the form described above. This option is at the request of the Police and would be enforced by the Police at the event.

At the Meeting

There was no discussion at the meeting.

2.8 Attachments

- A Temporary Liquor ban - Christmas in the Park map 2017
- B Temporary Liquor Ban - Request from NZ Police



Temporary Liquor Ban - Anderson Park


Scale 1: 3,500



Digital map data sourced from Land Information New Zealand

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The information displayed in the GIS has been taken from Napier City Council's databases and maps. It is made available in good faith but its accuracy or completeness is not guaranteed. If the information is relied on in support of a resource consent it should be verified independently.

 Liquor Ban Area



Date: 21/05/2015

Time: 14:23

By: TPGIS

Aerial Photography Flown 2011
Datum: NZGD2000 Projection: NZTM
ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE **A3**



NAPIERThe Art Deco City
Governance | Recreation | Heritage | City Council



25th October 2017

Hayley Brereton
Regulatory Services Manager
Napier City Council
Private Bag 6010
NAPIER 4142

Dear Hayley

**APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY LIQUOR BANS WITHIN THE BOUNDARY
OF THE NAPIER COUNCIL OVER THE PERIOD OF 9TH DECEMBER 2017**

The New Zealand Police would like to formally apply for a Temporary Liquor Ban over the stated period.

The ban would encompass the Anderson Park and surrounding roads.

This ban coincides with an event known as Christmas in the Park. This event is a family orientated event that attracts 15000-20000 persons. It opens at 2.00pm and finishes at approximately 9.30pm on the 9th December 2017.


In previous years, a Temporary Liquor Ban has been granted. This ban has allowed Police to effectively reduce the incidents of alcohol related harm which negatively impacts on this family event.

Police would like the liquor ban to run from 1200 hrs on the 9th of December 2017 to 2359 hrs on the 9th of December 2017.

Please refer to the attached map for the boundaries of this liquor ban.

If you require any additional information, please contact me on either telephone 0211913199 or email ross.smith@police.govt.nz

Yours faithfully


Ross SMITH
Senior Sergeant
Operations and Planning, Eastern District Police
Hastings



REPORTS FROM FINANCE COMMITTEE HELD 6 DECEMBER 2017

1. REVALUATION OF NAPIER CITY 2017

Type of Report: Procedural

Legal Reference: Local Government (Rating) Act 2002

Document ID: 415248

Reporting Officer/s & Unit: Ian Condon, Revenue and Treasury Manager

1.1 Purpose of Report

Quotable Value NZ (QV), Council's contractor for rating valuation services, will make a presentation to Council on the triennial revaluation of Napier City recently undertaken.

Committee's recommendation

Councillors Hague / Brosnan

That Council

a. Receive the presentation.

Carried

At the Meeting

Gail Smits and Philippa Pearse of QV spoke to their presentation, making the following points:

- The rating revaluation is done every three years, and is based on what is happening in the market place at the time.
- A stringent independent audit is undertaken of the modelling and reviewed rating valuations.
- Owners are notified by post of the new valuation and have until 19 January 2018 to lodge any objections in writing. This is best done online to ensure that all relevant information is collected.
- The Napier market is performing well across all sectors but particular for residential sales.
- The lower end of the market has seen the greatest percentage growth within the residential sector.
- At least 80% of properties are inspected from the road as part of the valuations process; as the interiors are not viewed, this is typically where objections are raised i.e. a new kitchen may have been added and so on.
- Seaward properties Whakarire Avenue, Westshore had been quite significantly discounted in previous valuations with the coastal erosion zone related restrictions but people have demonstrated a willingness to buy regardless,

which has driven the valuations up this round.

- Where there are very few properties in a sector (e.g. the rural sector), comparative sales from neighbouring districts and comparative other areas have been factored in as a form of benchmarking.

1.2 Attachments

Nil

2. SETTING GENERAL RATES - OVERVIEW

Type of Report:	Legal
Legal Reference:	Local Government (Rating) Act 2002
Document ID:	412497
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Ian Condon, Revenue and Treasury Manager

2.1 Purpose of Report

To provide background information on the underlying basis and process for applying general rate differentials. The information will enable a better understanding of the purpose of other rating related items on the agenda, and how each relates to the rate setting process.

Committee's recommendation

Councillors Wright / Price

That Council

- a. Receive the report titled *Setting General Rates – Overview*.

Carried

2.2 Background Summary

Within the Napier City Council rating system, general rates (inclusive of Uniform Annual General Charges) are set in such a way as to recover the assessed cost of general rate-funded services supplied to each of the main property categories – Residential, Commercial/ Industrial and Rural.

The allocation of costs results in six differentials applying for general rates. The six differential rating categories are:

Group 1	City Residential
Group 2	Commercial/Industrial
Group 3	Miscellaneous (includes Lodge Rooms, Halls, Homes for the Elderly, Private Hospitals, Public Utilities, Miscellaneous Crown Properties, Pensioner Flats, Sports Clubs, Non Profit-Making Organisations, Vacant Substandard Sections)
Group 4	Rural – ex City (mainly Awatoto, Guppy Road and Puketapu Road)
Group 5	Rural – other (Mainly Meeanee, Jervoistown, Brookfields Rd, Poraiti)
Group 6	Bay View Differential Rating Area (Township and Coastal)

Groups 5 and 6 relate to properties which came into Napier City from the HB County Council in 1989 following Local Government Reform.

In establishing the differentials for general rates the following process is followed:

- a. The benefits arising from general rate-funded services are assessed for each service between residential and non-residential properties. The results are consolidated to determine the overall allocation of general rates between residential and non- residential properties. The current allocation is 69% residential and 31% non –residential. The assessment is reviewed every 3

years to coincide with the revaluation of Napier City. For this exercise, residential properties include the Bay View Differential Rating area.

- b. The cost of services supplied to Bay View is assessed. For most services Bay View's share is based on the ratio of rateable properties in Bay View to total rateable residential properties, however for roading services, actual costs are assessed, as the level of service provided is deemed to differ from city residential properties.
- c. The balance of residential costs, after deducting the Bay View assessed costs, is deemed to be the assessed cost of services provided to city residential properties.
- d. The cost of services supplied to rural properties is assessed. While for most of the services, including roading services, the rural share is based on the ratio of rateable rural properties to total rateable properties, actual costs are assessed for those services where the level of service provided is deemed to differ from the cost that would otherwise have resulted from the proportion of properties approach. Those services affected are cemeteries and building consents.
- e. Council policy is to rate properties in the Miscellaneous Differential rating category at city residential rates. The assessed cost of services supplied to these properties is determined by applying the total rateable value of these properties to the residential rate.
- f. The balance of costs to be recovered from non-residential properties, after allowing for the recovery of assessed costs from rural and miscellaneous properties, is deemed to be the assessed cost of services supplied to commercial/industrial properties.
- g. The general rates to be recovered for each differential category is the balance of general rate funded costs remaining after deducting the amount to be collected from the Uniform Annual General Charge for each category.
- h. The percentage differentials are determined by calculating the general rate per dollar of land value applying to each differential category, then relating that rate per dollar to the city residential rate per dollar on a percentage basis, with the city residential percentage being 100%. Differentials to apply for 2018/19 will be based on the 2017 revised land values.

Attachment A is a flow diagram of the process for calculating general rates and establishing general rate differentials.

2.3 Issues

Following the 2017 revaluation of Napier City, differentials for general rates need to be reviewed and revised. The following agenda reports relate to the revaluation and the process for setting general rate differentials.

- a. Rating – 2017 Revaluation of Napier City
- b. Allocation of general rate-funded costs
- c. Costs of Services Supplied to Bay View
- d. Cost of Services Supplied to Rural Properties

2.4 Implications

Financial

There are no financial implications to Council arising from this item.

Social & Policy

N/A

2.5 Options

This item is provided for information only and does not require the consideration of options.

At the Meeting

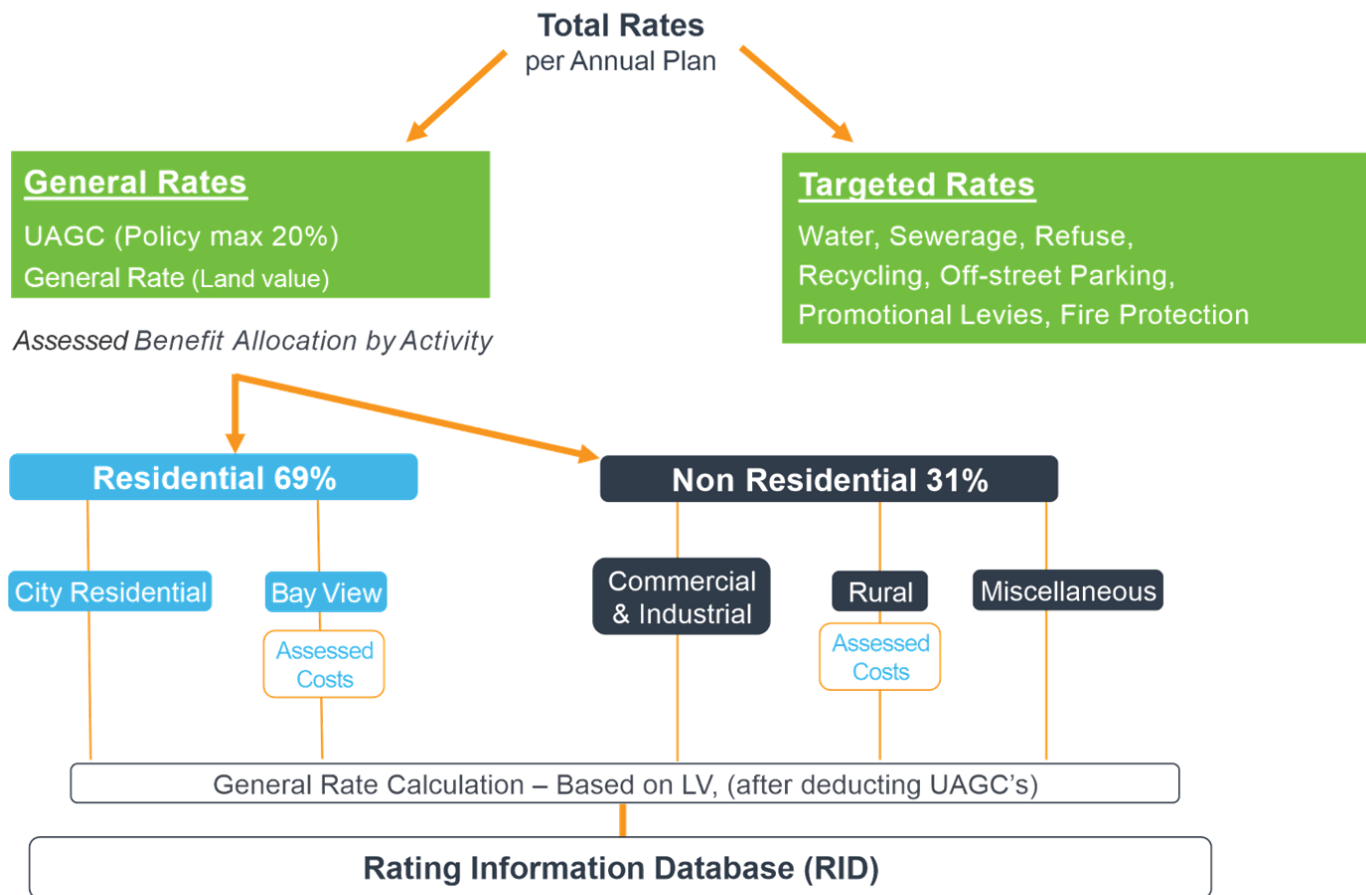
The Revenue and Treasury Manager provided an overview of the paper, noting:

- This report sets out the general rates differentials and forms a background to the ensuing rates reports. Once the rates percentages are set, these are then modelled against the new valuations from QV.
- Rates are set annually and cannot be changed once adopted. The following year's process for setting rates will allow for any new services or upgrades that may have been undertaken during the year.
- The UAGC calculation is set at about 20% of the overall rate take – the maximum percentage under statute is 30%. The level can be reset but only by Council resolution.

2.4 Attachments

A Rating System Diagram 2017-18

Napier City Council Rating System



2017/18

3. RATING - 2017 REVALUATION OF NAPIER CITY

Type of Report: Procedural

Legal Reference: Local Government (Rating) Act 2002

Document ID: 412911

Reporting Officer/s & Unit: Ian Condon, Revenue and Treasury Manager

3.1 Purpose of Report

To summarise the changes in rateable value resulting from the triennial revaluation of Napier City in 2017, and to outline the rating effect of the revaluation on broad property categories, and on a range of selected residential, commercial and industrial properties.

Committee's recommendation

Councillors Wright / White

That Council

- a. Receive the report titled *Rating – 2017 Revaluation of Napier City*.
-

Carried

3.2 Background Summary

Napier City was revalued by Quotable Value Ltd as at 1 September 2017. The revised values apply to Napier City Council's rating system with effect from 1 July 2018 for the 2018/19 rating year.

In preparing the information contained within this report, rates modelling has been based on the current 2017/18 budget, rating policy and rating levels.

To ensure this report identifies only the rating effect of the revaluation, the following have been excluded:

- a) Proposed changes to the current allocation of general rate funded costs between residential and non-residential properties, and to the cost of services supplied to Bay View and Rural Properties. These are the subject of separate reports on this agenda.
- b) Proposed budget or rating changes that may apply for 2018/19.

The following documents are attached:

Attachment 1: Land Values – Rateable for General Rate

- summarises the change in rateable land value by Council's differential rating categories

Attachment 2: Rating Impact on Properties

- outlines the rating effect of the revaluation on residential properties by suburb using average values, plus the impact on a range of selected residential, commercial and industrial properties.

Attachment 3: Map of Residential Land Value Percentage Changes

- maps residential land value movements by percentage.

Grouped by percentage bands, the colour tone indicates the extent of variance of land value change from the average, across residential areas of the city.

Pale yellow indicates a spread of 5% above and below the city average (35% - 45% LV increase). The rating impact on these properties is generally minimal, below 2%.

Green shading indicates land value increases below the average range (<35%), while brownish / red shading indicates land value increases above the average range (>45%).

3.3 Issues

a) The percentage increases shown in Attachment 1 reflect the average movement within each differential rating group. Significant variations from the average will occur between some individual properties and suburbs within the city.

b) The percentage change in rates shown in Attachment 2 is directly influenced by the percentage change in land value.

For residential properties (Diff Group 1) the average land value has increased by about 39%. Generally, properties with an increase in land value below 39% will see rate reductions, while properties with land value increases above 39%, will see rate increases.

Areas within Ahuriri and Taradale have seen the greatest increase in land values (average increase for Ahuriri is 46.1%) while land values for Napier Hill are showing the lowest increase (average 12.3%).

For commercial / industrial properties (Diff Group 2) the overall average LV has increased by 23%. Greater increases are showing for industrial land (36.6%) while the average for commercial land has increased by 11.5%. For much of the CBD and Taradale business areas, land values have not changed.

Generally, increases in commercial / industrial land below 23% will result in rate reductions, while land value increases greater than 23% will result in rate increases.

Pockets of industrial land around Onekawa, Pandora and Ahuriri are showing the greatest level of increase, some in excess of 45%. These properties will see larger rate increases.

3.4 Significance and Consultation

N/A

3.5 Implications

Financial

There are no financial implications to Council arising from this item.

Social & Policy

N/A

Risk

N/A

3.6 Options

This item is provided for information only and does not require the consideration of options.

At the Meeting

The Revenue and Treasury Manager provided an overview of the paper, noting:

- The report provides a summary of rating valuations received last week.
- The rating effect shown only incorporates the rating valuations at this stage and other factors will be added into the final rates later during the LTP process.

3.7 Attachments

- A Land Values - Rateable for General Rate
- B Rating Impact on Properties
- C Residential Land Value Percentage Change

LAND VALUES

RATEABLE FOR GENERAL RATE

	2014 Values		2017 Values		Change
	\$	%	\$	%	%
Diff Group 1 (Residential)	3,337,584,200	72.9%	4,628,253,300	74.3%	38.7%
Diff Group 2 (Commercial / Industrial)	651,819,900	14.2%	801,965,900	12.9%	23.0%
Diff Group 3 (Miscellaneous)	63,130,300	1.4%	78,791,300	1.3%	24.8%
Diff Group 4 (Rural Ex-City)	18,555,000	0.4%	31,196,000	0.5%	68.1%
Diff Group 5 (Other Rural)	409,357,300	8.9%	556,667,500	8.9%	36.0%
Diff Group 6 (Bay View)	99,028,000	2.2%	131,676,500	2.1%	33.0%
Total	4,579,474,700	100%	6,228,550,500	100%	36.0%

1/12/2017

I:\STAFF\UTC\RATES\VAL17.xlsxLnd Sum

Rating Impact on Properties - Revaluation 2017

No.	Diff Code	Suburb / Property Type	Location	Capital Value		Land Value		Land Value	Current Rates	Adjusted Rates	Change in	
				2014	2017	2014	2017	Change	2017/18	2017/18	Rates	
								%			\$	%
City Residential - Average Value by Suburb												
		Ahururi		530,000	742,700	286,800	419,000	46.1%	2,863	2,963	100	3.5%
		Westshore		533,400	703,000	288,400	375,200	30.1%	2,873	2,757	-116	-4.0%
		Napier Hill		470,000	635,500	231,700	260,200	12.3%	2,501	2,214	-287	-11.5%
		Napier Central, South, Mārewa		271,500	399,700	135,800	195,000	43.6%	1,864	1,895	31	1.7%
		Maraenui		152,700	235,600	61,700	86,600	40.4%	1,374	1,379	5	0.4%
		Pirimai, Onekawa		256,300	375,000	120,100	170,300	41.8%	1,760	1,778	18	1.0%
		Parklands		483,500	684,700	171,400	246,000	43.5%	2,109	2,148	39	1.8%
		Tamatea, Greenmeadows		333,300	465,000	154,400	221,000	43.1%	1,989	2,021	32	1.6%
		Taradale		352,100	494,700	168,900	245,300	45.2%	2,084	2,136	52	2.5%
		City Residential Average		322,000	459,000	154,000	214,000	39.0%	1,985	1,987	2	0.1%
City Residential - Selected Properties												
1	111	Westshore	Ferguson Ave	750,000	990,000	520,000	660,000	26.9%	5,356	5,070	-286	-5.3%
2	111	Westshore	Charles St	900,000	1,180,000	600,000	770,000	28.3%	4,924	4,634	-290	-5.9%
3	111	Westshore	Charles St (Hazard Zone)	1,700,000	2,200,000	620,000	800,000	29.0%	5,109	4,829	-280	-5.5%
4	111	Westshore	The Esplanade	580,000	780,000	330,000	425,000	28.8%	3,147	2,994	-153	-4.9%
5	111	Ahururi	Battery Rd	270,000	370,000	170,000	240,000	41.2%	2,086	2,106	20	1.0%
6	111	Ahururi	Battery Rd	390,000	515,000	155,000	210,000	35.5%	1,996	1,973	-23	-1.2%
7	111	Ahururi (Beach front)	Hardinge Rd	910,000	1,170,000	690,000	920,000	33.3%	5,510	5,338	-172	-3.1%
8	111	Napier Hill	Fitzroy Rd	1,275,000	1,680,000	425,000	470,000	10.6%	3,812	3,252	-560	-14.7%
9	111	Napier Hill	Thompson Rd	495,000	670,000	285,000	315,000	10.5%	2,849	2,473	-376	-13.2%
10	111	Onekawa	Menin Rd	285,000	395,000	160,000	230,000	43.8%	2,022	2,060	38	1.9%
11	111	Onekawa	Gallipoli Rd	345,000	480,000	165,000	235,000	42.4%	2,058	2,087	29	1.4%
12	111	Napier South	Nelson Crescent	425,000	640,000	144,000	210,000	45.8%	1,927	1,976	49	2.5%
13	111	Pirimai	Downing Ave	265,000	385,000	126,000	175,000	38.9%	1,799	1,800	1	0.1%
14	111	Pirimai	Bill Hercock St	220,000	360,000	104,000	146,000	40.4%	1,653	1,662	9	0.5%
15	111	Maraenui	Geddis Ave	155,000	240,000	71,000	99,000	39.4%	1,434	1,437	3	0.2%
16	111	Maraenui (Flat)	Lister Crescent	123,000	185,000	23,000	32,000	39.1%	1,120	1,120	0	0.0%
17	111	Tamatea	Southwark Ave	285,000	395,000	129,000	185,000	43.4%	1,820	1,849	29	1.6%
18	111	Greenmeadows West	Auckland Road	410,000	590,000	230,000	330,000	43.5%	2,485	2,537	52	2.1%
19	111	Greenmeadows East	Spiggs Cres	300,000	425,000	130,000	185,000	42.3%	1,828	1,850	22	1.2%
20	111	Taradale	Church Rd	380,000	550,000	265,000	375,000	41.5%	2,711	2,746	35	1.3%
Commercial & Industrial - Selected Properties												
21	211	CBD Rental < 500 sq.m	Emerson St	970,000	970,000	350,000	350,000	0.0%	8,275	7,191	-1,084	-13.1%
22	211	CBD Rental < 500 sq.m	Hastings St	650,000	720,000	420,000	420,000	0.0%	9,575	8,274	-1,301	-13.6%
23	211	CBD Rental < 500 sq.m	Tennyson St	335,000	370,000	210,000	210,000	0.0%	5,328	4,678	-650	-12.2%
24	232	Suburban Rental < 500	Gloucester St - Taradale	620,000	670,000	290,000	290,000	0.0%	7,813	6,915	-898	-11.5%
25	244	Suburban Rental < 500	Kennedy Rd - Mārewa	560,000	620,000	280,000	280,000	0.0%	5,961	5,094	-867	-14.5%
26	221	CBD Fringe - Petrol Stn	Tennyson St	1,800,000	2,050,000	1,380,000	1,380,000	0.0%	23,954	19,680	-4,274	-17.8%
27	232	Suburban Petrol Stn	Lee Rd - Taradale	920,000	1,010,000	560,000	560,000	0.0%	12,093	10,358	-1,735	-14.3%
28	221	CBD Fringe - Supermkt	Station St	8,200,000	9,450,000	4,380,000	4,380,000	0.0%	74,650	61,085	-13,565	-18.2%
29	241	Suburban Supermarket	Gloucester St - Gnmwds	10,650,000	13,900,000	4,380,000	5,250,000	19.9%	73,870	71,809	-2,061	-2.8%
30	271	Motel	Meeanee Quay	1,230,000	1,030,000	800,000	1,000,000	25.0%	15,111	15,278	167	1.1%
31	271	Motel / Tavern	West Quay	9,500,000	12,200,000	2,400,000	3,360,000	40.0%	42,212	47,473	5,261	12.5%
32	261	Industrial - Onekawa	Austin St	2,720,000	3,720,000	850,000	1,190,000	40.0%	15,119	16,982	1,863	12.3%
33	261	Industrial - Onekawa	Wakefield St	1,300,000	1,820,000	470,000	660,000	40.4%	8,725	9,781	1,056	12.1%
34	261	Industrial - Pandora	Thames St	2,380,000	3,320,000	1,300,000	1,820,000	40.0%	22,417	25,267	2,850	12.7%
35	261	Industrial - Awatoto	Waitangi Rd	2,580,000	3,460,000	1,030,000	1,330,000	29.1%	17,513	18,290	777	4.4%
36	261	Industrial - Ahuriri	Waghorne St	1,700,000	2,500,000	1,700,000	2,500,000	47.1%	28,490	33,803	5,313	18.6%
37	261	Commercial - Ahuriri	Wright St	3,260,000	5,000,000	1,270,000	1,780,000	40.2%	23,057	25,867	2,810	12.2%
38	271	Hotel / Restaur - Ahuriri	Waghorne St	3,380,000	3,600,000	780,000	939,000	20.4%	14,132	13,819	-313	-2.2%



4. ALLOCATION OF GENERAL RATE-FUNDED COSTS

Type of Report: Procedural

Legal Reference: Local Government (Rating) Act 2002

Document ID: 412969

Reporting Officer/s & Unit: Ian Condon, Revenue and Treasury Manager

4.1 Purpose of Report

To review the allocation of general rate-funded costs between residential and non residential properties as part of the process of establishing the differential to apply to general rates following the 2017 revaluation of Napier City.

Committee's recommendation

Councillors White / Taylor

That Council

- a. Approve the allocation of general rate funded costs on the basis of 70% residential / 30% non-residential, to apply from 1 July 2018.

Carried

4.2 Background Summary

General rates recover the rating requirement not collected from targeted rates, and include a general rate, set on land values and a fixed uniform annual general charge (UAGC).

Under the current rating system, the allocation of general rate-funded costs is reviewed three-yearly to coincide with the revaluation of Napier City and preparation of the LTP. The last revaluation and review of assessed benefits was undertaken in 2014.

A 69% residential, 31% non-residential allocation was adopted, and phased-in on a transitional basis over 2 years, 2015/16 and 2016/17.

4.3 Issues

As Napier has just been revalued, the allocation has again been reviewed by re-examining the benefits available to these property categories. The results of the review, with an outline of assessed benefits by activity are shown at **Attachment A**. The overall result provides for a revised allocation for general rates of 70% to residential properties and 30% to non-residential properties.

There is only one change proposed in the allocation split. This relates to Building Consents which have been revised from an 80/20 split to 88/12, reflecting the average volume of building consents issued for the last three years. While this change is not significant, there has been a change in the overall allocation split because of budget changes and budget realignments since 2014. The largest general rate funded increases have tended to impact more on activities with high

residential allocations such as Democracy & Governance, Grants and MTG, while several activities with high non-residential splits have seen reductions in their rate funded budgets such as the Aquarium, i-site, Kennedy Park and the Conference Centre – see **Attachment B** for the residential funding split.

The overall result is a change in the allocation from 69/31 to 70/30. This will result in a minor rating shift from non-residential to the residential sector but will more accurately reflect the assessed benefits based on current operations.

Based on the 2017/18 rating levels, the reallocations from 69/31 to 70/30 would add about \$18pa (0.9%) to average residential rates, and reduce Commercial/Industrial rates by between 2% to 3.5%.

Currently residential properties represent 88% of total rateable properties and 75% of rateable land and rateable capital value within the city.

As the benefit assessment is showing a 70% allocation to residential/ 30% non-residential, this indicates that property values alone will not provide an accurate basis for the recovery of assessed costs / benefits of general rate funded services. For this reason, a differential approach is applied for setting general rates to enable the assessed costs to be fully recovered from each property category.

Rating Considerations

Residential

The residential rating comparison from Council's 2016/17 Annual Report confirms that Napier has a lower level of average residential rates in comparison to others within the group.

A shift in the allocation split as proposed would result in Napier's average residential rate for 2017/18 increasing from \$1985 to \$2003, an increase of \$18 or 0.9%. At this level Napier would remain amongst the lowest rated provincial Councils.

Commercial

Commercial rating is more difficult to compare due to a variety of factors, such as location, property size and commercial values. However, from the review undertaken in 2014 where Napier rated slightly above the commercial average for similar Councils, a change in the allocation split as proposed would benefit the commercial sector and continue the shift applied over recent years in lowering the level of commercial rating, without impacting significantly on the residential sector.

The change in allocations is not significant and is consistent with Council's Strategic priorities of maintaining rates affordability for citizens, while supporting the business sector and contributing to the economic wellbeing of the city.

4.4 Significance and Consultation

N/A

4.5 Implications

Financial

There are no financial implications to Council arising from this review.

Social & Policy

N/A

Risk

N/A

4.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

1. To not apply differentials for general rates.
2. To retain the cost allocation at 69% residential / 31% non residential.
3. To change the allocation to 70% residential / 30% non residential, as indicated by the current review, and apply it fully from 2018/19.

4.7 Development of Preferred Option

Council rating policy is to apply rates to categories of properties as closely as possible to the benefits the properties received from Council supplied services. This will require the continuation of a differential system for general rates. Option 1 is not therefore favoured.

Retention of the current benefit allocation would result in no transfer of rating burden between the residential and non residential property categories. However, it would not reflect the policy to apply rates as closely as possible to the benefits the properties receive from Council supplied services. As this option does not best reflect the Council's current rating policy, it is not favoured.

The triennial review of the allocation following revaluation of the City is part of Council's rating policy. Although there will be some shift in the rating burden, it would seem appropriate to adjust the allocation to reflect the outcome of the review, as this will reflect Council policy to apply rates to categories of properties as closely as possible to the benefits the properties receive from Council supplied services.

Option 3 is therefore the preferred option.

At the Meeting

The Revenue and Treasury Manager provided an overview of the paper, noting:

- There has been gradual movement upwards in the residential/commercial split, from 67%/33% to 70%/30% over the course of 5 years. A principled approach is taken to ensure that the final split is a defensible result across the activities.

4.8 Attachments

- A Assessed Benefits Allocation
- B Funding Residential Split

Assessed Benefits Allocation of General Rates Funded Activities

Activity	Rate Funded Cost 2017/18	Allocation %		Cost Allocation		Changes from 2014 Allocation
		Residential	Non Residential	Residential	Non Residential	
Democracy & Governance	3,320,100	74	26	2,456,874	863,226	
Sportsgrounds	2,870,600	75	25	2,152,950	717,650	
McLean Park	489,000	75	25	366,750	122,250	
Napier Aquatic Centre	1,658,800	95	5	1,575,860	82,940	
Marine Parade Pools	192,700	70	30	134,890	57,810	
Par2	-115,700	70	30	-80,990	-34,710	Excluded in 2014
Bay Skate	135,500	70	30	94,850	40,650	New for 2017
Reserves	3,410,100	90	10	3,069,090	341,010	
Inner Harbour	264,600	77	23	203,742	60,858	
Libraries	3,369,500	90	10	3,032,550	336,950	
Napier Conference Centre	-158,200	40	60	-63,280	-94,920	
Municipal Theatre	301,800	80	20	241,440	60,360	
MTG Hawke's Bay	2,130,100	70	30	1,491,070	639,030	
Community Strategies	1,000,100	90	10	900,090	100,010	
Grants	730,800	90	10	657,720	73,080	
Housing	63,500	95	5	60,325	3,175	Excluded in 2014
Halls	284,000	90	10	255,600	28,400	
Cemeteries	472,000	95	5	448,400	23,600	
Public Toilets	902,400	88	12	794,112	108,288	
Emergency Management	524,200	69	31	361,698	162,502	
City & Business Promotion	890,300	40	60	356,120	534,180	
City Promotion Grants	68,500	10	90	6,850	61,650	
Events Promotion & Marketing	783,100	40	60	313,240	469,860	
National Aquarium of NZ	538,900	20	80	107,780	431,120	
Napier i-Site Visitor Centre	253,600	30	70	76,080	177,520	
Kennedy Park Resort	-1,038,300	30	70	-311,490	-726,810	
Property Holdings	-797,500	74	26	-590,150	-207,350	
City Development	1,220,800	20	80	244,160	976,640	
Regulatory Consents	603,300	66	34	398,178	205,122	
Building Consents	509,900	88	12	448,712	61,188	80% / 20% (2014)
Environmental Health	435,100	84	16	365,484	69,616	
Animal Control	216,600	95	5	205,770	10,830	
Transportation	11,286,300	50	50	5,643,150	5,643,150	
Waste Minimisation	694,100	82	18	569,162	124,938	
Stormwater	4,095,000	80	20	3,276,000	819,000	
Total	41,605,600			29,262,787	12,342,813	
				70%	30%	

Basis of Allocation

KEY: R = Residential, in Napier City and Bay View.

NR = Non Residential, including rural properties and properties in Meeanee and Jervoistown.

Democracy & Governance

Based on the total rateable capital value of each of the property categories.

Sportsgrounds

The non-residential portion was assessed on the commercial benefits of sportsgrounds, in particular Park Island.

The balance was allocated as residential.

McLean Park

The non-residential portion was assessed on the commercial benefits of McLean Park (including Rodney Green Centennial Events Centre).

The balance was allocated as residential.

Napier Aquatic Centre

The non-residential portion is based on use by non-residential users, including users from outside Napier.

Marine Parade Pools

The non-residential portion is based on use by non-residential users, including users from outside Napier and the assessed commercial benefits of the Marine Parade Pools.

Par2 MiniGolf

The non-residential portion is based on use by non-residential users, including users from outside Napier and the assessed commercial benefits of Par2 MiniGolf.

Bay Skate

The non-residential portion is based on use by non-residential users, including users from outside Napier and the assessed commercial benefits of Bay Skate.

Reserves

The non-residential portion was assessed on:

- a visitor promotion component on expenditure on foreshore reserves and major greenbelt reserves; and
- a visitor promotion component, particularly on expenditure for the City's high profile public gardens.

The balance was allocated as residential.

Inner Harbour

12.5% of cost reflects benefits to direct commercial users such as fishing companies and other fishing industry servicing companies. Remaining costs reflect general benefits to the community and are allocated on the number of rateable properties (88% R, 12% NR).

Libraries

Non-residential portion assessed on a share of general benefit to the community (5%) and to a share of membership (5%). The balance is allocated as residential.

Napier Conference Centre

The majority of use is by corporate/commercial businesses. A smaller percentage of use relates to ratepayer residential purposes such as weddings.

Napier Municipal Theatre

The majority of usage benefits the local and regional community through residents attending theatrical events, etc. The remainder relates to commercial hire and the benefits of this to non-residential beneficiaries.

MTG Hawke's Bay

Residential based on the benefits to residential ratepayers through cultural enrichment from an important community/public facility. The balance is allocated as non-residential to reflect the tourism economic impact.

Community Strategies

Based on an assessed allocation of the services provided to the categories of beneficiaries.

Grants

Based on an assessed allocation of community related benefit.

Housing

Services provided by the Housing activity are primarily of benefit to residential. The maintenance and operation of the complexes provides a small commercial benefit.

Halls

Based on the current usage

Cemeteries

Based on the number of residential and rural properties.

Public Toilets

Based on the number of rateable properties.

Emergency Management

Based primarily on the value of improvement to properties, but adjusted to recognise the priority of restoring the business and commercial activities of the City following an emergency.

City and Business Promotion

Based on an assessed allocation of the services provided.

City and Promotion Grants

Based on an assessment of the beneficiaries of the grants.

Events and Marketing

Based on an assessed allocation of the services provided.

National Aquarium of NZ

The majority of people visiting are from outside of Napier, with benefits to the commercial tourism support sector. The Napier residential community benefits from visits and various functions.

Napier i-Site Visitor Centre

Based on usage. Local residents source local and national information especially for visiting friends and relatives. Commercial activity and accommodation operators use the Centre to advertise their products and receive bookings.

Kennedy Park Resort

Residential benefits include accommodation for friends and family, quality of life/tourism benefits and employment opportunities. Non-residential benefits include commercial opportunities for local goods and service providers and commercial sector benefits from tourism activity generally.

Property Holdings

Based on the total rateable land value of each of the property categories.

City Development

Based on the proportion of the District Plan related to the various categories of properties.

Regulatory Consents

Based on the average number of subdivision, non-notified and notified consents issued over the last three years for the various categories of properties.

Building Consents

Based on the average volume of building consents for the last three years.

Environmental Health

Based on actual time and effort and materials on each type of activity, and the following assessment of benefit by function:

- General Licences 30% R 70% NR
- Liquor Licensing 10% R 90% NR
- General Activities 100% R
- Monitoring 90% R 10% NR

Animal Control

Based on the number of residential and rural properties.

Transportation

Allocation for traffic related costs (76% of roading expenditure) based on network analysis of the number and reasons for trips.

Allocation for amenity related costs (24% of roading expenditure) based on the number of rateable properties.

Waste Minimisation

Based on the number of rateable properties, with a multiplier of two for commercial/ industrial properties to allow for litter generation.

Stormwater

Based on a combination of:

- costs for maintenance and reticulation allocated between urban and rural areas on an actual expenditure basis - urban areas reallocated to residential and non-residential for disposal costs based on run off determined from land area and run off coefficient obtained from the building code; and
- infrastructural asset renewal costs fully allocated to urban areas, with allocation between residential and non-residential based on run off (see above).

Apportionment of other costs based on number of rateable properties.

5. COST OF COUNCIL SERVICES SUPPLIED TO BAYVIEW

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Procedural
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	Local Government (Rating) Act 2002
<i>Document ID:</i>	414420
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Ian Condon, Revenue and Treasury Manager

5.1 Purpose of Report

To review the assessed cost of general rates funded services provided to Bay View as part of the process of establishing the differential to apply to general rates following the 2017 revaluation of Napier City.

Committee's recommendation

Councillors Brosnan / Tapine

That Council

- a. Approve that the differential applying to the Bay View Rating Area be adjusted for 2018/19 to enable the assessed cost of supplying general rate funded services to Bay View properties be fully recovered collectively from these properties.

Carried

5.2 Background Summary

The current rating system provides for a differential on general rates between city residential properties and Bay View properties. The differential recognises that the level of some general rate-funded services to Bay View differs from city residential properties. Currently, transportation/ roading is the only service affected where an adjustment is made to recognise the assessed direct cost to Bay View.

In all other respects Bay View properties are considered to benefit from general rate-funded services to the same extent as city residential properties.

5.3 Issues

As Napier has just been revalued, the assessed cost of services to Bay View funded from general rates has been reviewed. **Attachment A** shows a summary of the assessed costs. With the exception of transportation costs, which are based on a calculation model, the costs have been assessed on the basis of the proportion of rateable properties in Bay View to the total number of residential properties, applied to the general rate-funded costs allocated to residential properties as identified in the earlier report on this agenda. The allocation of other items such as investment income, the contingency provision, remissions etc., have been apportioned based on Bay View's share of total rateable properties. It should be noted that the assessed costs relate only

to services funded from general rates and do not include those costs funded from targeted rates.

The review indicates an assessed cost of services, based on budgeted costs for 2017/18 of \$658,661 including GST. General rates actually charged to the Bay View Rating Area for 2017/18 total \$639,121. The difference indicates an under-recovery of \$19,540, and requires an increase of 3.1% of general rates to enable costs to be fully recovered.

This under-recovery does not represent a shortfall of rates to Council, but indicates a reallocation of general rates is required between the City residential area and the Bay View rating area.

This situation arises as the differentials applied for setting the general rate are adjusted on a three yearly basis at the time of revaluation. Between reviews, the level of general rates collected is influenced by various factors that can affect differentials.

Examples include an increase in the overall amount collected under UAGCs as a result of growth in the number of City Residential properties, changes to the mix of rateable properties between City Residential and Bay View, and changes arising from the split of general rate funded costs between residential and non-residential properties, as reported separately.

The adjustment required is not a significant movement and confirms that the three yearly review period aligned with the general revaluation is an appropriate timeframe for this exercise.

Attachment B shows a comparison of rates between City Residential properties and Bay View, based on the average land value for each group. This shows the current level of rates for 2017/18 together with the effect of the proposed increase which would apply for 2018/19.

5.4 Significance and Consultation

N/A

5.5 Implications

Financial

There are no financial implications to Council arising from this item.

Social & Policy

N/A

Risk

N/A

5.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. Provided Council wishes to continue with a differential system for general rates to recognise the assessed costs and differing level of benefit between City residential

properties and properties in the Bay View Differential Rating Area, an assessment along the lines covered in this report is necessary.

- b. The other option is not to apply differentials for general rates. This would result in the assess benefits from general rate funded services not being correctly recovered from properties in the Bay View Differential Rating Area.

5.7 Development of Preferred Option

Council rating policy is to apply rates to categories of properties as closely as possible to the benefits the properties received from Council supplied services. Accordingly continuation of a differential system for general rates is the preferred option.

At the Meeting

There was no discussion on this item.

5.8 Attachments

- A Bay View Share of General Rate Funded Costs
- B Bay View / City Residential Rates

**GENERAL RATE FUNDED COSTS - TO BE RECOVERED FROM
BAY VIEW PROPERTIES**

(No. of Bay View Properties 532 = 2.4% of all residential properties)

Output	Rate Funded Cost 2017/18	Residential Share		Bay View Share	
		%	\$	%	\$
Waste Minimisation	694,100	82%	569,162	2.40%	13,660
Stormwater	4,095,000	80%	3,276,000	2.40%	78,624
Sportsgrounds	2,870,600	75%	2,152,950	2.40%	51,671
McLean Park	489,000	75%	366,750	2.40%	8,802
Reserves	3,410,100	90%	3,069,090	2.40%	73,658
Napier Aquatic Centre	1,658,800	95%	1,575,860	2.40%	37,821
Marine Parade Pools	192,700	70%	134,890	2.40%	3,237
Libraries	3,369,500	90%	3,032,550	2.40%	72,781
Halls	284,000	90%	255,600	2.40%	6,134
Napier Conference Centre	-158,200	40%	-63,280	2.40%	-1,519
Municipal Theatre	301,800	80%	241,440	2.40%	5,795
MTG Hawke's Bay	2,130,100	70%	1,491,070	2.40%	35,786
Inner Harbour	264,600	77%	203,742	2.40%	4,890
Regulatory Consents	603,300	66%	398,178	2.40%	9,556
Environmental Health	435,100	84%	365,484	2.40%	8,772
City Development	1,220,800	20%	244,160	2.40%	5,860
Community Strategies	1,000,100	90%	900,090	2.40%	21,602
Grants	730,800	90%	657,720	2.40%	15,785
Housing	63,500	95%	60,325	2.40%	1,448
City & Business Promotion	890,300	40%	356,120	2.40%	8,547
City Promotion Grants	68,500	10%	6,850	2.40%	164
Events Promotion & Marketing	783,100	40%	313,240	2.40%	7,518
National Aquarium of NZ	538,900	20%	107,780	2.40%	2,587
Kennedy Park Resort	-1,038,300	30%	-311,490	2.40%	-7,476
Property Holdings	-797,500	74%	-590,150	2.40%	-14,164
Napier i-Site Visitor Centre	253,600	30%	76,080	2.40%	1,826
Par2	-115,700	70%	-80,990	2.40%	-1,944
Bay Skate	135,500	70%	94,850	2.40%	2,276
Democracy & Governance	3,320,100	74%	2,456,874	2.40%	58,965
Cemeteries	472,000	95%	448,400	2.40%	10,762
Building Consents	509,900	88%	448,712	2.40%	10,769
Animal Control	216,600	95%	205,770	2.40%	4,938
Public Toilets	902,400	88%	794,112	2.40%	19,059
Emergency Management	524,200	69%	361,698	*	2,484
Transportation	11,286,300	50%	5,643,150	*	90,279
Other Items / Revenue Offsets	-3,701,100			**	-78,204
TOTAL	37,904,500		29,262,787		572,750
Plus GST					85,912
Total Assessed Costs (Incl GST)					658,661

Less: Actual General Rates Charged 2017/18

639,121

Increase Required

19,540 3.1%

* assessed direct costs

** Investment income and other rate funded items apportioned on the basis of Bay View's share of total rateable properties.

City / Bay View Rates

		<u>City Residential</u> 2017/18)	<u>Bay View</u> (2017/18)	<u>Bay View</u> (Proposed Increase)
Average Land Value		154,000	186,000	186,000
Average Capital Value		322,000	408,000	408,000
<u>Rates</u>	<u>Basis</u>			
<u>General Rates</u>				
UAGC	Fixed	366	366	366
General Rate	LV	1,001	819	819
Proposed Increase (3.1%)				37
		1,367	1,185	1,222
<u>Targeted Rates</u>				
Water	Fixed	175	175	175
Sewerage	Fixed	337	337	337
Refuse	Fixed	66	66	66
Kerbside Recycling	Fixed	18	18	18
Fire Protection	CV	22	28	28
		618	624	624
<u>Total Rates</u> (Incl GST)		1,985	1,809	1,846
Increase %				2.0%
Savings compared to City Residential			176	139

6. COST OF COUNCIL SERVICES SUPPLIED TO RURAL PROPERTIES

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Procedural
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	Local Government (Rating) Act 2002
<i>Document ID:</i>	414427
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Ian Condon, Revenue and Treasury Manager

6.1 Purpose of Report

To review the assessed cost of general rates funded services provided to rural properties as part of the process of establishing the differential to apply to general rates following the 2017 revaluation of Napier City.

Committee's recommendation

Councillors Wright / White

That Council

- a. Approve that the differentials applying to rural properties be adjusted for 2018/19 to enable the assessed costs of supplying general rate funded services to rural property to be recovered collectively from these properties.

Carried

6.2 Background Summary

For the 2017/18 rating year, Napier has 1,276 rating units within the rural rating category. This represents 5.07% of total rateable properties within the city.

The current rating system provides for a differential on general rates for rural properties to enable rates recovered from these properties to reflect the assessed cost of general rate funded services provided to rural properties. The differential applied ensures that the assessed cost of these services is collected as general rates irrespective of the overall land value movement for the rural sector, and recognises that rural properties are considered to benefit from general rate funded services to the same extent as other properties.

The assessed costs were last reviewed during 2014/15 and Council agreed that the general rates differentials applying to rural properties be adjusted for 2015/16 to enable the assessed cost of supplying services to rural properties be recovered collectively from these properties.

6.3 Issues

As Napier has just been revalued, the assessed cost of services to rural properties funded from general rates has been reviewed. **Attachment A** shows a summary of the assessed costs. Generally the costs have been allocated to the rural sector in the proportion to which total rural rateable properties relate to total rateable properties. It should be noted that the assessed costs relate only to services funded from general rates and do not include those costs funded from targeted rates.

The review indicates an assessed cost of services, based on budgeted costs for 2017/18 of \$2,240,782 (including GST). General rates actually charged to rural properties for 2017/18 totaled \$2,228,805. The difference indicates an under-recovery of approximately \$11,977 and would require an increase of 0.5% to enable costs to be fully recovered. This under-recovery does not represent a shortfall of rates to Council, but indicates a minor reallocation of general rates is required between rural and non-rural rating areas.

Adjustments are required as the differentials applied for setting the general rate are reviewed on a three yearly basis at the time of revaluation. Between reviews the level of general rates collected is influenced by various factors that can affect differentials. Examples include changes to the general rate / UAGC funding mix as a result of growth in the number of rating units, and changes to the mix of rateable properties between rural and non-rural properties as a result of subdivision and growth within the city.

The adjustment required is minor and confirms that the three yearly review period aligned with the LTP preparation and general revaluation is an appropriate timeframe for this exercise.

6.4 Significance and Consultation

N/A

6.5 Implications

Financial

There are no financial implications to Council arising from this item.

Social & Policy

N/A

6.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. Provided Council wishes to continue with a differential system for general rates to recognise the assessed cost of services between rural properties and non-rural properties, an assessment along the lines covered in this report is necessary.
- b. The other option is not to apply differentials for general rates. This would result in the assessed costs of general rate funded services not being correctly recovered from rural properties.

6.7 Development of Preferred Option

Council rating policy is to apply rates to categories of properties as closely as possible to the benefits the properties received from Council supplied services. Accordingly, continuation of a differential system for general rates is the preferred option. Applying the proportion of rateable properties as the basis for allocation will require an adjustment to the differentials for 2018/19 to enable full recovery of the assessed cost of general rate funded services supplied to rural properties, and an increase of 0.5% in the total general rural rates for 2018/19.

At the Meeting

There was no discussion on this item.

6.8 Attachments

A Assessed Rural Costs

**GENERAL RATE FUNDED COSTS - TO BE RECOVERED FROM
RURAL PROPERTIES**

Output	Rate Funded Cost 2017/18	Rural Share %	Assessed Rural Costs
Roading	11,286,300	5.07	572,215
Stormwater	4,095,000	5.07	207,617
Refuse - Litter Control	535,600	5.07	27,155
Sportsgrounds	3,359,600	5.07	170,332
Napier Aquatic Centre	1,658,800	5.07	84,101
Marine Parade Pools	192,700	5.07	9,770
Reserves	3,410,100	5.07	172,892
Libraries	3,369,500	5.07	170,834
Conference Centre	-158,200	5.07	-8,021
Municipal Theatre	301,800	5.07	15,301
MTG Hawke's Bay	2,130,100	5.07	107,996
Halls	284,000	5.07	14,399
Inner Harbour	264,600	5.07	13,415
Regulatory Consents	603,300	5.07	30,587
Building Consents	509,900	5.07	25,852
Environmental Health	435,100	5.07	22,060
City Development Planning	1,220,800	5.07	61,895
Community Development	1,000,100	5.07	50,705
City & Business Promotion	890,300	5.07	45,138
City Promotion Grants	68,500	5.07	3,473
Grants	730,800	5.07	37,052
Events & Marketing	783,100	5.07	39,703
Democracy & Governance	3,320,100	5.07	168,329
Animal Control	216,600	5.07	10,982
Property Holdings	-797,500	5.07	-40,433
Other Items / Activities	-1,936,300	5.07	-98,170
Emergency Management	524,200	*	7,605
Cemeteries	472,000	*	25,724
TOTAL	38,770,900		1,948,506
Plus GST			292,276
Total Assessed Costs (Incl GST)			2,240,782
Less: Actual General Rates Charged 2017/18			2,228,805
Increase Required			11,977
			0.5%

* assessed direct costs

7. REPRESENTATION REVIEW: ENGAGEMENT UPDATE

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Information
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	Local Government Act 2002
<i>Document ID:</i>	406865
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Jane McLoughlin, Team Leader Governance

7.1 Purpose of Report

To provide an update on the Representation Review project, data-gathering and pre-consultation phase.

Committee's recommendation

Councillors Boag / Hague

That Council:

- a. Receive the report titled 'Napier City Council Representation Review Survey' prepared by SIL Research.
- b. Note the summary report from Officers on the engagement undertaken during the pre-consultation phase of the Representation Review project.
- c. Note that Officers will next report to Council early next year once modelling options have been prepared for consideration.

Carried

7.2 Background Summary

Introduction

At the 30 August Strategy and Infrastructure Committee, Council was provided with an initial update on the representation review project. Napier City Council is undertaking its review in line with the Local Government Commission, *Guidelines for local authorities undertaking representation reviews*, 6th Edition, June 2017. As previously advised to Council, Napier City Council will follow the key steps outlined below and broad timeframes.

The broad steps are:

Step 1: Data-gathering and pre-consultation (Aug-Nov 2017)

Step 2: Analysis of fair and effective representation (Nov 2017 – Feb 2018)

Step 3: Statutory Process: Council decision, submissions, appeals process (commencing in March 2018).

Council have made decisions on the electoral system and Māori Wards, which are not formally part of the Representation Review, but necessary precursors to it.

Progress Update

An update on the progress made with the Representation Review project follows.

Step 1. Data-gathering and pre-consultation (August – November 2017)

As outlined in the Local Government Commission guidelines (Guidelines 2017), pre-consultation is considered best practice; it is not mandatory and is not a substitute for consultation within the formal statutory steps. The results of the pre-consultation is one way to inform the development of the representation model to be presented as a formal proposal, and can assist in the identification of issues relevant to the review process:

“The review must seek to achieve fair and effective representation for all individuals and communities of interest of the district/region, and not be limited to reflecting community views on particular aspects of arrangements”. (Local Government Commission Guidelines, 2017)

Between September and November, Officers undertook pre-consultation to seek views from the public on options of representation and current communities of interest. The summary report from Officers (Attachment A) provides detailed information on the types of engagement undertaken.

The public was asked to fill out a survey. As a result, 618 responses from individuals were received, with 598 useable responses. This exceeded the target of 400, which was determined as a statistically sound sample target for Napier’s population of 61,000 people. The Representation Review Survey report is provided in Attachment B.

Key findings from the survey included:

1. Three-out-of-four (74.6%) respondents were able to name the ward they live in.
2. Most respondents identify their main community of interest as ‘Napier’.
3. 41.3% of respondents preferred the status quo electoral system, ‘a mix of wards and at large’, which is consistent with previous years (2009-2011).
4. Over half of respondents indicated that the size of Council should stay the same (52.4%).
5. 30.3% of respondents wanted community boards in Napier, 42.6% stated ‘No’ to this question.

Step 2: Analysis of fair and effective representation (Nov 2017 – Feb 2018)

Now that pre-consultation is complete, the next step is to analyse all relevant information to identify any communities of interest and consider fair and effective representation options. As per sections 9.8-9.19 of the Guidelines 2017, consideration will be given to a variety of factors, including, but not limited to:

- Accessibility, size, and configuration of the district
- The existence of community boards
- Single versus multi-member wards
- The wider statutory role of local authorities encompassing overall community wellbeing, sustainability and the interests of future generations
- Increasing diversity of the population and the physical location of particular communities of interest
- Improved communications mechanisms

Council will be provided with a report in early 2018, which outlines the analysis of fair and effective representation and provides options for representation models.

Any changes to the current representation arrangements need to be based on analysis of relevant information, including up-to-date statistics from the Local Government Commission, and the results of the pre-consultation.

7.3 Issues

N/A

7.4 Significance and Consultation

Representation arrangements are relevant for the entire population of Napier, and may extend to those people that use service and facilities in Napier but reside outside of Napier's boundaries.

Once the next steps of analysis and options for models of representation are developed, the formal statutory process will commence, which includes public notification, submissions, and an appeals process.

7.5 Implications

Financial

There are no financial implications currently.

Social & Policy

N/A

Risk

The Local Government Commission Guidelines are being followed which will ensure that Council's legislative obligations are being met.

At the Meeting

Officers were congratulated on the comprehensive pre-consultation undertaken. It was noted that it was particularly pleasing that a wide variety of people were engaged by a variety of new methods, and the final number of respondents was well above that required for a statistical relevant result.

It was noted that consultation processes should continue to utilise a wide range of outreach methods with a particular focus on youth.

7.6 Attachments

- A Engagement Report
- B Pre-consultation report

PRE-CONSULTATION ENGAGEMENT: REPRESENTATION REVIEW

November 2017

Prepared by: Natasha Carswell – Manager, Community Strategies

ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY

The purpose of the Representation Review pre-consultation engagement was gain feedback from the community on how they wish to be represented in the future so Council can consider this when develop a representation proposal for formal consultation early in 2018.

Engagement activity was undertaken from 14 September to 1 November and focused on channeling people to fill in a survey either online or by hardcopy.

Information was provided to the community about the current system and other representation options in order for them to provide informed feedback on future representation arrangements. A variety of collateral was used including fact sheets, reports (on website), bookmarks and advertising.

The primary engagement activities were pop-up events in shopping centres (Soap Box series), a focus group, meetings with Māori and Disability groups and social media. The Library and Customer Service staff were also briefed, so they could encourage people to fill in surveys.

The engagement activities were effective in channeling people to fill in the survey with 598 responses provided (target 400). The survey results are reported separately.

ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

The table below lists the engagement activities undertaken for this project.

Date (2017)	Engagement Activity	Council/ Project team members involved
21 September	Library / Customer Services Staff Briefing	
	<p>9-10am, Library Seminar Room</p> <p>Staff were briefed on the Representation Review and their role in engagement. Staff were provided with a fact sheet.</p> <p>The team were enthusiastic about having a role in engagement. Hard copy surveys were made available in both libraries and at customer services, with ipads also placed in the libraries for online survey responses. Information Bookmarks were also provided.</p> <p>Mainly hard copy surveys were completed through this activity. Staff noted that customers were more focused on</p>	<p>Engagement Team</p> <p>Library staff</p> <p>Customer Services team</p>

Date (2017)	Engagement Activity	Council/ Project team members involved
	<p>the pending Library move at this time.</p> <p><i>See Fact Sheet Appendix 1</i></p>	
13 October to 24 October	Pop-up Events (Soap Box Series)	
	<p>Several Councillors took part in presenting the Soap Box Series in four locations across Napier:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13 October – Onekawa Shopping Centre (Cr Brosnan, Cr White) • 13 October – CBD (Cr Wise, Cr Price) • 17 October – Taradale Shopping Centre (Cr Wise, Cr Taylor) • 24 October – EIT Maraenui (Cr Boag, Cr Tapine) <p>At these events, Councillors presented on the different representation systems and canvassed what people thought an appropriate number of Councillors should be. Staff encouraged people to fill in surveys.</p> <p>At these events, people engaged in conversations about the current system and gave their feedback via the survey. The ipads were an effective tool at the shopping centres.</p> <p><i>See Soap Box Series notes guide Appendix 2</i></p>	Councillors and Engagement Team
26 October	Focus Group	
	<p>3.30-5:00pm, MTG Education Suite</p> <p>Invitations were made to the following groups to provide participants for the focus group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive Ageing Reference Group (2) • Napier Youth Council (2) • Te Kupenga Hauora • Napier Ability Plus (3) <p>In total, 7 participants attended representing Māori, Pacific People, Youth, Seniors, Disability and were across 3 Wards. Most participants identified their community as where they lived. The pros and cons of each system were discussed and shared. Generally, the group did not support Community</p>	Engagement Team members

Date (2017)	Engagement Activity	Council/ Project team members involved
	<p>Boards but did see the need for minority groups to have a voice. The point was made that if Councillors understand the communities they serve, the need for special interest groups, or specific areas to be represented was diminished.</p> <p>The group considered the Council size to be adequate at the moment with some suggesting one or two less, and others suggesting one or two more.</p> <p>All participants completed the survey.</p> <p><i>See Focus Group Guide and Notes in Appendices 3 and 4.</i></p>	
	Meetings with Māori organisations / groups	
Engagement period	<p>The meetings with Māori organisations covered a number of subjects and while the Representation Review was identified more interest was shown towards the option to establish Māori Wards in these meetings.</p> <p>The Māori Consultative Committee received the initial update to Council on the review.</p> <p>Further consultation with Māori will be undertaken when the representation proposal is developed.</p>	Māori Strategic Advisor, Team Leader Governance
	Safer Napier Event	
28 October	Two team members attended the Celebrate Safer Napier event and approached attendees to fill in surveys either on the ipads or on hardcopy. Over 70 surveys were completed on the day.	Engagement Team

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APPENDIX 1: STAFF FACT SHEET

Representation Review Factsheet for NCC Staff

21 September 2017

The details

Every six years we need to review the Council's make-up.

Currently Napier's residents are represented by 12 Councillors in a mixed system – this is made up of six at large councillors elected by the entire city, and six ward councillors elected by residents in the four wards (two in the Taradale ward, two in Napier South, one in Onekawa-Tamatea, and one in Ahuriri).

Should we have ward councillors, at large councillors or a mix of both – and how many councillors should we have?

Should we have community boards or not, and where?

What we need you to do

We want to know if people feel well represented on Council, and if it could be any different.

To do this, we're encouraging people to complete a survey. That's where you come in – please let library visitors know about the survey, answer any queries they may have and encourage them to complete the survey.

Refer people to our website www.napier.govt.nz search keyword #repreview. Alternatively, the survey is also available as a hard copy for people to fill out while they are in the library, or they can do it on a tablet.

The survey

We're running the survey over the next few weeks. The survey opens on Monday 25 September and closes on 31 October 2017.

People who complete the survey have the option of going into a random draw for a \$50 Prezzie card. (Staff are encouraged to complete the survey but are not eligible to enter the prize draw.)

Other events

Councillors and staff will be out and about at a series of pop-up "soap box" events, where they will talk about the current arrangement and other possible options.

People will have the opportunity to do the survey at these pop-ups:

- CBD Flowerpot, cnr Market and Emerson Streets, 12.30-1.00pm Friday 13 October

- Onekawa shopping centre, by Fish n Chip shop, 3.00-3.30pm Friday 13 October
- Taradale shopping centre, near Bay Espresso café, 2.30-3.00pm Tuesday 17 October
- Maraenui EIT, Tu Tangata Meeting, 5.30-6.00pm Tuesday 17 October.

What does the Council look like currently?

See our website www.napier.govt.nz search keyword #councillors.

<https://www.napier.govt.nz/our-council/mayor-and-councillors/councillors/>

How do people find out what ward they live in?

Refer people to our website www.napier.govt.nz search keyword #councillors, where they can click on a special link to find out their ward and suburb.

<https://napier-city.maps.arcgis.com/apps/SimpleViewer/index.html?appid=f8ff032a2cba47f78849ae4b7c20c4dd>

Who decides what changes will be made?

The results of the survey will be presented to Council and will help info the development of an option to go through a formal consultation process early next year.

When will any changes happen?

Following consultation, Council will decide what, if any changes will be made to Napier's system of representation. The Local Government Commission will then confirm the decision, which will take effect from the election in 2019.

How can people have a say?

For more information and to complete the survey online, go to www.napier.govt.nz search keyword #repreview. Or do the survey while visiting the library.

<https://www.research.net/r/sil-NCCrep2017w>

Any queries?

Contact Jane McLoughlin, Team Leader Governance, jane.mcloughlin@napier.govt.nz, extn 8755.

APPENDIX 2:

Representation Review – Soap Box Series

Soap Box Series – Schedule			
Date/Time	Where	Ward presenter	At Large Presenter
Friday 13 October 10:30am to 11am	Onekawa Shopping Centre (fish n chip shop)	Annette	Faye
12:30 – 1pm	CBD (Flower pot)	Kirsten	Keith
17 October 2017 2:30 – 3pm	Taradale Shopping Centre (bay expresso)	Kirsten	Graeme
24 October 2017 5:30 0 6pm	Tu Tangata Maraenui Meeting	Maxine	Api

Talking Points

Key outcomes for the event – to explain:

- what representation arrangements are and what the review is about
- what the current Council make-up is
- the difference between an At-large and Ward councillor
- what Councillors actually do
- get people to fill in the survey

We will try to gather a small group of people together – then we will get you started. Your talk should be about 3-5 mins each. Remember this is about sharing information and getting community opinion.

At Large Councillor

- **Introduce self and Councillor colleague**
- We are here today to get your opinion on how the Council is made up – if you have any other questions we are happy to talk with you at the end.
So - do we have enough Councillors? Too many? Should everyone elect all the Councillors or should we have Councillors who are elected according to where you live – or a mixture? Do you want community boards? We look at this every 6 years.
- In Napier's history we have had a whole raft of different systems. At election time at we have over 20 candidates vying for one of 12 councillor spots. The Mayor is extra. Currently we have a mixed system – 6 ward councillors and 6 at-large councillors. I am going to talk more about what an at large councillor is and xxxx will cover what a ward councillor is.
- **At-large councillors** are elected by everyone in the city – you could think of them as city-wide councilors. Pretty straight forward.
- What do councillors actually do? Well we have 2 hats – one is to 'govern' the city – make decisions for the overall benefit of Napier – it is a mix of big picture, long term planning and also guiding what happens across the city on an ongoing basis. The second hat is that we represent our community - making sure we are in touch with what the community view might be on any particular issue or our general direction.
- **I have some questions for you –**
 - Who thinks we should have less councilors? More? The same? (ask someone why they think that)
 - Who knows the name of one of the at large councillors?
 - Who thinks we should only have at large councillors?

Handover to Ward Presenter

Ward Councillor

- **Introduce self (again)**
- I am going to talk about Wards and community boards
- As xxx said, we have some ward councillors (half the Council in fact). The city is spilt into 4 wards – 2 bigger ones with 2 ward councillors each and 2 smaller ones with 1 ward councillor each.
- **Who can name 1 or more of the wards?** (*Ahuriri, Nelson Park, Taradale, Onekawa-Tamatea*)
- **Do you know which ward you are in?**
- So what is the difference between a ward councillor and an at-large councillor?
 - Ward councillors are elected by the people living in the ward they are standing in – e.g if you live in Marewa you vote for a candidate standing in the Nelson Park ward (*substitute for where you are*).
 - You might think that ward councillors represent their ward – but all councillors have to act in the best interests of the city – so in that way they are no different from at-large councillors. They do have a responsibility to bring the views of their ward at the Council table – so in this way they do have regard for the interests of their area. Because of this, they often network within their ward community so they have the understanding they need about the views of the ward community. **Has anyone heard about a ward meeting happening?** (*if anyone says yes – did they go?*)
- Community Boards – so Napier has never had a community board, but some councils do – typically larger cities or areas with isolated or distinct communities – Hastings has a community board for rural Hastings. If there is a community board, the council may or may not give it some powers e.g. some might get a budget to spend in the area and they can make recommendations to the full council. They are funded either by everyone (general rate) or by the community they represent (targeted rate).

Does anyone think we should have a community board? Why / why not?

Finally – if you haven't already, please go and see the team and fill in the survey – guess the lolly jar or grab a bookmark so you can do the survey at home.

The survey results will give the Council good information for when we look at how the Council should be made up for the next 6 years. (early next year).

Thank you for your attention!

Further Notes:

- This review does not include whether or not to establish Māori Wards – this is done separately (and before this decision) – if Māori Wards are established, that will be part of the mix for the rep review.
- You are likely to get other questions about what Council is and isn't doing – it is up to you if you want to answer them or whether you want to talk to the person separately – BUT we don't want the session to get off track too much.
- Our main aim is to get people to fill in the survey – this is where it counts. The team will be looking after this.
- Jane (governance) will be on hand at all events for any questions

APPENDIX 3: FOCUS GROUP GUIDE

Representation Review Focus Group Guide

Thursday
26 October 2017
3.30 – 5pm
MTG Education Centre

Participants

[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	PAS Ref Group
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	PAS Ref Group
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	PAS Ref Group
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	PAS Ref Group
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	YCON
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	YCON
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	NAPS
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	NAPS
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Tiare Ahuriri PACIFICA
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Via NAPS
		Te Kupenga Hauora
		Te Kupenga Hauora

Focus Group Team

Natasha Carswell
Michele Grigg

Welcome – Natasha

Intros, afternoon tea

Health and Safety / Housekeeping - Natasha

Introduction – Natasha

- Representation Review – what is it?
 - Ward / At Large / Mix – what is your Ward? (i-pad, look up)
 - Community Boards
 - How many Councillors
 - Engagement focus
- Purpose of the focus group – our roles
- Topics for today
 - What is your community?
 - The options
 - The survey

Exercise – What is your community?

Place, community of interest etc – prompts: work, travel, visiting friends, family, services

Map – draw your connections

Discussion – Wards / Community Boards

The Options

Split in three groups

Q: How should we be represented	Q: How many Councillors?
G1: Wards – pros and cons	G1: more – how many – why?
G2: At large – pros and cons	G2: less – how many – why?
G3: Mixed – pros and cons	G3: the same – why?

All together:

- Wards – if we are to have Wards, what should they be – the boundaries, the size etc?
- Community Boards – if we have Community Boards – how should they be made up?

Survey

Complete the survey – ipads / paper

Wrap-up

Final thoughts / questions – thanks and koha

APPENDIX 4: FOCUS GROUP NOTES

Representation Review Focus Group

MTG Education Room

26 October 2017, 3.30pm-5.00pm

7 participants

Natasha, Michele, Jane from NCC

Background of project – described by Natasha.

Community of interest exercise (with the maps)

- [REDACTED] - started with where I live, *which is Tamatea – more than that – it's where our life happens*, where the kids go to school, family live there, shop there, like living there, on BOT of high school. But also part of Cook Island community and our hall is in Flaxmere. Plus I work out of town – community is on the plane most weeks, cause I'm flying to Auckland, Wellington, Rarotonga. Also connected on social media.
- [REDACTED] – basic locality is as far as I can walk – Pandora Pond, Marewa, town, Marine parade. But still feel close to Clive as that's where I was born and raised. But it's part of Hastings. Blind sport – involved in that but that's based in Hastings. *Still love Napier. Overall I go back to where I am now.*
- [REDACTED] – realised that Tamatea is my main hang out spot – schools, family, shopping, doctors, community stuff in the churches. With blind sport – I'm limited in what I can do. *Realise how limited we become in where we can go.* Mainly based in Tamatea but like the whole of Napier.
- [REDACTED] – now live in Parklands, but Pirimai is mainly my home. I attend the church there, friends there, primary school there, *where I established myself.* It's my community. Spent my high school life in Taradale. *My memories* are in Pirimai.
- [REDACTED] – born in Taradale and moved back when 7. I feel like it's my community. School is down the road, go to church in Taradale. Don't have a licence. *It's where I have my independence. Freedom.* Go the bus to places. Walk a lot. Sometimes come into town to see Mum.
- [REDACTED] – live in Tamatea and love it there. Daughter is 6 houses up, son is 6 houses down. But as a Cook Islander we spend a lot of time in Hastings and Flaxmere; where our hall is. Come into Te Awa sometimes. *Main area is Tamatea; everything we want is there.* Church is there too.
- [REDACTED] – born in Onekawa South. Grew up there. Left in teens. Don't connect with that area much. Visit sister there. Live in Taradale – live with daughter and her kids, 4 and 2. With Jasper and the grandkids, *Napier is my playground.* Go for walks along river and Marine Parade – go for safe places to walk.

Wards and/or at large system

Ward Councillor awareness? Two people (out of seven) know who their ward councillors are. Awareness of wards? Three of seven not aware what ward they live in.

Group 1: Ward Only System

- Pro: if you had only ward reps you would feel they have care for and take responsibility for the area they work in – only if they are accessible and known though
- Pro: Ward councillors can live out of the area, so that gives them a bit of objectivity
- Con: discourages people from having the interests of the city as a whole
- Only works well if the communities of interest within a ward can be strongly identified - often lots of groups within the ward, of different identities
- Overall, they only work well if there's a good decision making process at the Council table and they fairly weigh up all the views. Otherwise it's the loudest voice or the majority voice.

Group 2: At Large System

- Geographical location of councillors may not be well represented – e.g. they could all live on the hill and the other communities would feel left out. Their views wouldn't think about other smaller communities.

Group 3: Mixed Ward and At Large System

- Ward represents different communities, different people reside in each area (eg, elderly and families in Taradale); more intimate – you might know the people in the ward or they've been in the area and you've connected with them. At large – opportunity to have reps across the whole area. If only wards they would all be fighting for their own corner and not thinking about the whole of Napier.

Community Boards

Would these be good for Napier?

Any community not well represented at the moment?

- Māori aren't well represented. I have watched the debates in Rotorua and Taranaki with interest, and we have a high population of Māori and yet, we have only one Māori Councillor.
- Who's the voice for people with disabilities? Mental, intellectual, physical? At least one person so people know who to go to if they have an issue etc. [talking here about how other groups are represented or advocated for by Council.]
- Should we be thinking about Māori or more multicultural?
- If you try and represent all views, it's quite difficult. Need to make sure Council (members) understands the community they serve – doesn't mean they all have to represent different special interest groups. They need to understand the community in its entirety.
- Community Boards: sometimes there are issues that come up, where you could pull a group together to consider things on an issue-by-issue basis rather than standing boards. Regular turnover too, to give people an opportunity to participate.

Number of Councillors

Group 1: more Councillors

- Don't want to see more Councillors
- Could have one more perhaps – so they can help with the workload of the others!

Group 2: less Councillors

- If we had less might be too big of a job for the rest of the Councillors
- Fewer people making decisions, so quicker to make decisions and get on with things.
- No magic number. Maybe 8, 10.

Group 3: same number of Councillors

- If it ain't broken don't fix it
- It seems ok at the moment – City seems to be going ahead, things happening.
- About quality not quantity.

Other comments

Would like to have a better understanding of Councils, what they do and why they make decisions.

I've been on the Youth Council almost a year and never met any Councillors. Need more visibility and more interaction. The YCON Chair could attend a Council meeting, or vice versa.

Instead of the ward system, could you have a community board that reflected the make up of that community and they could give their views to the Council? At large plus community boards.

Information given about People's Panel and Civic Councils consultation.

All participants completed Representation Review survey.

Napier City Council Representation review survey

Prepared by Dr Virgil Troy © SIL Research 2017

November 2017

This research was undertaken to the highest possible standards and in accord with the principles detailed in the Research Association of New Zealand (formerly MRSNZ) Code of Practice, which is based on the ESOMAR Code of Conduct for Market Research. All methodologies and findings in this report are provided solely for use by the Napier City Council.

Disclaimer: This report was prepared by SIL Research for the Napier City Council. The views presented in the report do not necessarily represent the views of SIL Research or the Napier City Council. The information in this report is accurate to the best of the knowledge and belief of SIL Research. While SIL Research has exercised all reasonable skill and care in the preparation of information in this report, SIL Research accepts no liability in contract, tort, or otherwise, for any loss, damage, injury or expense, whether direct, indirect, or consequential, arising out of the provision of information in this report.

Executive summary

The purpose of this research was to assist Napier City Council (NCC) with their 2017 representation review, via a public survey.

SIL Research, together with NCC, developed a Representation review survey questionnaire. Initial drafting of the survey was based on research previously carried out for NCC, in 2005, 2009, and 2011.

A total of n=618 respondents were surveyed by Ward, with n=598 of completed responses used in the final analysis.

1. **Three out of four (74.6%) respondents were able to name the Ward they live in.**
2. **Most respondents identify their main community of interest as 'Napier'.**
3. **41.3% of respondents preferred the status quo electoral system 'a mix of Wards and at large', which was consistent with the previous years (2009-2011).**
4. **Over half of respondents indicated that Council size should stay the same (52.4%).**
5. **30.3% of respondents wanted community boards in Napier; 42.6% stated 'No'.**

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Methodology

Research purpose

The purpose of this research was to assist Napier City Council (NCC) with their 2017 representation review, via a public survey.

The 2017 study was focused on obtaining Napier City residents' views and opinions on the following:

- The community which residents associate themselves with
- Ward awareness based on living area
- Preferred electoral system
- What size the Council should be
- Whether residents feel there should be Community Boards.

Survey development

Improved survey instruments, research methodology, and approach

SIL Research, together with NCC, developed a Representation review survey questionnaire. Initial drafting of the survey was based on research previously carried out for NCC, in 2005, 2009, and 2011. The questionnaire went through several iterations before the final version used in this survey was agreed upon; the survey was tested internally at SIL Research by a team member not involved in the initial questionnaire development.

The survey aimed to investigate public opinion on issues relating to the Council structure and electoral system.

Using a questionnaire comparable to that used in 2005, five key questions were asked:

- Ward awareness: *"What Ward are you in?"*
- Community of interest: *"When you tell people where you are from, do you most associate yourself with ...?"*
- Electoral system: *"Councillors can be elected over the city as a whole (at large), by Ward only, or a mix of both at large and Wards. Currently, Napier has 6 councillors elected via FOUR Wards including Ahuriri, Onekawa-Tamatea, Nelson Park, and Taradale, and 6 councillors elected at large. Which of these options do you prefer to be represented by?"*
- Council size: *"The Council in Napier City is currently made up of 12 Councillors and a Mayor. The Council is considering how many representatives there should be. Do you think the size of the Council should be smaller, the same size, or larger?"*
- Community Boards: *"A community board is an elected body that works on local issues under the direction of the Council. Napier City has never had community boards, but some councils do, typically in large cities or areas with isolated communities, to ensure the public are well represented. Should Napier have community board(s)?"*

An open ended *"other comments"* option was included along with a selection of demographic questions focussing on residents' age, gender, living area, property ownership, time living in Napier, and income.

Survey distribution, collection, and analysis

To introduce a statistically robust sampling methodology, SIL Research determined that a minimum sample size of n=400 be used, based on Statistics New Zealand usually resident population figures from the 2013 Census.

A total of n=618 respondents were surveyed across Wards, with n=598 of completed responses used in the final analysis. Weightings were applied to the survey data to reflect the gender and age group proportions in the area as determined by the Statistics New Zealand 2013 Census. Data collection began the week commencing 18 September 2017, through to 05 November 2017. Once data collection was completed, the complete dataset was cleaned, weighted, and then analysed. Survey responses were collected using three different methods: online (NCC Facebook page, via smartphone/tablets, emails, and i-site kiosks), CATI (Computer-assisted telephone interviewing), and paper-based questionnaires distributed in libraries and community groups. The proportion of replies based on source of the survey can be found in the table below (Table 1).

Table 1 Number of surveys based on source

Source aggregated	Number of surveys
Online	249
CATI	156
Paper-based	193

The relevant telephone directory was used for the telephone interviews with numbers selected in a systematic, randomised way. To reduce non-response error, all respondents not contactable, i.e. no answer or answerphone, were re-called up to four times.

Responses from people living outside of NCC's catchment area and uncompleted surveys were excluded from the final analysis.

All respondents were asked what Ward they live in. To enable group analysis based on Ward system all 'Unsure' responses have been checked and assigned with the matching Ward based on area. 'Other' responses (n=33) included areas that could not be clearly identified (See Table 2).

Table 2 Ward system

Ward	Survey responses (Ward awareness)	Used in the analysis (group analysis by Ward)
Ahuriri	108	141
Onekawa-Tamatea	101	114
Nelson Park	82	101
Taradale	155	209
Unsure/Other	152	33

*NOTE: number of Wards may differ in the overall findings due to weighting method applied to the sample data.

The comparison between 2005, 2009, 2011, and 2017 survey results was conducted where applicable.

Statistical significant vs. practical relevance

During the analysis stage of this report, two sets of statistical testing were employed while reviewing data findings. Chi square tests were used when comparing group results in tables and Anova tests were used when comparing statement means across groups. The threshold for reporting any statistically significant differences was a p-value of 0.05 (corresponding to a confidence level of 95%). Where differences were outside this threshold (less than 95%), no comments were made; where differences were within this threshold, comments have been made within the context of their practical relevance to NCC.

For small sample sizes within the results (<30), the estimates of results were not statistically reliable due to potentially high margins of errors.

Using Statistics New Zealand population projections for the NCC catchment area, a sample size of n=598 across 44,376 18 years and over residents allows for a 95% confidence level +/- 3.98% where residents are split 50/50 on any given issues, and a 95% confidence level +/- 3.18% where residents are split 80/20.

Important Information: Research Association of New Zealand [RANZ] Code of Practice

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Publication of a Research Project: Article 31 of the RANZ Code states: 'Where a client publishes any of the findings of a research project the client has a responsibility to ensure these are not misleading. The Researcher must be consulted and agree in advance to the form and content for publication'.

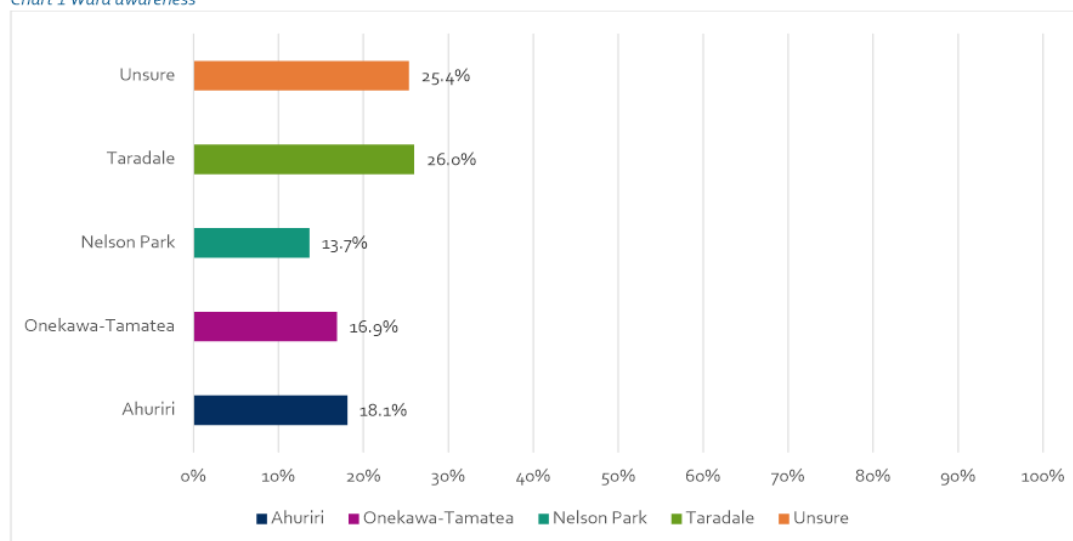
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Findings

Ward awareness

Respondents were asked: "What Ward are you in?"

Chart 1 Ward awareness



As presented in the charts and tables in this section: **Three out of four (74.6%) respondents were able to name the Ward they live in;** only a quarter (25.4%) of all Napier residents could not name the Ward they live in.

There were statistically significant differences between age, ethnicity groups, and ratepayers vs. non-ratepayers.

Younger residents (specifically 35-44 years old), respondents within the 'other' ethnicity group and non-ratepayers showed lower Ward awareness. NOTE: This question was included as an option at NCC request in 2017.

Table 3 Ward awareness by group

		Ahuriri	Onekawa-Tamatea	Nelson Park	Taradale	Unsure
Age	18-24	22.6%	23.1%	12.0%	17.1%	25.3%
	25-34	15.4%	26.9%	13.8%	14.8%	29.1%
	35-44	11.7%	17.4%	13.9%	24.6%	32.3%
	45-64	19.4%	12.7%	16.4%	26.2%	25.3%
	65+	20.2%	14.5%	10.3%	36.3%	18.7%
Gender	Male	22.1%	13.6%	14.7%	25.5%	24.1%
	Female	14.7%	19.7%	12.8%	26.4%	26.4%
Ratepayer	Ratepayer	20.5%	16.0%	13.7%	27.8%	22.0%
	Non-ratepayer	10.1%	19.7%	13.4%	19.9%	36.8%
Residence	Less than 10 years	15.2%	18.7%	15.1%	23.9%	27.2%
	10 years and more	18.4%	16.2%	13.3%	26.5%	25.6%
	Not stated	33.8%	16.9%	10.8%	31.5%	7.0%
Ethnicity	NZ European/ Pākehā	19.1%	16.8%	12.0%	28.3%	23.7%
	Māori	10.5%	29.3%	19.4%	16.2%	24.6%
	Other	17.8%	16.5%	17.0%	17.5%	31.2%
Total		18.1%	16.9%	13.7%	26.0%	25.4%

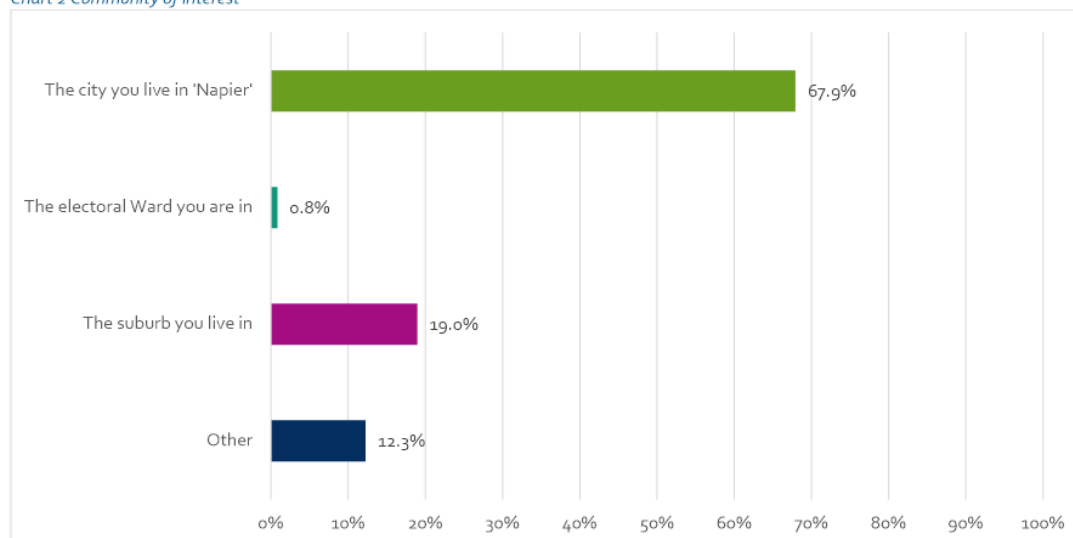
*Note: may not add to 100% due to rounding

Community of interest

Respondents were asked: "When you tell people where you are from, do you most associate yourself with..."

Respondents were able to provide a reason for their choice. Larger groups of open-ended responses were aggregated into categories. All other comments can be found in the Appendix beginning from page 19.

Chart 2 Community of interest



As presented in the charts and tables in this section: **More than two thirds of all respondents identified their community of interest as 'Napier'.**

The main reason for this answer was 'Easier/More well-known'.

The only statistically significant difference was recorded between age groups and Wards. Younger residents were more likely to identify themselves with the city 'Napier' as a whole. More Taradale residents identified themselves with the suburb.

Table 4 Community of interest - reasons for selected answers (aggregated open-ended comments)

Community of interest	Aggregated categories *NOTE: table represents number of comments within each group; one comment can be in different groups due to several topics mentioned	N
The city you live in 'Napier'	Easier/More well-known	119
	No answer/ D/K	72
	That's where I live/Was born/My home	69
	Napier as a whole/Single community/Lived in different parts	58
	Depends on who is asking	33
	Unspecified/Generally like the city	29
	Other	26
The suburb you live in	That's where I live/Easier	50
	No answer/ D/K	21
	More specific/Well known	19
	Other	13
	It depends who talking to	13
	It is a separate community	6

Table 5 Community of interest by group

		Other	The suburb you live in	The electoral Ward	The city you live in 'Napier'
Age	18-24	10.8%	17.1%	0.0%	72.1%
	25-34	8.8%	15.4%	0.0%	75.8%
	35-44	10.7%	17.6%	0.0%	71.7%
	45-64	13.7%	16.8%	1.0%	68.5%
	65 +	13.7%	25.8%	2.0%	58.5%
Gender	Male	10.2%	16.3%	0.8%	72.7%
	Female	14.1%	21.2%	0.9%	63.9%
Ratepayer	Ratepayer	11.8%	19.5%	1.1%	67.6%
	Non-ratepayer	13.7%	17.2%	0.0%	69.0%
Ward	Ahuriri	11.0%	17.9%	0.0%	71.1%
	Onekawa-Tamatea	8.9%	17.3%	0.0%	73.9%
	Nelson Park	10.1%	14.3%	2.0%	73.6%
	Taradale	16.0%	25.8%	1.5%	56.7%
	Other	13.9%	4.8%	0.0%	81.3%
Residence	Less than 10 years	10.7%	15.0%	2.4%	71.9%
	10 years and more	13.0%	20.0%	0.3%	66.7%
	Not stated	8.4%	29.0%	0.0%	62.6%
Ethnicity	NZ European/ Pākehā	11.8%	20.1%	0.7%	67.4%
	Māori	15.4%	12.4%	0.7%	71.5%
	Other	12.5%	16.1%	1.1%	70.3%
Total		12.3%	19.0%	0.8%	67.9%

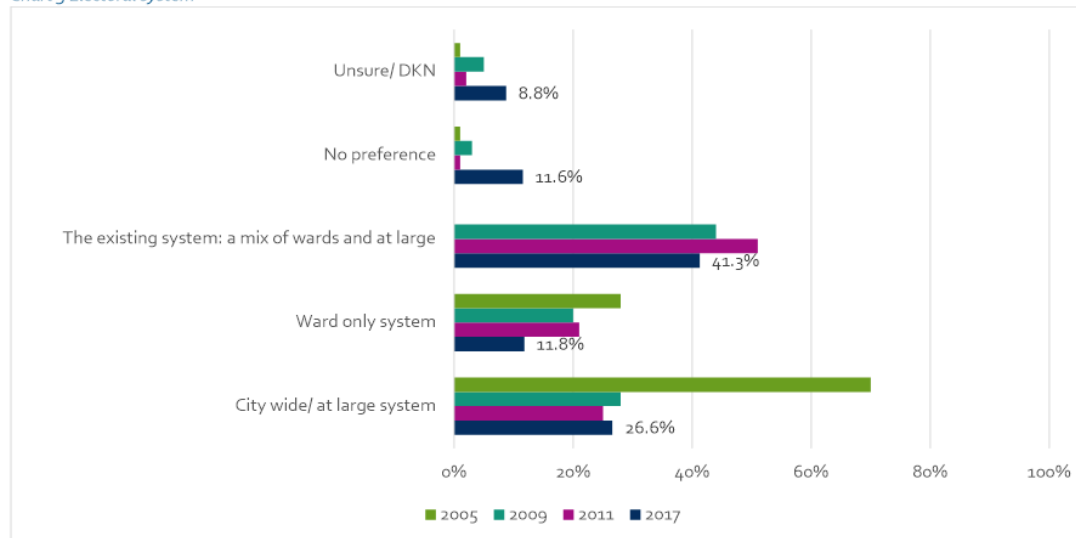
*Note: may not add to 100% due to rounding

Electoral system

Respondents were asked: "Councillors can be elected over the city as a whole (at large), by Ward only, or a mix of both at large and Wards. Currently, Napier has 6 councillors elected via FOUR Wards including Ahuriri, Onekawa-Tamatea, Nelson Park, and Taradale, and 6 councillors elected at large. Which of these options do you prefer to be represented by?" Respondents were able to provide a reason for their choice. Larger groups of open-ended responses were aggregated into categories.

All other comments can be found in the Appendix beginning from page 21.

Chart 3 Electoral system



As presented in the charts and tables in this section: **41.3% of respondents preferred the status quo electoral system 'a mix of Wards and at large', which was consistent with the previous years (2009-2011).**

The main reason behind the existing system choice in 2017 was 'a good mix/good representation/representing unique needs and a city as a whole'.

There were some statistically significant differences between demographic groups; more younger residents and non-ratepayers were 'Unsure' or had 'No preference'. With statistical significance, Ahuriri was the only Ward giving preferences towards 'city wide/at large' electoral system. NOTE: there was a different set of answers in the 2005 survey with no 'mix of Wards and at large' option.

Table 6 Electoral system - reasons for selected answers (aggregated open-ended comments)

Electoral system	Aggregated categories *NOTE: table represents number of comments within each group; one comment can be in different groups due to several topics mentioned	N
City wide/ at large system	Napier is small/Wholistic view/City as a whole	50
	Fair/Clear/Better	39
	No answer/D/K	25
	Other	21
	To be able to vote for anyone	12
	We are one	11
Ward only system	Other	26
	Better representation/Work better	25
	More local/personal/Knowing who represents the area	14
	No answer/D/K	6
The existing system: a mix of Wards and at large	A good mix/Good representation/Representing unique needs and city as a whole	119
	It works well/Good/Fair	61
	Other	46
	No answer/ D/K	28

10

Table 7 Electoral system by group

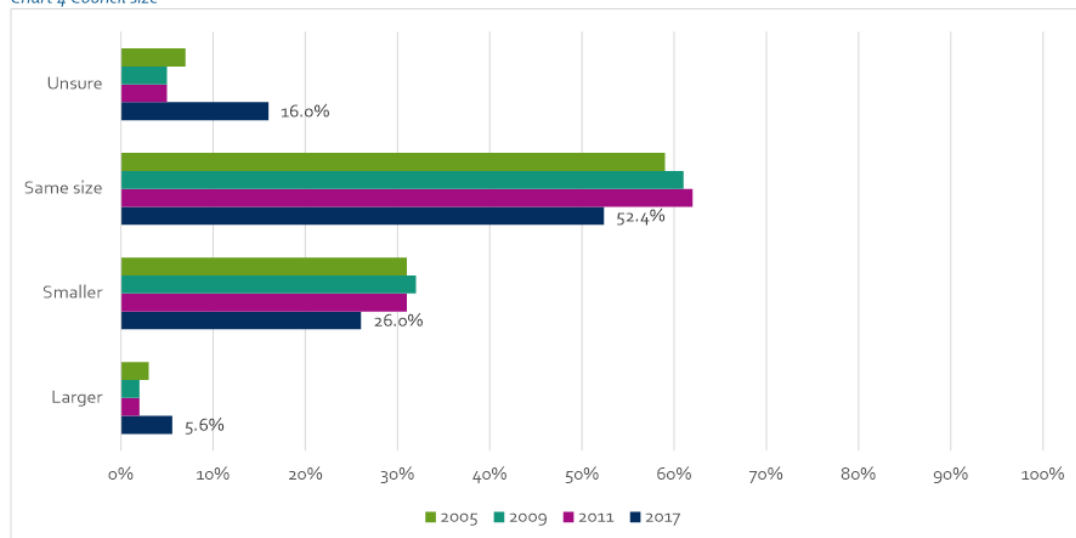
		City wide/ at large system	Ward only system	The existing system	No preference	Unsure/D/K
Year	2017	26.6%	11.8%	41.3%	11.6%	8.8%
	2011	25%	21%	51%	1%	2%
	2009	28%	20%	44%	3%	5%
	2005	70%	28%	-	1%	1%
Age	18-24	27.7%	9.8%	30.6%	6.6%	25.3%
	25-34	21.3%	4.6%	42.5%	17.8%	13.8%
	35-44	25.6%	10.4%	34.2%	21.5%	8.4%
	45-64	30.4%	14.5%	39.4%	10.8%	4.9%
	65 +	24.1%	13.6%	52.6%	4.7%	4.9%
Gender	Male	27.9%	12.5%	44.7%	7.8%	7.1%
	Female	25.5%	11.2%	38.4%	14.8%	10.1%
Ratepayer	Ratepayer	26.7%	14.0%	42.0%	10.0%	7.3%
	Non-ratepayer	26.2%	4.5%	38.8%	17.0%	13.6%
Ward	Ahuriri	38.4%	12.0%	36.7%	8.4%	4.5%
	Onekawa-Tamatea	18.3%	15.9%	38.6%	14.7%	12.5%
	Nelson Park	20.9%	14.0%	46.9%	9.3%	8.9%
	Taradale	24.9%	10.0%	44.3%	13.3%	7.6%
Residence	Other	30.7%	2.1%	34.6%	11.6%	21.0%
	Less than 10 years	24.5%	11.9%	39.7%	12.1%	11.8%
	10 years and more	27.0%	12.1%	42.5%	11.3%	7.1%
	Not stated	35.6%	4.5%	21.8%	14.2%	23.9%
Ethnicity	NZ European/ Pākehā	25.1%	11.7%	42.4%	12.7%	8.1%
	Māori	26.7%	13.8%	42.1%	8.8%	8.6%
	Other	35.4%	9.7%	29.7%	10.4%	14.9%
Total		26.6%	11.8%	41.3%	11.6%	8.8%

*Note: may not add to 100% due to rounding

Council size

Respondents were asked: "The Council in Napier City is currently made up of 12 Councillors and a Mayor. The Council is considering how many representatives there should be. Do you think the size of the Council should be..." Respondents were able to provide a reason for their choice. Larger groups of open-ended responses were aggregated into categories. All other comments can be found in the Appendix beginning from page 23.

Chart 4 Council size



As presented in the charts and tables in this section: **More than a half of all respondents indicated that Council size should stay the same (52.4%).**

This year's survey results, again, were on par with the 2005-2011 findings. Although in 2017 there was a higher percent of 'Unsure' responses.

Two main reasons for the Council to have the same size were 'Good number/balanced/good for the city size/representative' and 'It works well'.

There were some statistically significant differences between demographic groups. More non-ratepayers, younger residents and people who spent less than 10 years in Napier were uncertain, at the same time they had higher percent of those stating that Council should be larger. Although every Ward overall preferred the current Council size, there were more residents in Ahuriri and Onekawa-Tamatea Wards who favoured smaller size.

Table 8 Council size - reasons for selected answers (aggregated open-ended comments)

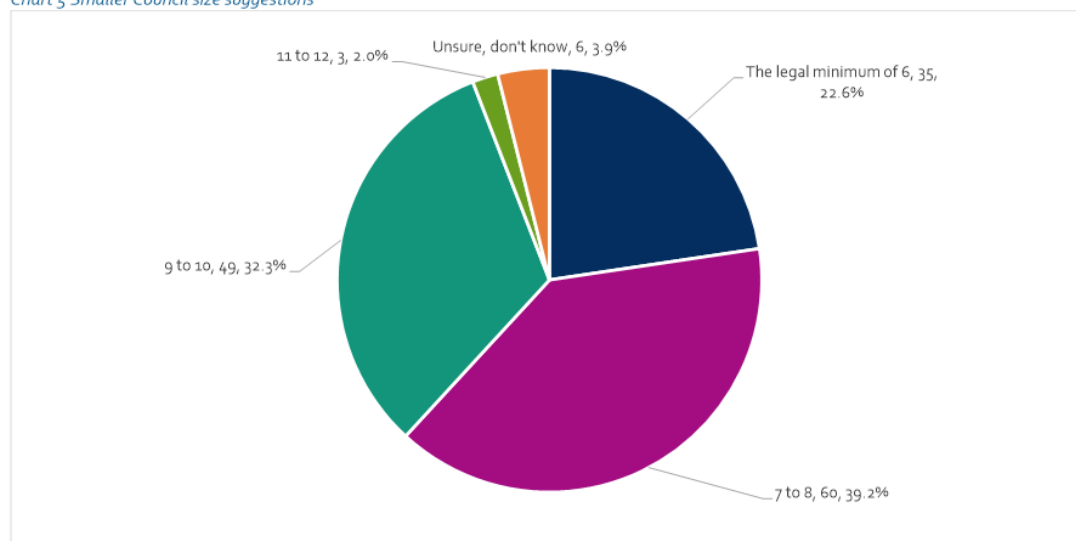
Council size	Aggregated categories *NOTE: table represents number of comments within each group; one comment can be in different groups due to several topics mentioned	N
Smaller size	Less cost	37
	Will do better job/More accountability/Easier decision making	36
	Other	27
	Balanced number/Effective/Corresponds with the city size	27
	No answer/D/K	24
Stay the same size	Too many now/Don't need that many	19
	Good number/Balanced/Good for the city size/Representative	121
	It works well	104
	No answer/ D/K	38
	Other	23
	Too many might be disruptive	21
	Don't need more	19
	Cost concern	8

Table 9 Council size by group

		Larger	Smaller	Same size	Unsure
Year	2017	5.6%	26.0%	52.4%	16.0%
	2011	2%	31%	62%	5%
	2009	2%	32%	61%	5%
	2005	3%	31%	59%	7%
Age	18-24	18.8%	22.7%	29.7%	28.8%
	25-34	7.9%	20.9%	51.9%	19.2%
	35-44	7.2%	26.8%	44.8%	21.3%
	45-64	3.8%	29.6%	53.0%	13.5%
Gender	65 +	0.5%	24.4%	66.1%	9.0%
	Male	6.4%	27.4%	55.7%	10.5%
Ratepayer	Female	4.9%	24.8%	49.5%	20.8%
	Ratepayer	4.8%	26.7%	55.6%	12.9%
Ward	Non-ratepayer	8.2%	23.7%	41.5%	26.7%
	Ahuriri	5.5%	33.7%	49.4%	11.3%
Residence	Onekawa-Tamatea	1.9%	27.8%	48.6%	21.7%
	Nelson Park	5.9%	18.5%	60.6%	15.0%
	Taradale	8.2%	23.1%	55.1%	13.6%
	Other	2.0%	27.6%	37.1%	33.2%
Ethnicity	Less than 10 years	6.3%	25.9%	48.5%	19.2%
	10 years and more	4.6%	26.2%	54.1%	15.1%
	Not stated	29.4%	23.4%	39.8%	7.4%
Total	NZ European/ Pākehā	5.7%	26.2%	53.2%	14.9%
	Māori	7.4%	16.0%	54.3%	22.3%
	Other	8.2%	29.0%	45.9%	16.9%
Total		5.6%	26.0%	52.4%	16.0%

*Note: may not add to 100% due to rounding

Chart 5 Smaller Council size suggestions

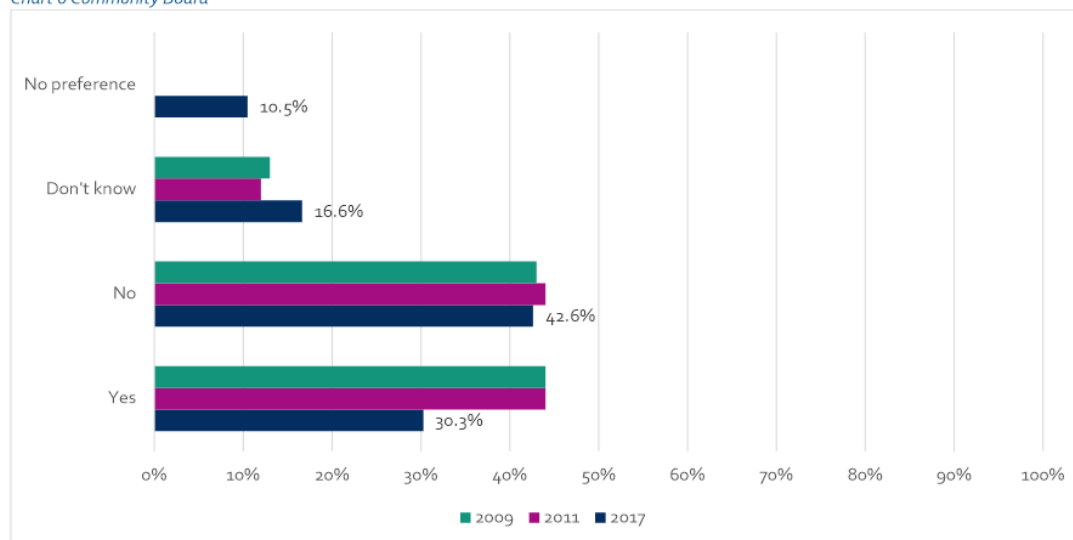


As presented in the charts and tables above: Just over a quarter of respondents suggested 'Smaller' Council size with the preferences given to '7 to 8' councillors. The main reasons for smaller Council size were 'Less cost' and 'Will do better job/More accountability/Easier decision making'.

Community boards

Respondents were asked: "A community board is an elected body that works on local issues under the direction of the Council. Napier City has never had community boards, but some councils do, typically in large cities or areas with isolated communities, to ensure the public are well represented. Should Napier have community board(s)?"

Chart 6 Community Board



As presented in the charts and tables in this section: **30.3% of respondents wanted community boards in Napier; 42.6% stated 'No'.**

The 2017 results were similar to the 2009-2011 survey findings. Of those respondents who were positive about establishing community boards, 40.0% selected Maraenui as an area to be represented. 75% of people who mentioned Maraenui live outside of the Nelson park ward in which Maraenui is situated (please see Appendix on page 18).

Again, there were some statistically significant differences between demographic groups. Younger residents (specifically 18-24 years old) and non-ratepayers were likely to support the idea of community boards. With statistical significance, respondents identifying themselves as Māori were more positive about establishing community boards. More Nelson Park residents wanted to have community boards. NOTE: 'No preference' was included as an option at NCC request in 2017.

Chart 7 Community Boards Top 5 choices in 2017

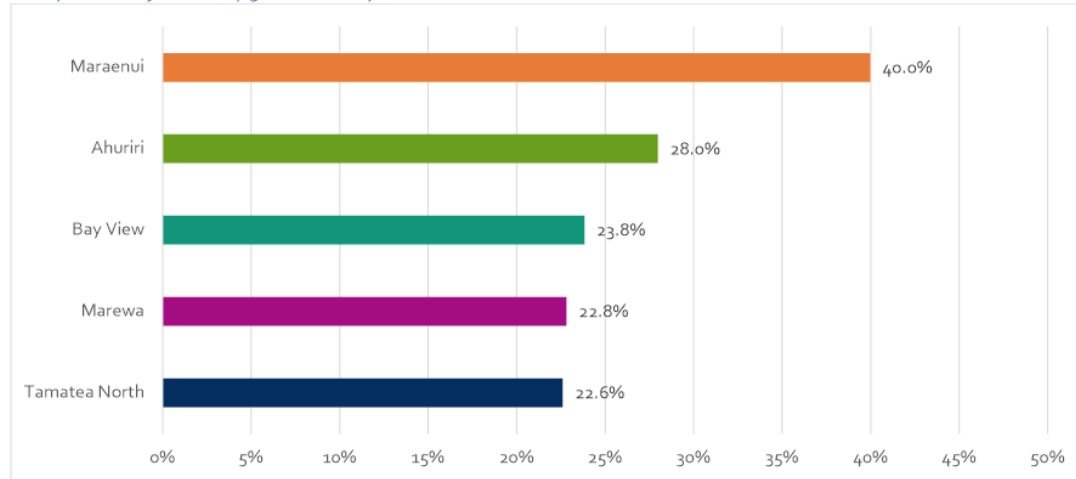


Table 10 Community Boards by group

		Yes	No	Don't know	No preference
Year	2017	30.3%	42.6%	16.6%	10.5%
	2011	44%	44%	12%	0%
	2009	44%	43%	13%	0%
Age	18-24	52.6%	13.8%	8.4%	25.2%
	25-34	41.8%	25.9%	19.2%	13.0%
	35-44	31.7%	24.7%	29.0%	14.5%
	45-64	25.8%	51.3%	16.9%	6.0%
	65 +	19.8%	64.0%	9.7%	6.6%
Gender	Male	25.2%	50.3%	16.7%	7.9%
	Female	34.7%	35.9%	16.6%	12.8%
Ratepayer	Ratepayer	25.1%	48.0%	16.4%	10.5%
	Non-ratepayer	47.6%	24.7%	17.3%	10.4%
Ward	Ahuriri	31.1%	46.9%	14.1%	7.9%
	Onekawa-Tamatea	33.4%	37.1%	15.4%	14.1%
	Nelson Park	36.9%	34.1%	21.6%	7.4%
	Taradale	22.5%	50.3%	14.7%	12.6%
Residence	Other	40.0%	26.5%	25.8%	7.7%
	Less than 10 years	36.0%	30.6%	21.0%	12.4%
	10 years and more	28.6%	47.2%	14.8%	9.4%
	Not stated	11.3%	26.6%	32.2%	29.8%
Ethnicity	NZ European/ Pākehā	27.4%	46.4%	16.3%	9.9%
	Māori	49.6%	20.2%	23.4%	6.7%
	Other	36.5%	30.4%	16.0%	17.1%
Total		30.3%	42.6%	16.6%	10.5%

*Note: may not add to 100% due to rounding

Appendix Demographics (Unweighted)

Chart 8 Age groups aggregated

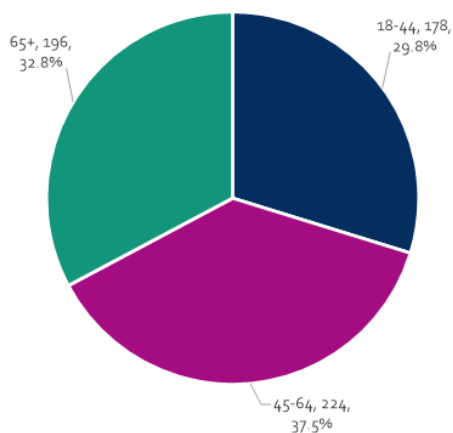
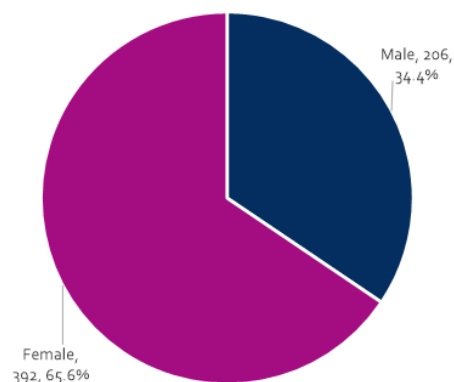
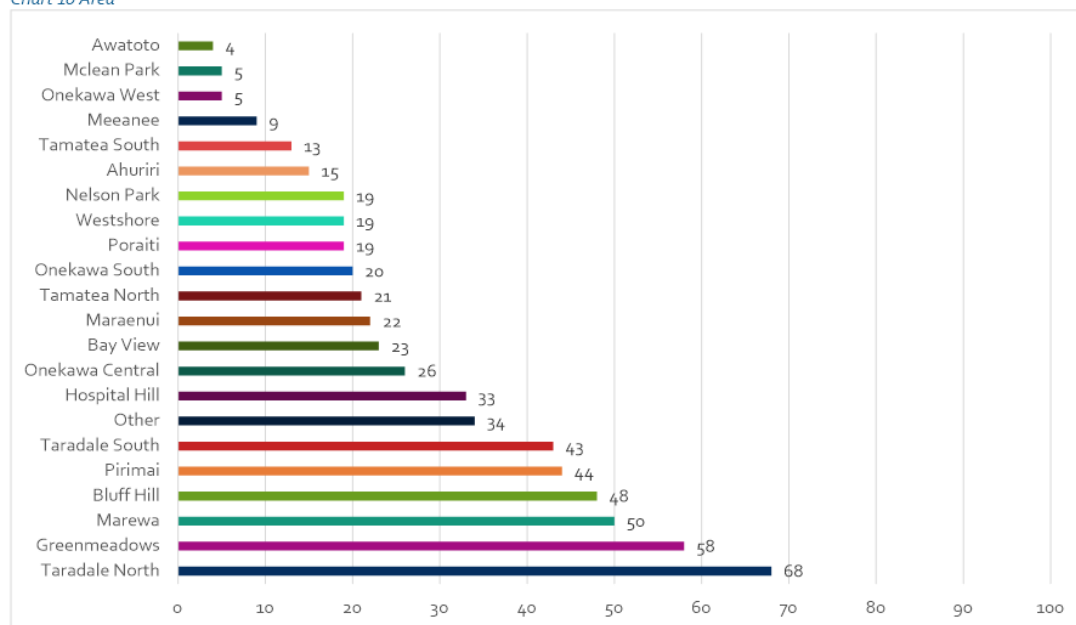


Chart 9 Gender



37.5% (n=224) of survey participants were between 45 and 64 years old; 32.8% (n=196) were 65+; and 29.8% (n=178) were 18 to 44 years old. Females dominated the survey, comprising 65.6% (n=392) of all respondents.

Chart 10 Area



Survey participants came from different parts of Napier assuring a good mix of area representatives.

Chart 11 Ratepayer vs. non-ratepayer

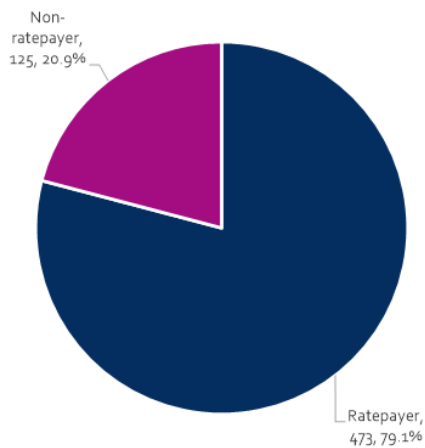
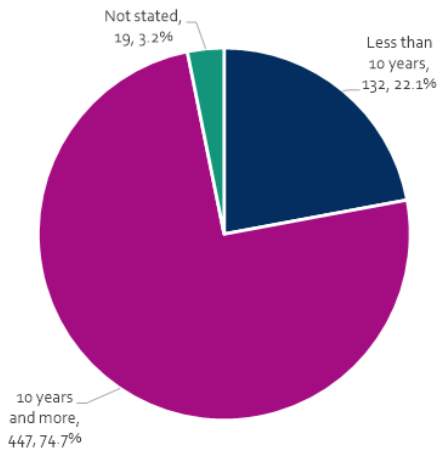
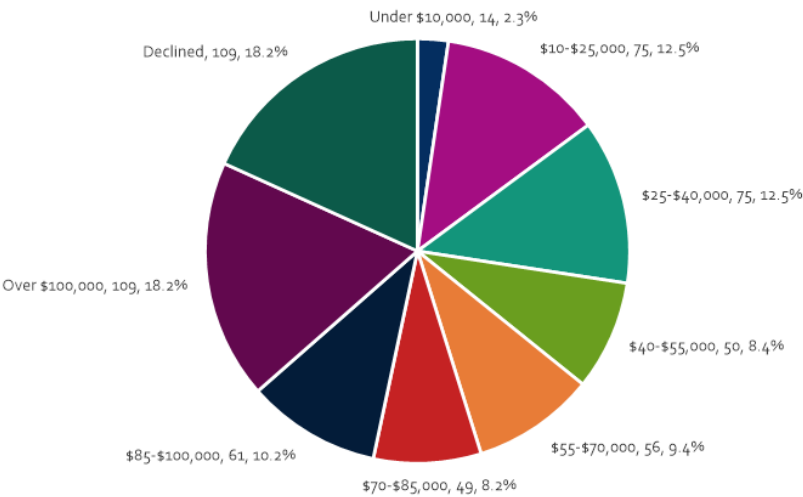


Chart 12 Residence in Napier (aggregated)



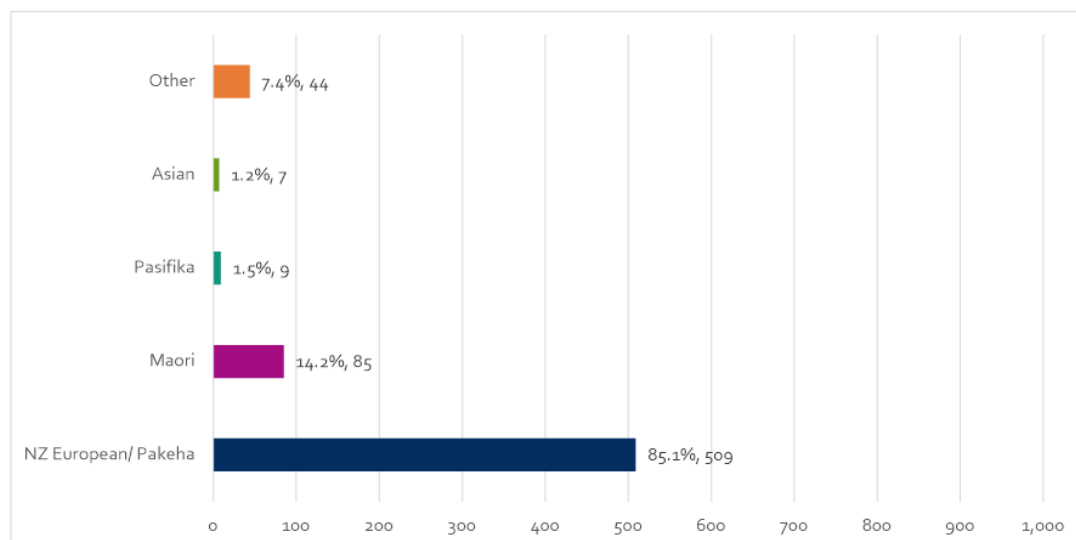
Across all respondents 79.1% (n=473) were ratepayers, and 74.7% have lived in Napier for 10 years or more.

Chart 13 Income



Survey respondents' income varied with a good distribution between the groups.

Chart 14 Ethnicity



Across all respondents, 85.1% (n=509) identified themselves as NZ European/ Pākehā, and 14.2% (n=85) were Māori. NOTE: totals may exceed 100% owing to multiple responses for each option.

Additional information

Table 11 Respondents selected Maraenui Community board by Ward

	Count	Percent (%)
Ahuriri	15	23.3
Onekawa-Tamatea	11	16.2
Nelson Park	17	25.4
Taradale	16	24.8
Other	7	10.4
Total	66	100

*Note: may not add to 100% due to rounding

Other open-ended comments

Table 12 Community of interest – 'Other' choice option

Other comments (verbatim):

The hill
 Something else
 Pandora
 If I'm out of town I say Napier otherwise locally it's Westshore
 To out of townees I say Napier. To N appropriate I say Ahuriri
 Depends who I'm talking to
 Nelson park ward
 Depends on if its a local or not, or if you are local here or not
 Hawkes bay
 Hawke's bay
 I'm from Lower Hutt Wellington
 Napier, Onekawa
 Depends on where I am - answer could be Street, Suburb of City
 Depends where I am
 3 and Whakapapa - Opotiki Whakatohea
 Depends on who is asking and what for
 Pirimai, Napier
 Where I was born/grew up
 Napier south
 King country
 Hawke's bay
 Hawkes bay
 No
 I say I'm from Ahuriri
 Read below
 If local I say "Pirimai", If not I say "Napier"
 I say Napier South but you haven't given me that option
 Hawke's bay all day
 Hawkes bay
 Hawke's bay
 Rotowhenua road
 Depends on who I'm talking to
 2 ways
 If its local the suburb
 Greenmeadows, Napier
 Depends on who I'm talking to and whether they know where the suburbs
 Where I grew up - Wairoa
 Napier, Taradale
 Either Napier or Poraiti depending if it's a local person or not.
 Depends whether I am in Napier or out of Napier
 Depends on if its a local or not, or if you are local here or not
 If local people - Taradale - If non local - Napier
 Depends who I'm talking to
 Taradale-Napier
 Both
 Hawkes bay
 Depends on who I'm talking to
 Depends who I'm talking to
 Depends on who is asking and what for
 Depends who you talk to
 Depends who I'm talking to
 Either or,
 Usually say HB
 I come from England. If I say where I currently live, I would say Napier or Hawke's Bay
 Depends where they are from
 Depends on who I'm talking to
 Napier on the east coast
 It depends on who is asking and where I am at the time
 Depends on who is asking and what for
 Depends on who I'm talking to
 It depends on who is asking and where I am at the time
 I use the terms 'I am from Napier' or I say I am from where my mother is originally from 'Mohaka'

Other comments (verbatim):

City and suburb
 Hawkes bay
 Depends who I'm talking to
 Depends on if its a local or not
 Depends where they are from
 Depends where they are from
 Depends
 Depends on who I'm talking to
 Depends on who I'm talking to
 Depends on who I am talking to
 Depends on if its a local or not, or if you are local here or not
 Ohope, whakatane
 Hawkes bay
 3 and Other - Hawke's bay
 Both

Table 13 Community of interest – 'the city you live in 'Napier'' other comments

The city you live in 'Napier' – Other open-ended comments (verbatim)

Only Aucklanders care about suburbs. I live in Napier
 We're losing a lot of things like our hospital and police station, it's an art deco city
 We live in Parklands not Poraiti. Courier firms and even the Police get it mixed up. Please sort it out
 To go to Taradale high school
 Think of Napier as opposite to Hastings
 They changed the suburbs after we moved here
 The suburb doesn't matter really
 Sometimes I'm embarrassed I live in Maraenui
 Originally from Wellington
 No need to elaborate on suburbs...
 New to city. Don't know wards
 My family history goes back to the 1850's. Marewa didn't exist then.
 More specific
 Maraenui still has a bad name
 Maraenui has a bad reputation. People look at you sideways if you say you live in Maraenui
 Its that or Napier South
 It's my first thought, then I say Hawke's Bay
 I think suburbs are meaningless
 I say both Napier and the suburb
 I am proud of Napier first and then Hospital Hill next
 Electoral ward is irrelevant when telling someone where you are from, and often the suburb means nothing to the other person.
 Don't use the wards,
 Don't have much to do with suburb or ward
 Because of the name Maraenui has.
 Because I don't bother being specific
 Because I actually don't personally want anyone to know wat suburb i live in unless they are my friends family or professionals

Table 14 Community of interest – 'the suburb you live in' other comments

The suburb you live in – Other open-ended comments (verbatim)

We have quite a few of our activities here
 Was not in Napier city when we moved there
 Usually say Taradale Napier or Taradale, Hawkes Bay
 The idea of 'wards' is only relevant to election time.
 Taradale is a great place
 Proud to be from Taradale
 Makes sense
 Just came naturally
 It's just what i've always said.
 It a nice suburb
 I usually say Tamatea, Napier
 Because of our close proximity to Maraenui
 Because as a family we live in a community

Table 15 Electoral system – 'city wide/at large system' other comments

City wide/ at large system – Other open-ended comments (verbatim)

1. There are very few specific - if any - ward issues as against Napier as a whole issues so the rational for having ward representatives is absent. 2. The councillors I may want to vote for may not be standing in my ward. 3. Napier is so small that it is easy to learn/have personal experience of anything of importance in the other wards.
 You don't always know the person in your ward
 Why do they need to split? What do they actually do for us?
 We only have 1 for Marewa and she doesn't do anything for us. No meetings either.
 Too many cooks can sometimes lead to disarray and lack of decisiveness and decisions. Less is sometimes more. A few focused good Councillors is better than a dozen mixed bag.
 The wards only have a certain amount of councillors,
 The current electoral system is way too complicated for a lot of people - so either all at large or all wards, NOT a mix.
 Preferring
 Mix things up a bit
 It's important that all councillors feel responsible for all communities within the city - but regardless of the system it all boils down to the quality and skills of the people and the decision-making system.
 It creates equity for the whole of Napier city & as we have experienced projects are executed on a priority basis and by a popular ward demand so there does not seem to be slit of benefit to a ward councillor?
 I think I know those people and they've been around
 I think all Councillors should be considerate of and responsible for the whole of Napier. Soloing out to Wards causes inequity. For instance look at the difference in the outer parts tge more scenic parts of Napier compared to the more deprived parts. Improving environments improves mentality and a sense of connection
 I don't think the ward system creates the best outcomes for council. We have wards where we have had no competition for seats on council
 Hoping it would make them work for the people a bit more! Force them to get out and ACTUALLY meet and interact...be nice to see without the cameras etc when they do it...otherwise it's all just a facade!
 Expensive
 Cut out the middle man aka ward counsellors. Too many people ultimately making the same decisions. Councillors at Large should be full time and focus on the big picture to make decisions quicker for the rate payer
 Because having most ward councillors do nothing for your area, with the exception of Maraenui area
 Allows for more independent thinking.
 A mixed system doesn't seem to enhance accountability, but a ward-only system would seem to encourage a fractionated approach to the city's concerns, so opting for an at-large approach.
 Should not separate people based on where they live

Table 16 Electoral system – 'Ward only system' other comments

Ward only system – Other open-ended comments (verbatim)

Ward does fairly represent
 The way everyone get a consultation who can represent the area as well as looking after the city as whole
 The at large councillors have no real accountability to the electorate. Also, different socio-economic areas can end up be over represented and others under represented. For example, the circumstances of people typically resident in Taradale or Napier Hill may mean they are more able and inclined to run as a councillor as opposed to people from Maraenui. This means that through the 'at large' councillors, the more affluent areas end up with more representation. Similarly, with economic demographics. More affluent people tend to be better placed to run for public office and the council ends up with less socio-economic diversity. I'd much rather have a local councillor who lives in our area and who I can hold directly accountable for representing our issues.
 Suits me
 Set smaller area to be responsible for = manageable workload = quality time for ward.
 People who are in the ward identify the area with it, I don't agree with at large, the place should be represented by the wards
 Not sure what they other people do
 Never see the Councillors at large and how do we know that they are consulting with people. At least we see the Ward Councillors on a frequent basis.
 Less is more we don't need lots of councillors
 It's local and things would get done quicker
 It would seem councillors have different roles- some representing wards and others representing the whole city- seems to be a mix of two systems
 I want my ward council member to focus on my ward. The entire council as a whole can focus on the city.
 I want my councillor working for the best interest of the people in our suburb
 I think we need council to look at how well localities are doing for services. I appreciate we need to promote and improve Napier as a whole but seems over weighted to CBD, and tourism, with minimalist attention to some of the suburbs
 I think a ward only system will mean more councillors for each ward. Currently, my ward only has one councillor. A ward only system will mean I will have more councillors to represent me and more to choose from to represent my specific ward. Hopefully more candidates will stand in my ward too so I have more choice to elect someone.
 I have no idea who the others are and who they are standing for. I think sometimes its for themselves and purely for their own recognition. What to they actually do for the people.
 I guess because I would want to know what is happening in my area not just the city.
 Had an issue and the ward councillor was better

Ward only system – Other open-ended comments (verbatim)

Ensures each community need is heard, and councillors need to work collectively to work forward
 Do more for own area - ward
 Councillors can stay focused on just their area plus they build rapport with the people
 Councillors are more likely to get things done in your area with ward only
 Councillors can then be focused on their 'constituents', and really get into detail about an area's needs. For example, Nelson Park ward covers a huge area and has a variety of needs. It crosses the social spectrum, and some parts need more support than other parts.
 Council should be responsible for a particular ward
 Because am not sure what or whom Councillors at large represent
 Because all councillors are elected to represent and advocate for ratepayers, it would be best to share this load

Table 17 Electoral system – 'the existing system' other comments

The existing system: a mix of wards and at large – Other open-ended comments (verbatim)

This system seems to represent our city well. By making it all at large, you risk shutting out every day people from running. Too expensive to fund a campaign and you get the likes of 'a better hawked bay' type lobby group stepping in.
 We want both the best overall people there: but its also important that each part of the city is represented and lower socio economic areas need a good voice of their own.. There is a tendency for business interests to dominate
 We really like being represented by our ward councillor. Annette is very approachable she fought for a letter box in Tamatea to won
 We need to be a part of a whole
 We have quite active local ward councillors that tend to be active and that works for us well, more affluent areas might not notice the difference.
 Wards get a voice at the table, rather than be wrapped up with everyone else. Each ward is unique, and so are some of the issues facing it.
 Variety tends to resilience.
 There's always a contact person for our suburb or area
 There are specific focuses that people can focus on
 There are some issues that are local to an area, for which the local councillor is best suited to pick up and advocate. On the other hand there are some 'at large' councillors for whom I would really want to vote, but live in other wards of the city.
 There are options, if you are not happy with the local councillor you can still vote for an at large candidate
 Theoretically means that councillors can promote issues from their own suburbs. In practice it's not really working that way- it's the luck of the draw whether you get someone who is really interested in local issues. There is a lot of noise around CBD items with a Mayor and CEO who are not very interested in public priorities to put it mildly.
 The Wards give us (Pirimai) a focus, through the councillor. But it is very wide considering it is the Nelson Park ward and I think needs another person for this area or ward.
 The ward councillors here, they're readily available to us and we can see and talk to them
 The ward Councillor will focus on issues only affecting them. Hopefully the 'at large' Councillors will take a whole city wide view.
 The only councillor who has made contact is one of the at large guys. He was also very good
 The city is small enough to be governed by one council and we come to a decision a lot quicker
 Suburbs in Napier are quite strongly segregated along race and class lines, and to ensure we have representation of marginalised groups, I support wards. I haven't read into the subject enough to know if I would support an entirely ward-based system (not sure what the pros and cons are) so have ticked the status quo of a mix.
 Some words definitely need more focussed assistance
 Share power
 Probably fairer, person from your ward will identify with your concerns.
 Overall preference in Ahuriri
 Most of the voters would come from Taradale and the hill so other areas like Tamatea doesn't get represented
 Local representative is current with local needs and problems.
 It's nice to be able to speak to someone about specific 'ward' issues, while at the same time I appreciate that all councillors need to represent the best interests of the entire City.
 Its good to be able to change people when they need to be
 Its familiar to me
 It would be great to have a councillor for each ward and an equal number of "at large" this way the public is able to identify with the councillor for their own area whilst being balanced in meetings by the "at large" councillors, hopefully providing a fair system for the whole city.
 It will give me an option for me to vote, if I don't agree with a particular person I can have an alternative
 It was the closest to my preference.
 If I choose someone it would be nice if they lived around in my suburb, they would know the issues in my area but also we get the at large representation
 I think all the councillors do and should represent Napier as a whole. However, I feel the ward system allows councillors to be elected by the area in which they are effective. For example, If a person works hard for their community and is well known and respected in that area, they may easily win that ward and continue to work for Napier. But in a system of all at large councillors they are relying on the whole city and we may miss out on some great people in our future council.
 I might know someone in the other ward and cant vote for them, with the at large system there is a chance to vote for them
 I firmly believe that ward councillors understand the wards they represent and are likely to fight for these wards more than if at large
 I feel that someone who lives in the same area as me will have a better understanding of the needs of our community.
 I feel my words best interests will be attended too at Napier as a whole

The existing system: a mix of wards and at large – Other open-ended comments (verbatim)

However I do feel you need more than one councillor per suburb. As Pirimai is a big suburb
 For the overall wellbeing of Ahuriri Napier?
 Certain suburbs need a strong voice in council eg Maraenui
 Certain groups benefit from having a nominated person dedicated to their cause.
 Can get some good councillors and better than having just one in one area
 Because that is what I prefer
 Because Napier is the main group but Taradale can have their say for the area as well
 Because I like to have specific local representation from my location
 Because I care about representation for all and in masse representation doesn't do that
 Associate with local councillor.

Table 18 Council size – 'Larger' option preferred size

Preferred Council size – Larger option (all comments, verbatim):

Enough to more properly represent each district so e.g Bay View doesn't get lumped in with Ahuriri etc
 Unsure, but the suburbs should not be lumped into large groups (e.g. Bay view within ahuriri)
 13 is a good number because it's an odd number and it adds just slightly more but not too much more
 Few more people
 16
 And extra person per suburb.
 Another maybe 2, depends on the areas of the other wards.
 Don't know number, but going by diversity of the ward I live in, it would be good if there were more representatives in council.
 Way larger, we need more options - activities for children
 Unsure but needs to reflect population at Napier. I don't believe 12 councillors and a mayor does that.
 One for each Ward - ensuring all areas are in a ward (even if there needs to be population based ward changes) and an equal number for the balance - so if the city can be split into six wards then remain the same but if not then increase to ensure all areas are represented. From my calculations a maximum of 14 (7 Ward and 7 at large) and one mayor to always have the deciding vote is about right.
 Two more people
 2-4 more voices, more views better decision making.
 17
 Another 2 Māori representatives on the existing council
 24 councillors and one mayor
 More brains more ideas
 15 councillors and a different mayor

Table 19 Council size – 'Larger' option reasons

Reason for selecting Larger option for the Council size (all comments, verbatim):

See answer above
 For better representation of our communities
 Seems more helpful to the people of Napier
 For the malt of people that we have in this city it needs to be bigger
 The councils can go to the community and get all the feedback, more options for the community
 Larger variety of opinions
 I think we should keep 6 at large, but redraw our wards and have 10 ward councillors.
 I personally think I do not see our councillor active enough in our area of Pirimai I realise the Nelson Ward is big and has 2 people but feel that we need more for each areas. And more ward meetings so our community knows what is actively happening within our community
 Our councillor(s) has(have) a huge area to represent. Expansion of areas into new housing-more people.
 See above
 For the children
 As above - more representation for groups
 Pretty much explained above.
 Allow a more diverse range of opinions in with more people
 As above
 Larger to take in a Māori representation
 Makes the decision making more democratic
 Better voice for the people
 A mix is better for everyone
 Better choice

Table 20 Council size – 'Smaller' option reasons

Reason for selecting Smaller option for the Council size – Other open-ended comments (verbatim)

6-8 get a better wage for councillors to get a better quality council, also lets people get things done better, fewer people gets more things done

10. As this number still enables a good range of views around the council table. And there might be some cost savings for reducing the amount of councillors which could be put towards bringing in outside expertise to help inform decision-making in any technical areas.

12 seems a lot for a city of Napier's size. Can't remember them all. What they do, ect.

If your composition moved to all councillors being st large with clear responsibility to shift inequity of higher deprived areas you wouldn't need as many councillors. This in turn would save meeting fee costs.

Too many thick people on council. Hopefully we would get more intelligent people on council paying a bit more

Too many people causes more problems

They employ most people from outside the council anyway

The more people and ideas you have the conclusions differ too much, they should have an odd number rather than an even number

That will be enough people to cover the issues. There are always complex issues getting 12 people to agree to anything. Bring the numbers down to a manageable level.

Spread the work load around as i said fresh views and eyes can make change to an area.

Small government is good. Bloat is bad.

One from each ward is enough

One from each ward and 4 at large for a total of 8

My preferred size would be even smaller but change would need to be brought in gradually.

Less outgoings

Less hangers on

I'm not sure of an exact number. I just feel the candidates make promises, get elected, then a lot of them you never hear any more about it feel their not active in the community trying to push what they got elected on

If combined in community boards won't need a large amount of councillors

I think there could be less councillors at large

I say 9: 4 ward members + 4 at large members plus the mayor. That would be the most equitable make-up of the council.

I like smaller government

I don't think you need that many chiefs, we need a few more indians

Depends on the work to be done in terms of meetings and hearings etc - i do not just see it as a board of directors

Because they bring people from outside to do specialized tasks anyway

Because everyone knows Hastings has the more centralised agencies.

8 including the mayor

7 plus the mayor

Table 21 councils size – 'stay the same' option reasons

Reason for selecting stay the same option for the council size – other open-ended comments (verbatim)

Seems efficient. However need to ensure youth + Māori representation

Seems to be working fine. However want to see more Māori representation, i understand there was another poll showing resistance to that (don't think a poll is the appropriate way to gauge meeting your obligations though).

You need a spread of councillors with different ideas and concerns to develop dept in the councillors. 12 seems large enough to get that in dept of types and stop factions farming or at least have same rebel factions.

Would like to see a Māori ward included. Apart form that this number works.

With ward representation, this would provide a good representation from across the city

While 12 is - proportionately - many more councillors than, say, Auckland, any fewer risks becoming a cabal.

Too many people being paid to push paper and not doing a job, we don't need more doing nothing

They work hard less people would be too much work

The most of the councillors do not appear to do much. Where are the ward meetings? Why are they not held frequently? Why are we not notified about them? Are they afraid of meeting real people?

Smaller group will limit diversity

Save all the humbug that we have to put up with

Roles now established- less would be preferable if ratepayers money could be used more efficiently

No particular reason. However I do believe that less fortunate communities like Maraenui, should have better representation. The lower socio-demographic are consistently unheard. Not just in Napier, but as a rule of thumb.

Need to allow for not all councillors attending all meetings. With often a few away there should still be enough councillors for different views to be voiced in discussions and for casting votes

Napier is progressive and there is a lot of work going on

More controlled decisions

Majority vote

I feel it is even with ward at large councillors if we have to many they become distant from what is going on over the city as a whole.

And get into only what interest them

For represent them

Familiarity with system.

Reason for selecting stay the same option for the council size – other open-ended comments (verbatim)

Democracy

Can see development with the city.

Because I like that size

Questionnaire

1. Firstly, we need to ensure we survey a cross section of the community. Which of the following age groups do you fit into? (please select your answer)
 - 1.1. 18-24
 - 1.2. 25-34
 - 1.3. 35-44
 - 1.4. 45-64
 - 1.5. 65 or over
2. I am a... (please select your answer)
 - 2.1. Male
 - 2.2. Female
3. What part of Napier do you live in? (please select your answer)

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1. Bay View 3.2. Poraiti 3.3. Meeanee 3.4. Awatoto 3.5. Westshore 3.6. Ahuriri 3.7. Onekawa Central 3.8. Onekawa West 3.9. Onekawa South 3.10. Marewa 3.11. Maraenui 3.12. Hospital Hill 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.13. Bluff Hill 3.14. Nelson Park 3.15. Mclean Park 3.16. Tamatea North 3.17. Tamatea South 3.18. Greenmeadows 3.19. Taradale North 3.20. Taradale South 3.21. Pirimai 3.22. I don't live in the Napier City Council area 3.23. Other (if unsure, please enter your street)
---	--
4. Is the home where you live owned by someone who lives in the household, or is it rented? (please select your answer)
 - 4.1. Owned
 - 4.2. Rented
 - 4.3. Other (please specify)
5. Which ethnic group(s) do you identify with (please select all that apply)
 - 5.1. NZ European/ Pākehā
 - 5.2. Māori
 - 5.3. Pasifika
 - 5.4. Asian
 - 5.5. Other (please specify)
6. What Ward are you in? (please select your answer)
 - 6.1. Ahuriri
 - 6.2. Onekawa-Tamatea
 - 6.3. Nelson Park
 - 6.4. Taradale
 - 6.5. Unsure
7. When you tell people where you are from, do you most associate yourself with... (please select one)
 - 7.1. The suburb you live in
 - 7.2. The electoral Ward you are in (Ahuriri, Onekawa-Tamatea, Nelson Park or Taradale)
 - 7.3. The city you live in "Napier"
 - 7.4. Or some other way (please specify)

8. Why did you select that option? (please enter your answer)
9. Councillors can be elected over the city as a whole (at large), by ward only, or a mix of both at large and wards. Currently, Napier has 6 councillors elected via FOUR wards including Ahuriri, Onekawa-Tamatea, Nelson Park, and Taradale and 6 councillors elected at large. Which of these options do you prefer to be represented by? (please select one)
 - 9.1. City wide/ at large system
 - 9.2. Ward only system
 - 9.3. The existing system: a mix of wards and at large
 - 9.4. No preference
 - 9.5. Unsure/ don't know
10. You stated your preference was 'Qg', why did you choose this? (please enter your response)
11. The Council in Napier City is currently made up of 12 Councillors and a Mayor. The Council is considering how many representatives there should be. Do you think the size of the Council should be... (please select your answer)
 - 11.1. Larger
 - 11.2. Smaller
 - 11.3. Same size
 - 11.4. Unsure
12. You stated Council should be "Larger", how much larger than 12 Councillors and a Mayor would you prefer Council to be? (please enter your response)
13. Why do you want a Larger Council? (please enter your response)
14. You indicated you would like Council to be "Smaller", what size would you like it to be? (please select your response)
 15. The legal minimum of 6
 16. 7 to 8
 17. 9 to 10
 18. 11 to 12
 19. Unsure, don't know
20. Why is that your preferred Council size? (please enter your response)
21. You indicated you would like Council to remain the "Same" size, why is that? (please enter your response)
22. A community board is an elected body that works on local issues under the direction of the Council. Napier City has never had community boards, but some councils do, typically in large cities, or areas with isolated communities to ensure the public are well represented. Should Napier have community board(s)? (please select your response)
 - 22.1. Yes
 - 22.2. No
 - 22.3. Don't know
 - 22.4. No preference

23. Which community(s) in Napier should have a community board? (please select all that apply, if not listed, enter in 'other')

- | | | | |
|--------|-----------------|--------|----------------|
| 23.1. | Bay View | 23.12. | Hospital Hill |
| 23.2. | Poraiti | 23.13. | Bluff Hill |
| 23.3. | Meeanee | 23.14. | Nelson Park |
| 23.4. | Awatoto | 23.15. | McLean Park |
| 23.5. | Westshore | 23.16. | Tamatea North |
| 23.6. | Ahuriri | 23.17. | Tamatea South |
| 23.7. | Onekawa Central | 23.18. | Greenmeadows |
| 23.8. | Onekawa West | 23.19. | Taradale North |
| 23.9. | Onekawa South | 23.20. | Taradale South |
| 23.10. | Marewa | 23.21. | Pirimai |
| 23.11. | Maraenui | | |

24. Community boards can be made up of at least 4, to a maximum of 12, members. How many members should the Community board(s) have? (please select your answer)

- 24.1. The minimum 4
- 24.2. 5
- 24.3. 6
- 24.4. 7
- 24.5. 8
- 24.6. 9
- 24.7. 10
- 24.8. 11
- 24.9. The maximum 12
- 24.10. Don't know
- 24.11. Other (please specify)

25. Finally, how long have you lived in Napier? (please select your answer)

- 25.1. Less than 1 year
- 25.2. 1 year to just under 2 years
- 25.3. 2 years to just under 5 years
- 25.4. 5 years to just under 10
- 25.5. 10 years or more
- 25.6. Other (please specify)

26. Which of the following best describes your household's annual income before tax? (please select your answer)

- 26.1. Under \$10,000
- 26.2. \$10-\$25,000
- 26.3. \$25-\$40,000
- 26.4. \$40-\$55,000
- 26.5. \$55-\$70,000
- 26.6. \$70-\$85,000
- 26.7. \$85-\$100,000
- 26.8. Over \$100,000
- 26.9. Declined

8. QUARTERLY REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 2017

Type of Report:	<i>Procedural</i>
Legal Reference:	<i>Local Government Act 2002</i>
Document ID:	<i>423027</i>
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Caroline Thomson, Chief Financial Officer

8.1 Purpose of Report

To consider the Quarterly Report on performance by Activity Group for the period 1 July 2017 to 30 September 2017.

DECISION OF COUNCIL

Councillors Wise / Boag

That the Committee

- a. Receive the Quarterly Report for the period 1 July 2017 to 30 September 2017.

Carried

8.2 Background Summary

The Quarterly Report summarises the Council's progress in the first quarter of 2017/18 towards fulfilling the intentions outlined in the Annual Plan. Quarterly performance is assessed against Income, Total Operating Expenditure, and Capital Expenditure.

8.3 Issues

No issues

8.4 Significance and Consultation

N/A

8.5 Implications

Financial

N/A

Social & Policy

N/A

Risk

N/A

At the Meeting

Thanks were extended to the team that produce the Quarterly report, noting that each time it is refined to ensure a more user friendly format.

In response to a question from councillors it was advised that the delays in the street lighting contract were due to the availability of a subcontractor, and generally indicative of how stretched businesses in the construction industry are currently.

8.6 Attachments

- A Quarterly Report September 2017 (*Under Separate Cover*)

9. SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT POLICY

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Legal
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	Local Government Act 2002
<i>Document ID:</i>	426034
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Adele Henderson, Director Corporate Services Natasha Carswell, Manager Community Strategies

9.1 Purpose of Report

1.1. The Local Government Act 2002, Section 76AA requires every local authority to adopt a policy setting out how the local authorities determine significance of proposals and decisions in relation to issues, assets and other matters. The policy determines how the criteria or procedure are applied and how the community engagement and/or consultation will be carried out.

DECISION OF COUNCIL

Councillors Brosnan / Wright

That Council:

- a. approve and adopt the Significance and Engagement Policy as attached.

Carried

Councillor Tapine against

9.2 Background Summary

As noted above the Significance and Engagement Policy is required by all Local Authorities.

Section 76AA requires the following to be included within the Policy itself

- 1) Every local authority must adopt a policy setting out:
 - (a) that local authority's general approach to determining the significance of proposals and decisions in relation to issues, assets, and other matters; and
 - (b) any criteria or procedures that are to be used by the local authority in assessing the extent to which issues, proposals, assets, decisions, or activities are significant or may have significant consequences; and
 - (c) how the local authority will respond to community preferences about engagement on decisions relating to specific issues, assets, or other matters, including the form of consultation that may be desirable; and
 - (d) how the local authority will engage with communities on other matters.
- (2) The purpose of the policy is—
 - (a) to enable the local authority and its communities to identify the degree of

significance attached to particular issues, proposals, assets, decisions, and activities; and

(b) to provide clarity about how and when communities can expect to be engaged in decisions about different issues, assets, or other matters; and

(c) to inform the local authority from the beginning of a decision-making process about

(i) the extent of any public engagement that is expected before a particular decision is made; and

(ii) the form or type of engagement required.

(3) The policy adopted under subsection (1) must list the assets considered by the local authority to be strategic assets.

(4) A policy adopted under subsection (1) may be amended from time to time.

(5) When adopting or amending a policy under this section, the local authority must consult in accordance with section 82 unless it considers on reasonable grounds that it has sufficient information about community interests and preferences to enable the purpose of the policy to be achieved.

(6) To avoid doubt, section 80 applies when a local authority deviates from this policy.

1.3 Issues

Each decision, proposal or issue requires consideration of significance. Ongoing monitoring of the assessment of significance in Council papers will be put in place to provide an objective assessment of significance and the associated level of engagement required for every Council decision. This process will need to demonstrate a consistency of application and be a demonstrably robust process.

Each agenda item will need to advise Council of the significance of the project/proposal/decision requested and the level of engagement required for each project/proposal/decision.

Adoption of this policy does not require special consultation. When adopting or amending a policy under this section, the local authority must consult in accordance with Local Government Act Section 82 unless it considers on reasonable grounds that it has sufficient information about community interests and preferences to enable the purpose of the policy to be achieved.

9.3 Significance and Consultation

Adoption of this policy does not require special consultation.

9.4 Implications

Financial

NA

Social & Policy

NA

Risk

NA

9.5 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. Continue with existing policy

- b. To approve revised policy as attached

9.6 Development of Preferred Option

The preferred option is to approve the revised policy as attached. The revised policy provides greater clarity, includes tools and guidance to determine significance and levels of engagement, and aligns with international best practice.

At the Meeting

In response to questions from councillors it was clarified that:

- Decisions on engaging with mana whenua or tangata whenua are based on legislative stipulations (of the Local Government Act 2002) and the advice of the Pou Ārahi/ Strategic Māori Advisor where the law may not be clear.
- The Policy is intended to present how, when and on what we will engage, rather than how reputational risk will be managed. Risk is one factor that is considered during the planning phase of any project, including how any risks identified will be managed.
- Each time the Policy is triggered the proposed consultation will be brought to Council for approval, as part of the paper to Council.

9.7 Attachments

- A Significance and Engagement Policy 2017



NAPIER
CITY COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri

Napier City Council Significance and Engagement Policy



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1 Purpose

This policy provides clarity on how and when the community can expect to be engaged in Napier City Council's decision-making processes, and lets the Council and the community identify the degree of significance attached to particular issues, proposals, assets, decisions and activities.

2 Rationale

Community engagement is important to enable the community to participate and have confidence in the decision making process and to help council understand varied points of view to make better decisions and deliver better services for Napier, reflecting the aspirations of mana whenua, residents, ratepayers, community groups and businesses.

At times, engagement and consultation is a requirement of legislation.

3 Principles

We align with the following principles in our approach to engagement:

Open and transparent

We will:

- interact in an open, honest and respectful way
- be clear about why and how we are engaging
- provide clear and relevant information
- provide enough time for feedback to be provided
- be open to and consider all feedback received
- advise the community of the decisions made

Inclusive and accessible

We will:

- consider the engagement preferences of the community, while reflecting the appropriate level of engagement needed
- ensure information is understandable and accessible to a range of people
- consider a range of ways people can express their views
- provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to our decision-making processes in a meaningful way, through engagement and/or partnership approaches



4 Policy Statement

On every issue requiring a decision, Council will consider the degree of significance and the most appropriate level of engagement. Officers will use the criteria for significance to help identify matters, issues or proposals that are significant. The appropriate level and type of engagement will be determined using the engagement spectrum.

5 Significance

General Approach

An assessment of the degree of significance of proposals and decisions, and the appropriate level of engagement, will be considered in the early stages of a proposal before decision making occurs. Significance means the degree of importance of the matter, issue, proposal or decision, relating to its likely impact on and consequences for:

- Parts of the city, the city as a whole, or the region
- Any persons who are likely to be particularly affected by or interested in the matter, issue, proposal or decision
- The achievement of, or means to achieve, Council's stated levels of service as set out in the current Long Term Plan
- The capacity of the Council to perform its role and carry out its activities, now and in the future
- The financial, resource and other costs of the decision, or whether these are already included in an approved Long Term Plan.

Criteria for Significance

- the level of community interest
- the impact or consequences for affected individuals and groups in the city or region
- consistency with current Council policy, strategy, outcomes or priorities
- impact on levels of service
- financial impact on Council's overall resources and rating levels
- the cost of the decision
- the involvement of a strategic asset
- the extent to which the decision can be reversed

The criteria to assess significance are outlined in Schedule 3. The criteria are a guide to help Council identify whether a matter is likely to be significant. Ultimately, in assessing the significance of a decision, Council will need to have regard to all relevant circumstances.



Strategic assets

Our strategic assets or groups of assets are those physical assets vital for delivering services to Napier and/or are important to achieve or promote any outcome that is important to the current or future well-being of our community. Strategic assets are the group of assets or the asset as a whole entity and not the individual elements of the asset. We also have some iconic assets of significance that are dealt with through heritage requirements. Council's strategic assets are listed in Schedule 2.

Any decision that transfers ownership or control of a strategic asset to or from Council, can only be taken if explicitly provided for in the Long Term Plan and consulted on in accordance with section 93E of the LGA 2001.

Engagement or consultation on other decisions regarding strategic assets will be determined by the level of significance of any proposal (see section on significance above).

6 Engagement approach

Community engagement is a process, involving all or some of the community and is focussed on decision-making or problem solving. Council will engage when a matter, issue, proposal or decision is significant or when legislation requires that consultation is undertaken.

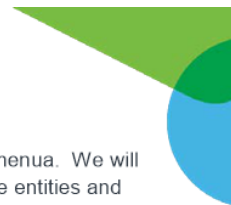
Engagement will be proportionate to the matter being considered. In general, the more significant the issue, the greater the need for community engagement. Even if not required to by legislation, we may decide to use a Special Consultative Procedure (outlined below) if the matter is of high significance, or we may choose to use another form of appropriate consultation. A low level of engagement does not mean the quality of the engagement is diminished.

Council uses the Engagement Spectrum, based on the International Association of Public Participation (IAP2), to assess the approach we might take to engage with the community on a case by case basis. A combination of approaches may be used on any given engagement process. The detailed Engagement Spectrum (Schedule 4) outlines approaches, methods and tools. The approach and methods will be outlined in an engagement plan. Engagement processes will be documented and reported to Council to inform their decision-making.

Engagement will be carried out in line with our principles outlined in the first section of this policy.

Engagement spectrum – overview





Engagement with Māori

Council acknowledges the unique status of Māori, with particular regard to mana whenua. We will continue to build and strengthen our relationships with mana whenua representative entities and engage in a range of ways to ensure their views are appropriately represented in the decision-making process.

Council will engage with mana whenua where any matter involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water to ensure that the relationship of mana whenua and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water, sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna and other tāonga is considered.

Council recognises that there are differences between mana whenua and tāngata whenua and that different approaches are needed for Māori who live in Napier but do not have genealogical connections to mana whenua hapū. Council will engage with tāngata whenua where any matter involves a significant decision in relation to matters concerning community wellbeing.

Engagement with Māori will follow the principles set out in Council's Maori Engagement Framework.

Special Consultative Procedure

A Special Consultative Procedure (SCP) is required by the Local Government Act (Part 6) to be undertaken for some plans and processes, including:

- long-term plan (and any amendments)
- bylaws of significant public interest or significant impact on the public – including changes or revocation

If other legislation instructs use of SCP to consult then the SCP must be used regardless of this policy. If other legislation instructs consultation apart from the SCP, that process must be used regardless of this policy, for example, the Resource Management Act or the Reserves Act.

Council may choose to use the SCP for other matters.

When the SCP is used, we will:

- prepare and adopt a statement of proposal in accordance with Part 6 of the LGA), and in some cases a summary of the statement of proposal (section 83AA)
 - the statement of proposal will include:
 - the reason for the proposal
 - an analysis of the options
 - other relevant information including any plans or policies (or any amendments if relevant)
 - For bylaws – the statement of proposal will include:



- a draft of the proposed bylaw, or the proposed amendment of the bylaw
 - the reasons for the proposal
 - a report on any determinations made under the Act on whether a bylaw is appropriate
- make the following information available to the public
 - the statement of proposal
 - advise how people how they can present their views
 - state how long the proposal is open for submissions
 - make the summary of the statement of proposal and/or the statement of proposal widely available
 - provide a reasonable opportunity for people to present their view to the Council through spoken interaction (or using sign language). This can be done via audio link or audiovisual link

Council may request advice or comment from a Council officer or any other person.

When Council may not engage

There may be situations when engagement is impractical or unnecessary because:

- of time constraints e.g. failure to make a decision urgently would result in unreasonable or significant damage to property, or risk to people's health and safety¹, or the loss of a substantial opportunity to achieve the Council's strategic objectives
- the matter is not significant and/or is regarded as business as usual
- the Council considers that the views of the community are already known
- the timing of the decision means it would be better dealt with through the Long Term Plan

¹ this includes any physical alterations to strategic assets that are required to:

- prevent an immediate hazardous situation arising
- repair an asset to ensure public health and safety



Schedule 1: Definitions

Community

A group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common (i.e. community of interest). This includes interested parties, affected people and key stakeholders.

Engagement

The process of sharing information and seeking feedback or input to inform and assist decision-making.

Long Term Plan

Council's 10 year plan. The plan is reviewed every three years for the following 10 years. Any significant amendments to the plan must take place either every three years or by an additional process requiring consultation.

Significance

Significance, in relation to any issue, proposal, decision, or other matter that concerns or is before a local authority, means the degree of importance of that matter, as assessed by the local authority, in terms of its likely impact on, and likely consequences for –

- a) the district or region;
- b) any persons who are likely to be particularly affected by, or interested in, the issue, proposal, decision, or matter;
- c) the capacity of the local authority to perform its role, and the financial and other costs of doing so.

Significant

Any matter that is determined by Council as having a high degree of significance.

Strategic Asset

As defined in Section 5 of the LGA 2002, in relation to the assets held by a local authority, means an asset or group of assets that the local authority needs to retain if the local authority is to maintain the local authority's capacity to achieve or promote any outcome that the local authority determines to be important to the current or future well-being of the community; and includes –

- (a) any asset or group of assets listed in accordance with section 76AA(3) by the local authority; and
- (b) any land or building owned by the local authority and required to maintain the local authority's capacity to provide affordable housing as part of its social policy; and
- (c) any equity securities held by the local authority in –
 - i. a port company within the meaning of the Port Companies Act 1988;
 - ii. an airport company within the meaning of the Airport Authorities Act 1966



Schedule 2: Strategic Assets

Refer to section on Strategic Assets (p3 and p6)

Assets Council owns that are strategic assets under Section 5 of the Local Government Act 2002:

- Share of Hawke's Bay Airport Ltd
- Rental housing (as a whole)

Assets Council has determined to be strategic assets and strategic group of assets:

Strategic Group of Assets:

- Sewage conveyance, treatment and disposal system, including the sewer network, pump stations and treatment works
- Water supply distribution systems, including reservoirs, pump stations and reticulation
- Land drainage system, including the storm water pipe network, waterways, and retention areas and pump stations
- Roding network
- Sportsgrounds and reserves
- Cemeteries
- Commercial property investments
- Swimming pool facilities
- Literary collections held by the Libraries (as a whole)

Strategic Assets:

- Refuse transfer station
- Share of Omarunui Landfill
- McLean Park (land and buildings)
- Inner harbour
- Napier Municipal Theatre (building only)
- Kennedy Park Resort (land only)
- MTG Hawke's Bay (building only)
- Civic Building
- Napier Conference Centre (building only)
- Napier i-Site (building only)
- Bay Skate (grandstand only)
- National Aquarium of New Zealand (building only)

Schedule 3: Significance criteria and factors

Criteria	Degree of Significance	
	LOW	HIGH
Residents or ratepayers affected	Small impact on large proportion Or Moderate impact on small proportion	Moderate impact on large proportion Or Large impact on moderate proportion
Particular grouping in the community affected	No particular group affected	Large impact on specific group(s) e.g. youth, Māori, suburb
Financial impact on Council's overall resources and rating level Including cost of the decision	Small impact <0.05% increase on rates and/or < \$500,000 external borrowing	Large impact >1% increase on rates and/or debt cap exceeded
Impacts to levels of service	No change to an activity group Little or no change to levels of service	Creates or ceases an activity group Large spending increase on activity group Large reduction in levels of service
Strategic Asset	Involves minor changes to a strategic asset	Involves changes to ownership or control of strategic assets
Consistency with Policy/Strategy	Consistent	Large inconsistency
Community interest	General agreement	Large divisions in the community Disagreement from large proportion of community
Reversibility	Ability to reverse Has low to medium impact on future generations	Is irreversible and/or will impact negatively on future generations to a high degree
Legal requirements	Has no legal obligation to consult	Has specific legal obligation to consult

Significance and Engagement Policy

Schedule 4: Engagement Spectrum

		INFORM	CONSULT	INVOLVE	COLLABORATE	EMPOWER
Approach		Provide information	Obtain feedback	Have dialogue	Partner	Community decides
When the community can expect to be involved		Informing once a decision has already been made	Seek ideas or input on options already developed	Community participate in the process and input into the matter before a decision is made	Work together to develop options and identification of preferred solutions	The final decision is made by the community
Types of issues		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual report Updates on significant projects Council papers Annual Plan where there are no significant changes from LTP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long Term Plan Significant amendments to Annual Plan Bylaw –including changes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy development Long Term Plan development Some major projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community plans Sector-wide issues Projects with significant community focus/impact or implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local body elections Locally based policies and initiatives
Tools	INFORMAL	Social media Newsletters Radio Posters	Social media Focus groups Informal meetings Roadshows Expos	Interactive digital platforms Workshops Forums Panels (peoples panel) Engagement events	Advisory groups	Community-led groups
	FORMAL	Fact sheets Public notices publications	Surveys Formal submissions Hearings	Public meetings Expert panels	Project teams Steering groups Technical experts	Referenda Ballots

Significance and Engagement Policy



Schedule 5: Strategic Asset linkage to Council Outcomes

Strategic Asset	Link to Outcomes
Share of Hawke's Bay Airport Ltd Commercial property investments Kennedy Park Resort (land only)	Sustainability
Cemeteries Sewage conveyance, treatment and disposal system, including the sewer network, pump stations and treatment works Water supply distribution systems, including reservoirs, pump stations and reticulation Land drainage system, including the storm water pipe network, waterways, and retention areas and pump stations Refuse transfer station Share of Omarunui landfill Bay Skate (grandstand only) Swimming pool facilities Rental housing (as a whole)	Health and Wellbeing
Roading network Sportsgrounds and reserves Inner harbour	Infrastructure
Literary collections held by the Libraries (as a whole) Marine Parade Attractions (as a whole) McLean Park (land and buildings) Napier Municipal Theatre (building only) MTG Hawke's Bay (building only) Napier Conference Centre (building only) Napier I-Site (building only) National Aquarium of New Zealand	Vibrancy and Innovation
Civic Building	Engagement

Significance and Engagement Policy



REPORTS FROM COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE HELD 6 DECEMBER 2017

1. HOURS OF OPERATION - MTG HAWKE'S BAY AND NAPIER LIBRARIES

Type of Report:	Operational and Procedural
Legal Reference:	Local Government Act 2002
Document ID:	420487
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Sally Jackson, Manager Visitor Experience

1.1 Purpose of Report

To review the MTG Hawke's Bay and the Napier Libraries hours of operation to better meet the needs of the community during the temporary co-location of the two facilities.

Committee's recommendation

Councillors Hague / Boag

That Council:

- a. Approve that commencing 7 February 2018, the MTG Hawke's Bay and Napier City Library and the Taradale Library change its hours of operation to be open to the general public as follows:
 - The MTG Hawke's Bay and temporary Napier City Library open Monday to Sunday 9.30am – 5.00pm, and
 - The Taradale Library open Monday to Friday 9.30am – 5.30pm and Saturday & Sunday from 10.00am – 4pm.
- b. Approve that the hours of operation for both the MTG Hawke's Bay and the Napier Libraries are reviewed at the end of the temporary co-location period.

Carried

1.2 Background Summary

On the 2 October 2017 Napier City Council opted to temporarily co-locate the Napier City Library within the MTG Hawke's Bay. The current Napier City Library will close to the general public on 22 December and reopen in the temporary location at the MTG on the 7 February.

During this temporary transition period, the Taradale Library will become the main library for the Napier community and a smaller library service will be provided within the MTG.

Over the next 12 months, Council Officers will be embarking on the development of a Library Strategy that will define the product and service requirements of Napier Libraries and the requirements of a future city library.

The Council will be updated on the strategy as it progresses and will be involved throughout with the community engagement programme.

1.3 Issues

The co-location of the MTG Hawke's Bay and the City Centre Library has presented a challenge around the opening hours of the shared facility, as the current hours of operation for the two businesses are not aligned.

With the reduced size of the City Library for the Napier community Council officers would like to ensure access to services provided by the Napier Library is available as much as possible.

Increased community outreach programmes, reduction in fees and charges, quick and easy access to library stock are all areas of mitigation currently being investigated by Council Officers.

The current and proposed hours of operation can be seen in the table below.

Facility	Current hours of operation	Proposed hours of operation
MTG Hawke's Bay	Mon – Sun: 10.00am – 5.00pm	Mon – Sun: 9.30am – 5.00pm
Napier City Library	Mon – Friday: 9.30am – 5.30pm Saturday: 10.00am – 4.00pm Sunday: 12.00pm – 4.00pm	Mon – Sun: 9.30am – 5.00pm
Taradale Library	Mon – Friday: 9.30am – 5.30pm Saturday: 10.00am – 4.00pm Sunday: 12.00pm – 4.00pm	Mon – Friday 9.30am – 5.30pm Sat – Sun: 10.00am – 4.00pm

NB: Extending the hours of operation beyond 5pm at the MTG Hawke's Bay is not possible due to the commercial events and functions held in the Foyer and Century Theatre, which frequently commence at 5.30pm.

1.4 Significance and Consultation

It is considered that this matter does not trigger any criteria for significance or consultation in Council's Significance and Engagement policy.

1.5 Implications

Financial

The change in hours of operation will require variations to be made to staff working arrangements at both the MTG Hawke's Bay and the Napier Libraries. All changes can be achieved within the current labour budget.

Social & Policy

N/A

Risk

There is a risk of customer dissatisfaction if the hours of operation are not changed to meet the expectations of the community.

1.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

1. Change the hours of operation as detailed above;
2. Extend the hours of operation further;
3. Decrease the hours of operation;
4. Maintain the status quo.

1.7 Development of Preferred Option

The preferred option is the first option, to change the hours of operation as detailed in the above table.

Peak times at the Napier City Library are from 9.30am to 11am and 3pm – 5pm weekdays.

The lowest periods of patronage is traditionally after 5pm and this time is generally used by staff to complete the end of day procedures and to set up for the next day's operation.

Peak times for the MTG Hawke's Bay are fluid, with visitor numbers dependent on cruise ships, time of year, weather conditions and programme times.

Both MTG Hawke's Bay and the Napier Libraries team understand the importance of maintaining the same standard hours of operation during the co-location period. The teams also understand the importance of providing excellent customer service and the same visitor experience along with good access to both collections.

The MTG Hawke's Bay is currently open for 49 hours a week, the Napier and Taradale Libraries 50 hours. The proposed changes see the MTG and Napier City Library increase hours of operation to 52.5 hours and the Taradale Library hours of operation increase to 52 hours a week.

The extended hours over the weekend will allow for increased number of community programmes and increased opportunities for the public to interact with, and enjoy the services provided by both the library and MTG.

Extending the hours of operation beyond 5pm at the MTG Hawke's Bay is not possible due to commercial events and functions often held in the Foyer and Century Theatre.

At the Meeting

The Libraries Manager advised that adjustments to the opening hours have been made for simplicity across the two entities (MTG and library). The opening hours have been extended in the morning as the MTG hosts evening events and requires set up time for these from 5pm.

In response to questions from Councillors, it was clarified that:

- The messaging to the community will be carefully constructed to manage any concerns regarding an overall downsizing of the town library.
- Some adjustments will need to be made to the gallery work that is completed before the building opens; this will impact on what is done when by whom, but will not require extra staff.
- Extra cleaning will be required but it is expected that the current budgets will allow for this.

1.8 Attachments

Nil

2. LIBRARY FEES AND CHARGES

Type of Report:	Operational and Procedural
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	421204
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Antoinette Campbell, Director Community Services

2.1 Purpose of Report

To seek approval to remove the Reservations Fees in place for the Napier Libraries.

Committee's recommendation

Councillors Jeffery / Wise

That Council:

- a) Approve that the Reservations Fees be removed from the Napier City Council Fees and Charges schedule effective immediately;
- b) Review the removal of this fee at the end of the temporary transition period.
- c) That a **DECISION OF COUNCIL** is required urgently so officers can promote the change and the extended loan period with the public as soon as possible. This will require the following resolution to be passed before the decision of Council is taken:

That, in terms of Section 82 (3) of the Local Government Act 2002, that the principles set out in that section have been observed in such manner that the Napier City Council considers, in its discretion, is appropriate to make decisions on the recommendation.

Carried

DECISION OF COUNCIL

Councillors Wright / Wise

That, in terms of Section 82 (3) of the Local Government Act 2002, that the principles set out in that section have been observed in such manner that the Napier City Council considers, in its discretion, is appropriate to make decisions on the recommendation.

Carried

Council Resolution Councillors Taylor / Hague

That Council:

- a) Approve that the Reservations Fees be removed from the Napier City Council Fees and Charges schedule effective immediately;
- b) Review the removal of this fee at the end of the temporary transition period.

Carried

2.2 Background Summary

The Napier Libraries currently charge a reservations fee to customers to reserve a book that is either on loan or located at the other library (Napier or Taradale). The reservation fees are currently:

- Charge per adult membership (includes interbranch transfers) \$1.10
- Charge per child/teen membership (includes interbranch transfers) \$0.60
- Charge for magazine reservation \$1.10

With the relocation of the Napier Library to the MTG in early 2018, the on-site collection will be heavily reduced from over 100,000 items available to just 25,000 items at the new site. Of the remainder of the collection that hasn't been deselected, approximately 12,000 will go to Taradale Library and up to 50,000 will go into retrievable storage where items can be accessed when requested by our customers.

In this regard it is anticipated that customers will need to use the reservations method of accessing book stock more frequently due to the reduced likelihood of a desired item being readily available on site.

2.3 Issues

With the reduced library operation within the MTG from 7th February 2018, Library customers will be expected to access the collection in different ways. There will be provision to browse a reduced collection on-site however customers will also need to increasingly browse online to locate the item they wish to check out. The likelihood of a desired item not being on-site and having to be reserved will be much increased. In the interest of maintaining a good level of customer service, it is proposed to remove the reservation fee to facilitate this new method of browsing. It might be that a customer will need to reserve multiple items at a time and payment of several reservation fees may be perceived as cost prohibitive to some members.

It is considered that maintaining the reservations fee in the temporary library operation will not be received well by inconvenienced library customers, and that its removal will go some way towards mitigating any customer dissatisfaction.

It is not proposed to remove any other charges including the Best Seller Collection fees, Interloan charges or City Loan handling fees.

2.4 Significance and Consultation

It is considered that this matter does not trigger any criteria for significance or consultation in Council's Significance and Engagement policy however; the Friends of the Library have been consulted on numerous occasions and welcome this change to the schedule.

2.5 Implications

Financial

The Libraries generate revenue through various fees and charges including reservation charges, extended loan charges, photocopying fees, high demand best sellers, intercity loans etc.

The annual budget for reservations for 2017/18 financial year is \$13,000 and \$3,750 has been received to date.

Revenue gained through charging for reservations over the past three financial years is as follows;

- 2016/17 \$11,437
- 2015/16 \$12,850
- 2014/15 \$12,511

Social & Policy

N/A

Risk

There is a risk of increasing customer dissatisfaction with the library service if the reservation fee is maintained.

2.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. Remove the fee for reserving an item from the library
- b. Maintain the status quo.

2.7 Development of Preferred Option

The preferred option is to remove the fee for reserving an item from the library. The likelihood of items being located either at Taradale Library or in storage will be increased greatly with the reduced number of collection items held at the temporary location. To promote accessibility to items and mitigate potential customer dissatisfaction with having to reserve an item and return to collect when it arrives, it is recommended that the reservation fee is removed while the library is in its temporary location.

With the reservation fee removed, customers will be able to reserve an item either online or at one of the library locations. Within 48 hours (normal level of service is 24 hours) the customer will be able to collect the item from the Taradale or the temporary Napier location.

Alternative revenue generation activities including co-hosted commercial events with MTG Hawke's Bay, additional community programmes, increased access to internet and photocopying services, are currently being investigated. These initiatives along with anticipated efficiencies derived from the co-location of the Library and the MTG will go toward offsetting the lost revenue from reservation fees.

At the Meeting

The Libraries Manager noted that the removal of reservation fees is in line with other libraries across the country and is a good way to ensure that access to books continues over the temporary relocation period.

2.8 Attachments

Nil

3. JOINT ALCOHOL STRATEGY REVIEW

Type of Report:	Operational
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	422034
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Michele Grigg, Senior Advisor Policy

3.1 Purpose of Report

To update Council on the feedback process for the revised Joint Alcohol Strategy, and to request adoption of the revised Strategy.

Committee's recommendation

Councillors Price / White

- a. That Council adopts the revised Joint Alcohol Strategy 2017.

Carried

3.2 Background Summary

A Joint Alcohol Strategy for Napier and Hastings was first adopted by Napier City Council and Hastings District Council in 2011. The 2011 Strategy recognised that the region experiences issues relating to alcohol misuse including crime, hospital visits, injuries, abuse, and violence. The Strategy closely aligns with the goals of the two local safe communities, *Safer Napier* and *Safer Hastings*, each of which has identified alcohol harm as a priority area.

The 2011 Strategy had a five year review period. A draft revised Strategy was prepared earlier this year. The revised Strategy considered the latest alcohol harm data for the region. It includes a clear vision statement, three key objectives, four at-risk groups, and a focus on the councils' areas of influence.

The draft revised Strategy was presented to both councils in March 2017, when it was approved for release for feedback from stakeholders and the public.

Feedback Process

The draft revised Strategy was sent directly to key stakeholders for feedback, and feedback was also sought from the general public (see Feedback Plan in **Appendix 1**).

Channels advising feedback options included:

- A joint media release
- Information posted on both council websites (Napier City Council 'Talk to Us' and Hastings District Council 'My Voice, My Choice')
- Multiple posts on both council Facebook pages
- An advertisement in Napier City Council's 'Proudly Napier' insert in the Napier Mail community newspaper

- Information on digital screens in council customer centres and facilities
- E-signatures on Napier City Council staff emails.

The feedback period was 14 August - 8 September 2017.

Four organisations provided written feedback (Alcohol Action Hawke's Bay, Alcohol Healthwatch, Hawke's Bay District Health Board, and the Health Promotion Agency). Members of the public provided feedback through the councils' websites and Facebook pages.

Feedback was considered by the Joint Alcohol Strategy Advisory Group (comprising two Councillors from each of NCC and HDC) at their meeting on 12 October 2017 (see minutes of meeting in **Appendix 2**). The Advisory Group also heard verbal presentations from two submitters who had provided written feedback. The Advisory Group made some amendments to the draft Strategy, which are shown in the revised Strategy attached (see **Appendix 3**).

Revised Strategy

On the whole, agencies and the public are supportive of the Strategy and its aspirational vision. The Strategy vision is 'a safe and healthy community, free from alcohol related harm'.

Submitters were also largely supportive of the Strategy objectives although some changes to the wording of these were suggested. Agreed changes are marked in the revised Strategy.

Two submitters called for the reintroduction of two objectives that were in the 2011 Strategy but removed from the draft 2017 version:

- 'Work collaboratively with community and agencies on initiatives to reduce alcohol harm' – this objective was not reinstated as the Advisory Group agreed it represents a way of working, rather than being an objective in and of itself.
- 'Use clear and effective regulation around alcohol' – this objective was not reinstated as the Advisory Group agreed the Strategy should not govern the regulatory functions of councils. These functions are governed by legislation and care is required to make this distinction.

Submitters also suggested slight rewording to one of the at-risk groups (pregnant women) to ensure a focus not only on women who may become pregnant but also those who are currently pregnant. The revised wording for this at-risk group is 'women who *are or* may become pregnant'.

Suggestions were made to extend the list of indicators proposed in the Monitoring and Review section, which are included in the revised Strategy.

Several of the written submitters proposed actions for implementation. These will be considered following adoption of the Strategy.

Next Steps

The revised Strategy and associated paper is being presented to the Hastings District Council at their meeting on 20 December 2017.

3.3 Issues

No issues.

3.4 Significance and Consultation

The revised Strategy was sent directly to stakeholders and released to the public for feedback. This feedback was considered by the Joint Alcohol Strategy Advisory Group at their meeting in October 2017, with submitters given the opportunity to present their feedback.

The engagement undertaken reflected that no significant changes were made to the Strategy apart from updated data and trends and aligning the Strategy with current research and priorities in this field.

3.5 Implications

Financial

There are no financial implications. Any activities identified in the subsequent implementation plan will be funded either externally or within current budget.

Social & Policy

Following adoption of the Strategy an implementation plan will be developed with Hastings District Council and other members of the Joint Alcohol Strategy Reference Group (ACC, Police, HBDHB).

Risk

All work on the revised Strategy has been undertaken jointly with Hastings District Council. The feedback process followed the agreed plan for ensuring stakeholders and the public had an opportunity to provide comment on the draft revised Strategy.

3.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. Council adopts the revised Joint Alcohol Strategy 2017 (preferred option).
- b. Council does not adopt the revised Joint Alcohol Strategy 2017. This is not recommended as the revised Strategy has been updated to reflect current information and has incorporated feedback from the community.

3.7 Development of Preferred Option

Following adoption of the revised Strategy, both councils will work with members of the Joint Alcohol Strategy Reference Group (ACC, Police, HBDHB) to develop a Strategy implementation plan. The plan will consider suggestions made in submissions that provided comment on actions for implementation.

The plan will include activities under each of the three objectives, which will be phased across the years and identify project leads and partners. Implementation plan development will commence in early 2018.

At the Meeting

The Senior Advisor Policy and team were commended on the Strategy.

In response to questions from councillors it was clarified that:

- The Strategy will address problem drinking across all sectors of the community; while there is an initial focus on youth and Māori there is a recognition that problem drinking occurs across all demographics and one is not being penalised while another is ignored.
- The selected indicators have existing baseline data and ongoing sources to feed into annual reporting and five yearly reviews of the Strategy.

3.8 Attachments

- A Revised Joint Alcohol Strategy Feedback Plan

- B Minutes - Joint Alcohol Strategy Advisory Group meeting, October 2017
- C Revised Joint Alcohol Strategy with tracked changes from Joint Alcohol Strategy Advisory Group

FEEDBACK PLAN FOR DRAFT JOINT ALCOHOL STRATEGY

Feedback on the draft Strategy will be sought from the following groups, using the methods listed. A one-month feedback timeframe will be provided.

Key Stakeholder feedback	<p>Letter to:</p> <p>Joint Alcohol Strategy Reference Group members (ACC, Police, HBDHB)</p> <p>Directions Youth Health</p> <p>Health Hawke's Bay</p> <p>Ministry of Social Development</p> <p>RoadSafe Hawke's Bay</p> <p>Sport Hawke's Bay</p> <p>Te Kupenga Hauora – Ahuriri</p> <p>Te Puni Kōkiri</p> <p>Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga</p>
Public feedback	<p>Community newspaper advertisements</p> <p>Council websites</p> <p>Council social media pages</p> <p>Council digital displays</p>



Hastings District Council

www.hastingsdc.govt.nz



www.napier.govt.nz

THIS WAS NOT A PUBLIC MEETING

MINUTES

JOINT ALCOHOL STRATEGY ADVISORY GROUP

Meeting Date: **Thursday, 12 October 2017**

**Minutes of a Meeting of the Joint Alcohol Strategy Advisory Group held on
12 October 2017 at 1.00pm**

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HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE JOINT ALCOHOL STRATEGY ADVISORY GROUP HELD IN THE LANDMARKS ROOM, GROUND FLOOR, CIVIC ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, LYNDON ROAD EAST, HASTINGS ON THURSDAY, 12 OCTOBER 2017 AT 1.00PM

PRESENT: Chair: Councillor Kerr (HDC)
Deputy Chair: Councillor White (NCC)
Councillor Travers (HDC)
Councillor Price (NCC)

IN ATTENDANCE: Team Leader Strategy & Projects (HDC) (Ms L Stettner)
Senior Advisor Policy (NCC) (Ms M Grigg)
Manager Social & Youth Development (HDC) (Ms D Elers)
Manager Community Strategies (NCC) (Ms N Carswell)
Secretary (Mrs F Murray)

1. APOLOGIES

There were no Apologies received.

2. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Conflicts of Interest were outlined. Three of the members, Councillors Kerr, White and Price, were also members of their respective District Licencing Committees. Those members had been chosen to be part of the group because of their expertise. It was clarified that there was no Conflict of Interest because the group were a working group who did not make decisions, but provided recommendations to their respective Councils. This was also explained and confirmed by HDC's Executive Advisor/Manager, Mr M Maguire.

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

As this was the inaugural meeting of the Joint Alcohol Strategy Advisory Group, there were no Minutes to be confirmed.

4. ELECTION OF CHAIRPERSON AND DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON (Document 17/1026)

Councillor White/Councillor Travers

- A) That the report of the Team Leader Strategy & Projects titled "Election of Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson" dated 12/10/2017 be received.
- B) That Councillor Tania Kerr be appointed as Chairperson of the Joint Alcohol Strategy Advisory Group for the remainder of the 2016-2019 triennium.

CARRIED

Councillor Price/Councillor Kerr

That Councillor White be appointed as Deputy Chairperson of the Joint Alcohol Strategy Advisory Group for the remainder of the 2016-2019 triennium.

CARRIED

5. SPEAKERS FORUM
(Document 17/1026)

Nathan Cowie from Alcohol Health Watch

Mr Cowie spoke to his group's submission. He supported the strategy and asked that the Group consider the following:

- Change Objective 3 to Objective 1
- Councils lead by example through implementing effective policies locally
- Councils adopt strong policies
- Councils advocate to Parliament to raise the drinking age back to 20 years
- Safe drinking – does it exist
- Wording 'Low risk drinking' to replace 'safe drinking'
- Encourage special events to be alcohol-free and family friendly
- Look into the 'drinking culture' in Hawke's Bay
- Economic effects are huge – not just health

(Mr Cowie left at 1.40pm)

Rowan Manhire-Heath & Theresa Te Whaiti from HB District Health Board

Speaking on behalf of Dr Rachel Aeyre

- Hazardous rates – 20% adults, 41% young people
- Alcohol related harm costs \$3billion a year to health sectors
- DHB committed to partnership and collaboration with Councils
- 'One for One' to be imbedded
- Consider more alcohol free and family oriented events and more stricter rules around use of Council hired facilities
- Is enough information being received prior to a liquor licence being issued?
- Councils take a stronger stance by declining liquor applications for fundraising events where children/students are involved
- Liquor Licence applications to be advertised on Council websites, and Ward Councillors to receive copies of applications in their area
- Need to change attitudes & culture, starting with schools – students think that drinking alcohol is a pass to adulthood, that it is the 'norm'. Attitudes of 98% of the population to change
- Focus on all groups in the community and the relationship between sport and alcohol
- Include men as a target group in the Strategy – they are fathers, husbands etc with a lot of influence
- Change the wording in the strategy to include women who are pregnant or who may become pregnant

(Ms Manhire-Heath and Ms Te Whaiti left at 2.15pm)

6. JOINT ALCOHOL STRATEGY UPDATE
(Document 17/1025)

AT THE MEETING

The Feedback and Officer's Comments were discussed with the following amendments made to the draft revised Joint Alcohol Strategy:

- Objective 3 to become Objective 1 – wording to be changed to *“Demonstrate leadership to reduce alcohol harm.”*
- Objective 1 now Objective 2 - wording to be changed to *“Foster safe and responsible events and environments”*
- Objective 2 now Objective 3
- Expand on 'At Risk Groups' – include an additional statement around *‘women who are or may become pregnant.’*
- Include additional indicators in the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
- State the governance structure for the Strategy
- Make clearer the role of stakeholders in implementation
- Add to Action Plans (to be developed)
 - Educators to be included in stakeholders – MOE, schools etc. Write to the HB Secondary Schools Principals' Association as an Action under - Leadership.
 - Council to submit a remit to LGNZ Conference to support stronger measures to reduce alcohol related harm nationally.

Councillor Kerr/Councillor White

- A) That the report of the Team Leader Strategy & Projects titled “Joint Alcohol Strategy Update” dated 12/10/2017 be received.**
- B) That the Joint Alcohol Strategy Advisory Group have reviewed and considered feedback received on the draft revised Joint Alcohol Strategy and made appropriate amendments.**
- C) That the Joint Alcohol Strategy Advisory Group have provided advice and recommendations to both Councils on the draft Joint Alcohol Strategy by recording recommended revisions.**
- D) That the Joint Alcohol Strategy Advisory Group agree that officers will report the advice and recommendations of the Joint Alcohol Strategy Advisory Group to both Councils; for their consideration.**

CARRIED

7. ADDITIONAL BUSINESS ITEMS

Councillor White advised that Mayor Bill Dalton would be the Alternate member for Napier City Council. A formal letter to be written from Napier City Council to Hastings District Council confirming this appointment.

8. EXTRAORDINARY BUSINESS ITEMS

There were no extraordinary business items.

The meeting closed at 3.00pm

Confirmed:

Chairman:

Date:

JOINT ALCOHOL STRATEGY

REDUCING ALCOHOL RELATED HARM

NAPIER CITY COUNCIL

HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL

~~DRAFT~~ - REVISED 2017



DRAFT

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STRATEGY SUMMARY

Vision: A safe and healthy community,
free from alcohol related harm

Objective 31:
Demonstrate
leadership to
achieve a
safe drinking
culture-reduce
alcohol harm

Objective 12:
Foster safe
and
responsible
drinking
events and
environments

Objective 23:
Change
attitudes
towards
alcohol to
reduce
tolerance for
alcohol harms

At risk group 1: Young people (including under-age drinkers)

At risk group 2: Men

At risk group 3: Māori

At risk group 4: Women who are or may become pregnant

Council areas of influence

Leadership
Event and facility management
Advocacy
Promotion
Regulation
Collaboration

BACKGROUND

Hawke's Bay is renowned as 'wine country'. We have the ideal climate and environment for growing grapes, yet set amongst this we also have one of the highest hazardous drinking rates in New Zealand. Our chances of getting alcohol related cancers or injuries are much greater in Hawke's Bay where one in every four adults is a 'hazardous drinker' – meaning they are likely to be harming their own health or causing harm to others through their behaviour.¹ Our hazardous drinking levels are not explained by our younger population or our higher proportion of Māori.

Alcohol leads to a range of problems, including health issues, death and injury, violence, suicide, assault, and anti-social behaviours. The issues manifested by alcohol consumption are a problem across the whole community including for young newly-born babies, infants and children, young people, adults and seniors, and across the generations.

Our hazardous drinking levels have remained relatively steady since 2002 and unless we do more than what we are currently, this is unlikely to change. Harmful alcohol consumption is a contributor to health inequities in Hawke's Bay. As stated in the 2014 *Health Inequity* report, "for a difference to be made we must tackle this collectively, and take responsibility as a community."²

The original joint alcohol strategy was adopted by Napier City Council (NCC) and Hastings District Council (HDC) in 2011. A literature review was prepared to inform the Strategy's vision and objectives, and stakeholders were consulted during its development. The 2011 Strategy recognised that while many enjoy alcohol in a responsible way, the region experiences issues relating to alcohol misuse such as crime, hospital visits, injuries, abuse and violence. Not every instance of alcohol use is harmful. However, the immediate and longer-term effects of alcohol use can be significant and wide-ranging.

This Strategy acknowledges the many groups and organisations working towards reducing alcohol harm and that collaboration is crucial. A key partner in this work is Hawke's Bay District Health Board (HBDHB), who have as a priority in their alcohol position statement to "input into the delivery of the ... Joint Alcohol Strategy to limit availability and promote safe, responsible drinking".³

The Strategy also closely aligns with the goals of our two local safe communities, Safer Napier and Safer Hastings, who have each identified reducing alcohol harm as a priority area.

This revised Strategy covers the period 2017-2022.

¹ McElroy C. 2014. *Health Inequity in Hawke's Bay*. Hastings, Hawke's Bay District Health Board.

² Ibid. p5.

³ Hawke's Bay District Health Board. 2016. *Position Statement on Reducing Alcohol-Related Harm*. Adopted by HBDHB 30 November 2016. See Appendix C.

VISION

The Strategy's vision is: "A safe and healthy community, free from alcohol related harm".

This is the same as the 2011 Strategy vision. It has been retained unchanged as it is aspirational and reflects feedback from the Napier and Hastings communities who identify alcohol harm as an issue in both areas.⁴

OBJECTIVES

Three key objectives are identified for the Strategy. These reflect areas in which the two Councils have either a leadership role or where they may have some influence.

The 2017-2022 Strategy objectives are:

1. [Foster safe and responsible drinking environments](#) [Demonstrate leadership to reduce alcohol harm](#)
2. [Change attitudes towards alcohol to reduce tolerance for alcohol harms](#) [Foster safe and responsible drinking events and environments](#)
3. [Demonstrate leadership to achieve a safe drinking culture](#) [Change attitudes towards alcohol to reduce tolerance for alcohol harms](#)

The objectives also aim to support the following high-level priorities outlined in a range of national and local documents.⁵

- Reduce hazardous drinking of alcohol
- Delay uptake of alcohol by young people
- Reduce illness and injury from alcohol.

The Strategy supports a combination of regulatory approaches and preventative and educational interventions, acknowledging that all of these contribute to reducing alcohol harm. The Strategy also encourages collaboration between partner organisations – including councils, government agencies, community and business groups.

GROUPS AT RISK

To achieve the greatest impact, initiatives need to focus on a mix of both population-wide activities, and those targeting 'at-risk' groups. The information review available highlights the following priority groups for reducing alcohol harm in Hawke's Bay:

- Young people (including under-age drinkers)
- Men
- Māori.

⁴ Community feedback on safe community priorities is sought annually via stakeholder workshops in Napier.

⁵ National Drug Policy (Inter-Agency Committee on Drugs. 2015. *National Drug Policy 2015 to 2020*. Wellington: Ministry of Health)

Health Promotion Agency's Statement of Intent (Health Promotion Agency. 2014. *Statement of Intent 2014-2018*. Wellington: Health Promotion Agency)

Hawke's Bay District Health Board's Alcohol Harm Position Statement (Hawke's Bay District Health Board. 2016. *Position Statement on Reducing Alcohol-Related Harm*. Adopted by HBDHB 30 November 2016).

An additional group is women who [are or](#) may become pregnant (and their family/whanau), recognising the potential risk of giving birth to a baby with fetal alcohol spectrum disorder if the mother drinks alcohol during pregnancy.

These four priority groups align with those identified by the HBDHB in their alcohol position statement, and with the national Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Action Plan.⁶

MONITORING AND REVIEW

The Strategy will be reviewed in five years. Annual assessments of progress will be undertaken through analysis of the following set of high-level alcohol harm indicators, for which reasonably reliable data is available.⁷ These assessments will determine if implementation activities are making an impact on the Strategy's objectives. They will also enable response to any emerging issues.

- Number of alcohol related fatal and serious injury road crashes
- Number of excess breath and blood alcohol traffic proceedings
- Number of 15 years and older hospitalisations wholly attributed to alcohol
- [Hazardous drinking prevalence](#)
 - [Young people aged 15-24](#)
 - [Men](#)
 - [Maori](#)
 - [Maori men](#)
 - [Young Maori aged 15-24](#)
- [Alcohol attributable Emergency Department presentations](#)
- [Late night assaults](#)

The indicator set will be reviewed and revised if new data becomes available.

Review of any collaborative activities will be undertaken following completion of each activity using the Results Based Accountability framework.

STRATEGIC LINKS

This Strategy links to a number of national and local policies and plans, as well as to the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.⁸ See details in Appendix D.

⁶ FASD Working Group. 2016. *Taking Action on Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder: 2016-2019: An action plan*. Wellington: Ministry of Health.

⁷ These indicators were developed locally as part of the Safe Communities monitoring framework.

⁸ Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012. <http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2012/0120/latest/DLM3339333.html> Accessed 6 January 2017.

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APPENDIX A: DATA AND INFORMATION SUMMARY, 2016⁹

DRINKING LEVELS

Alcohol continues to be an issue in Hawke's Bay and it is one that contributes to our rates of health inequities.¹⁰ Of particular concern is the continued high rate of hazardous drinking. We drink at almost twice the national hazardous drinking level and this is showing no sign of change (2002/03 to 2011/14¹¹). Levels of drinking in Hawke's Bay are higher than nationally among men and women, Māori and non-Māori, and across almost all age groups.

The Hawke's Bay population as a whole is drinking more hazardously than New Zealand and this is not explained by our younger population or our higher proportion of Māori.¹²

Rates of hazardous drinking have increased over the last decade for many groups, but particularly for Māori. Māori in Hawke's Bay have higher hazardous drinking rates compared to their non-Māori counterparts. In 2011/14 Māori men were 1.7 times more likely to have a hazardous drinking level than non-Māori men. Levels for Māori women were twice as high than non-Māori women.

In terms of age groups, hazardous drinking levels are highest in 15-24 year olds. Over half of young men in Hawke's Bay (54%) drank at hazardous levels in 2011/14, and 31% of young women. Our young men drink at significantly higher rates than the national average.

HOSPITAL VISITS

Another measure indicates ongoing high rates of Hawke's Bay hospital admissions attributable to alcohol. In recent years (since 2013) these rates have increased. Māori admission rates are now almost twice those of non-Māori.

Between 500-600 people are admitted to Hawke's Bay hospital each year for alcohol related issues, with an average hospital stay of 4.2 days. In 2014/15 the total direct hospital costs for these stays was over \$3 million (\$3,107,049).¹³ This cost excludes any outpatient and rehabilitation costs.

A recent study of all hospital emergency departments in New Zealand (including Hawke's Bay) found that one in four patients were there as a result of the harmful use of alcohol.¹⁴

⁹ Note that a number of other harms are linked to alcohol use but data is either unavailable or poor quality (eg, Police, Addiction services).

¹⁰ Hawke's Bay District Health Board. 2014. *Health Inequity in Hawke's Bay: Key findings 2014*. Hawke's Bay: HBDHB.

¹¹ Note New Zealand Health Survey data is pooled across multiple survey years to provide regional information.

¹² Hawke's Bay District Health Board. 2014. *Health Inequity in Hawke's Bay: Key findings 2014*. Hawke's Bay: HBDHB. p64.

¹³ HBDHB Data Warehouse.

¹⁴ 1 in 4 in NZ Emergency Departments Affected by Alcohol. Australasian College for Emergency Medicine. Press Release 20 December 2016. <http://www.scoop.co.nz/stories/GE1612/S00101/1-in-4-in-nz-emergency-departments-affected-by-alcohol.htm> Accessed 5 January 2017.

MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES

Our rate of motor vehicle crashes where alcohol was involved declined over the six years to 2014. Hawke's Bay rates are now similar to national rates, following a period of being significantly higher between 2009 and 2011.

While the rate of alcohol related crashes has declined in recent years, the proportion of crashes resulting in injuries (severe or non-fatal) has increased.¹⁵ These rates are slightly higher than the New Zealand averages.

The number of unique offenders exceeding the alcohol or other substance limit in Hawke's Bay continues to fall, declining 21% in the 12 months to March 2016.¹⁶ This is likely to be attributable to the lowered alcohol limit for drivers, introduced in December 2014. The majority of offenders are aged 15-29 (46%) and the number of Maori offenders is 30% higher than the number of European offenders.

¹⁵ Massey University – Wellington. Environment Health Indicators NZ Programme.

¹⁶ Statistics New Zealand 2106. www.nzdotstat.stats.govt.nz

APPENDIX B: STRATEGY STAKEHOLDERS

As with the 2011 Strategy, this revised document also recognises the importance of collaborating with stakeholders in working towards the Strategy's vision.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE STRATEGY

NCC and HDC staff conducting the review worked with the Joint Alcohol Strategy Reference Group in revising the document. The Reference Group supports the safe community objectives of both Safer Napier and Safer Hastings. Reference Group members are:

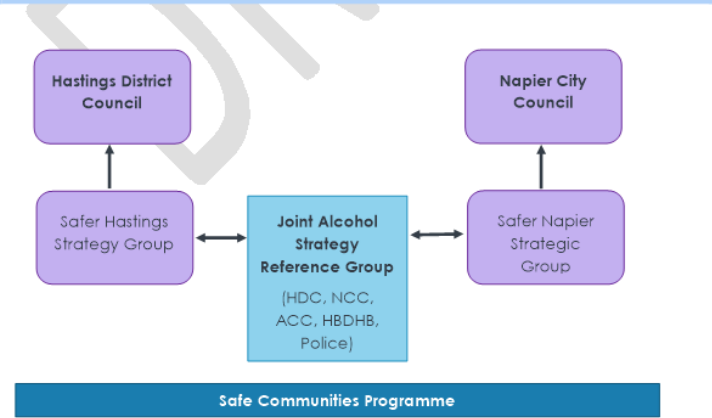
- ACC (Injury Prevention Coordinator)
- Eastern Police (Alcohol Harm Reduction Officers)
- Hawke's Bay District Health Board (Medical Officer of Health, Population Health)
- Napier City Council (Community Strategies, Safer Napier, Liquor Licensing)
- Hastings District Council (Social and Youth Development, Safer Hastings, Liquor Licensing).

The following key stakeholders were also invited to provide comment on the revised Strategy:

- Directions Youth Health
- Health Hawke's Bay
- Ministry of Social Development
- RoadSafe Hawke's Bay
- Sport Hawke's Bay
- Te Kupenga Hauora - Ahuriri
- Te Puni Kōkiri
- Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga.

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

Formatted: Heading 2



IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

NCC and HDC staff will work with the Joint Alcohol Strategy Reference Group to develop the Strategy's Implementation Plan. Other stakeholders will also be involved to ensure alignment with other alcohol strategies, inclusion of other actions, and identification of collaboration opportunities.

DRAFT

APPENDIX C: HAWKE'S BAY DISTRICT HEALTH BOARD'S POSITION STATEMENT ON REDUCING ALCOHOL-RELATED HARM, 2016

HAWKE'S BAY DISTRICT HEALTH BOARD POSITION

Harmful alcohol consumption is a major risk factor which contributes to the physical, mental and social ill-health in our community and to Māori: non-Māori health inequities in Hawke's Bay. This health and social burden is borne not just by drinkers but often by others.

The Hawke's Bay District Health Board recognises that the widespread promotion of and accessibility to alcohol has a significant role to play in people's drinking behaviour. Similarly, the DHB understands that the strongest measures to reduce alcohol-related harm operate at a policy level and include increasing price, reducing availability and reducing advertising.

Hawke's Bay District Health Board commits to taking a leadership role in reducing alcohol-related harm in our community. The first steps involve the DHB developing a high-level Strategy and a more detailed Implementation (and Communication) Plan to take action in collaboration with our stakeholders and community.

OUR VISION

"Healthy communities, family and whānau living free from alcohol-related harm and inequity"

The Core DHB Values that underpin the process for developing the DHB's Strategy and plans to address alcohol-related harm are:

Rāranga te tira - Working in partnership across the community

The improvement of Māori outcomes will require iwi defined and led strategies

Community engagement & ownership will be critical to change attitudes to alcohol -related harm

Tauwhiro - High quality care

Effective strategies need to be evidence informed

Population-based prevention strategies are the most effective and efficient, where possible to deliver at the local level

Improving early intervention support & treatment has an important role

He kauanuanu - Showing respect to staff, patients and community

A harm minimisation approach is realistic for many people, accepting that target groups need tailored advice and strategies

Systems thinking is critical to develop strategies which work synergistically

Akina - Continuous improvement

DHB leadership entails being a role model, e.g. holding alcohol-free events within our health system and thus leading the way towards moderation in the community

Relies on strengthened intelligence through improving health system data collection

The Hawke's Bay District Health Board is committed to supporting our government's [National Drug Policy 2015-2020](#)¹⁷ to:

- reduce excessive drinking by adults and young people
- protect the most vulnerable members of our community when it comes to alcohol-related harm e.g. children and young people, pregnant women and babies (Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder)
- reduce the harm caused by alcohol use including crime, disorder, public nuisance and negative public health outcomes
- support the safe and responsible sale, supply and consumption of alcohol
- improve community input into local alcohol licensing decisions
- improve the operation of the alcohol licensing system.

Further to the above, the Hawke's Bay District Health Board is committed to:

- reduce and eliminate alcohol and other drug-related harm inequities – particularly for Māori, young people, pregnant women and others who experience disproportionate alcohol-related harm in our community.

NEXT STEPS

The Hawke's Bay District Health Board will undertake the following next steps as a priority.

1. Identify the appropriate capacity and resource to lead the development of an Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy and Implementation Plan.
2. Identify a governance and management structure to guide and provide an accountability mechanism for the Coordination and Strategy/Plan delivery.
3. Support high-level Champions within our health system and in the community to act as spokespersons and be credible role models to help shift staff, community, whanau, family and individual attitudes to reduce harmful alcohol consumption.
4. Identify the best way to input into the review and delivery of the Napier City and Hastings District Councils' Joint Alcohol Strategy to limit availability and promote safe, responsible drinking.
5. Establish the best method to engage the relevant departments across our DHB and PHO, and to engage with Iwi, Pasifika, young people and community (building on existing groups -Safer Communities, Māori NGOs etc), to develop appropriate strategies and to provide support.
6. Consider the development of a local Alcohol Coalition of NGOs and other agencies, akin to the Hawke's Bay Smokefree Coalition to build support at a community level.
7. Identify service gaps and priority objectives for local DHB action to include:
 - improved systems for health data collection/screening and brief intervention (e.g. in the Emergency Department, Maternity and Primary Care)
 - appropriate clinical referral pathways and treatment services
 - support for strong, consistent health messaging (such as no drinking in pregnancy).

KEY OUTCOMES

Consistent with the National Drug Policy the key outcomes our District Health Board is striving for, include:

- Reduced hazardous drinking of alcohol
- Delayed uptake of alcohol by young people
- Reduced illness and injury from alcohol

¹⁷ <http://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/national-drug-policy-2015-2020-aug15.pdf>

- Changed attitudes towards alcohol and reduced tolerance for alcohol-related harms

November 2016

Position Statement Review date: July 2017 (6 months) and on a 3 year cycle thereafter.

LINKAGES

National Drug Policy Framework (2015-2020) (Inter-Agency Committee on Drugs, 2015)

Rising to the Challenge - The Mental Health and Addiction Service Development Plan (2012-2017)

Hawke's Bay District Health Board:

Health Equity in Hawke's Bay (McElroy C 2014)

Health Equity in Hawke's Bay Update (McElroy C 2016)

Youth Health Strategy (2016-2019)

FASD Discussion Document (December 2015)

Intimate Partner Violence Intervention (Reviewed September 2016)

Mai, Māori Health Strategy (2014-2019)

Māori Health Annual Plan (2016 – 2017)

APPENDIX D: STRATEGIC LINKS

NATIONAL

Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012

The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012¹⁸ replaces the Sale of Liquor Act 1989. It covers the safe and responsible sale, supply, and consumption of alcohol and the minimisation of harm caused by its excessive or inappropriate use. The Act introduces the following new provisions (among others):

- Default national maximum trading hours
- The opportunity for territorial authorities to develop local alcohol policies
- Criteria for issuing licences
- Conditions on licences (eg, one-way door restrictions, drinking water, food, low alcohol and non-alcoholic drinks, display of alcohol)
- Establishment of the Alcohol Regulatory Licensing Authority (ARLA) and District Licensing Committees (DLCs)
- Conditions for promotion of alcohol
- Restrictions on supplying alcohol to minors
- A clear definition of 'intoxication'.

National Drug Policy 2015-2020

The National Drug Policy¹⁹ is the guiding document for policies and practices responding to alcohol and other drug (AOD) issues. Its goal is to minimise alcohol and other drug-related harm and promote and protect health and wellbeing for all New Zealanders. Its objectives are:

- Delaying the uptake of AOD by young people
- Reducing illness and injury from AOD
- Reducing hazardous drinking of alcohol
- Shifting our attitudes towards AOD.

Activities identified in the Policy are categorised under three strategies: problem limitation, demand reduction, and supply control. The Policy aims to guide decision-making by local services, communities, and NGOs, to improve collaboration and maximize the effectiveness of the system as a whole.

Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Action Plan 2016-2019

The Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) Action Plan²⁰ aims to create a more effective, equitable and collaborative approach to FASD. It is a cross-agency commitment to support the current system to be more responsive to the needs of individuals, families, whānau, and communities. The goals of the plan are that FASD is prevented and that people with FASD and their family/whānau live the best possible lives. The four priority areas are prevention, early identification, support, and evidence.

¹⁸ <http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2012/0120/latest/DLM3339333.html> Accessed 6 January 2017.

¹⁹ Inter-Agency Committee on Drugs. 2015. *National Drug Policy 2015 to 2020*. Wellington: Ministry of Health.

²⁰ FASD Working Group. 2016. *Taking Action on Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder: 2016-2019: An action plan*. Wellington: Ministry of Health.

LOCAL

Local Alcohol Policy (LAP)

The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 allows local authorities to develop local alcohol policies (LAPs), which may cover the following:

- Location of licensed premises and proximity to certain facilities or premises
- Number of licensed premises in district or parts of district
- Maximum trading hours
- Discretionary conditions
- One-way door restrictions.

LAPs are optional. NCC and HDC have prepared a joint LAP to cover both districts. The provisional LAP was notified in June 2016 and was subsequently appealed. At the time of this Strategy's review the appeal was waiting to be heard by the Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority.

Hawke's Bay District Health Board Position Statement on Alcohol Related Harm

The Hawke's Bay District Health Board (HBDHB) finalised their position statement on reducing alcohol-related harm in late 2016. In it, HBDHB states that it commits to taking a leadership role in reducing alcohol-related harm in the community. The first steps involve the DHB developing a high-level Strategy and a more detailed Implementation (and Communication) Plan to take action in collaboration with stakeholders and community.

HBDHB is committed to:

- reduce excessive drinking by adults and young people
- protect the most vulnerable members of the community when it comes to alcohol-related harm (eg, children and young people, pregnant women and babies (Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder))
- reduce the harm caused by alcohol use including crime, disorder, public nuisance and negative public health outcomes
- support the safe and responsible sale, supply and consumption of alcohol
- improve community input into local alcohol licensing decisions
- improve the operation of the alcohol licensing system
- reduce and eliminate alcohol and other drug-related harm inequities – particularly for Māori, young people, pregnant women and others who experience disproportionate alcohol-related harm in the community.

District Plan

The Resource Management Act 1991 requires each local authority to develop a district plan that sets out the objectives and policies for suitable management of natural and physical resources. Both Hastings and Napier have provision in their district plans to control the sale of alcohol in various zones. Liquor ban areas are also determined by each Council through liquor control bylaws.

Long Term Plan

Under the Local Government Act 2001, Councils must develop Long Term Plans that promote community wellbeing. Reducing alcohol related harm contributes to the following community outcomes:

- Achieving and maintaining good health and wellbeing
- An environment that is appreciated, protected and sustained for future generations
- Safe and accessible recreational facilities
- Accessible, safe and affordable transport system
- A strong, prosperous and thriving economy
- Communities that value and promote their unique culture and heritage
- Safe and secure communities
- Strong leadership that is connected to its community.

MĀORI CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

Open Minutes

Meeting Date: Wednesday 1 November 2017

Time: 3pm-4.10pm

Venue Small Exhibition Hall
Napier Conference Centre
Marine Parade
Napier

Present: Piri Prentice (In the Chair), Mayor Bill Dalton, Tiwana Aranui, Liz Ratima

In Attendance: Chief Executive, Director Community Services, Strategic Māori Advisor, Councillor Boag

Administrator Governance Team

Karakia

A karakia was delivered by Mr Aranui and responded to by the Chair.

Apologies

APOLOGIES

Māori Consultative Committee's recommendation

Liz Ratima / Tiwana Aranui

That the apologies from Cr Tapine and George Reti be accepted.

Carried

Conflicts of interest

Nil

Public forum

Nil

Announcements by the Chairperson

The Chair spoke on the 10 year celebration of the Pukemokimoki Marae and invited Mr Aranui as a member of the Pukemokimoki Marae Trust to speak on it also. Key points made included:

- The 10 year celebration was very successful, and appreciation was expressed to Council for its ongoing support to the Marae and for enabling the Māori Consultative Committee to give Māori a seat around the table to effect change.
- The celebration was a good opportunity to reflect on the last 10 years, in particular, the aspirations of the people for the Marae, and consider the Marae into the future. The Marae is built for all generations and has to be part of the community and walk alongside the people and the Council.
- The Marae is a place for people to congregate and kaupapa. The Marae is part of the community, it is the people who make it what it is. Tangi are also a large focus of the Marae business.

The Chair also mentioned the 150 year celebrations at the St Joseph's Māori Girls College, and the new whare being planned at the Wharerangi Marae.

Announcements by the management

Nil

Confirmation of minutes

Mayor Dalton / T Aranui

That the Minutes of the meeting held on 20 September 2017 were taken as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

Carried

NEW ITEMS FOR MĀORI CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

1. UPDATE ON REVIEW OF TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR MĀORI CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

Type of Report:

Legal Reference:

Document ID:

Reporting Officer/s & Unit:

Enter Significance of Report

Local Government Act 2002

399951

Jane McLoughlin, Team Leader Governance

1.1 Purpose of Report

To update the Committee on discussions to review the TOR of the Māori Consultative Committee which have occurred since the last meeting.

At the Meeting

The Māori Strategic Advisor delivered a verbal update, including:

- Relevant examples of Māori representation from around the country have been collected.
- Council is developing wider Māori strategies such as a Māori responsiveness plan, Māori engagement framework, cultural competency framework, and development plan. The review of the TOR of this Committee will fall out of the wider strategies, including the structure of the committee.
- There is a need to have the right 'line of sight' into Māori communities and understand the aspirations of the communities.
- The Māori Strategic Advisor will be engaging with the Committee members shortly.

Māori Consultative Committee's recommendation

L Ratima / T Aranui

That the Committee

- a. Receive the verbal update provided by the Strategic Māori Advisor on the review of the TOR of the Māori Consultative Committee.

Carried

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

L Ratima / T Aranui

That the Māori Consultative Recommendations arising from the discussion of the Committee reports be submitted to the Council meeting for consideration.

Carried

REPORTS FROM STRATEGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE HELD 11 OCTOBER 2017

1. 20 & 21 CHAMBERS STREET, LAND LEGALISATION - LAND TO BE DECLARED ROAD

Type of Report:

Legal

Legal Reference:

Public Works Act 1981

Document ID:

387052

Reporting Officer/s & Unit:

Bryan Faulknor, Manager Property

Jenny Martin, Property and Facilities Officer

1.1 Purpose of Report

To obtain a formal declaration from Council as required under the Public Works Act that the land in question be declared road.

At the Māori Consultative Committee meeting

No discussion was held on this item.

Māori Consultative Committee's recommendation

Mayor Dalton / T Aranui

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Carried

COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION

Mayor Dalton / Councillor Tapine

That Council

- a. Resolves pursuant to Section 115 of the Public Works Act 1981, to declare the land in the schedule below to be road.

SCHEDULE

Hawke's Bay Land District – Napier City

Area	Legal Description	Part of Certificate of Title
0.0053 ha	Section 1 SO Plan 511878	HB A3/562
0.0122 ha	Section 3 SO Plan 511878	Proc 179673, HB W3/362

CARRIED

2. KAIANGAROA PLACE LAND LEGALISATION

Type of Report:	<i>Legal</i>
Legal Reference:	<i>Public Works Act 1981</i>
Document ID:	<i>387429</i>
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	<i>Bryan Faulknor, Manager Property Jenny Martin, Property and Facilities Officer</i>

2.1 Purpose of Report

To seek Council's approval pursuant to Section 114 of the Public Works Act 1981, to declare the land in the Schedule to this report to be road.

At the Māori Consultative Committee meeting

No discussion was held on this item.

Māori Consultative Committee's recommendation

Mayor Dalton / T Aranui

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Carried

COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION

Councillors Taylor / Wise

That Council

- a. Resolves pursuant to Section 114 of the Public Works Act 1981, to declare the land in the Schedule below to be road.

SCHEDULE

Hawke's Bay Land District – Napier City

Area (ha)	Legal Description	Certificate of Title
0.0008	Lot 11 DP 314817	58488
0.0008	Lot 12 DP 314817	58489

CARRIED

3. PROPERTY PURCHASES - GLOUCESTER STREET

Type of Report: Operational
Legal Reference: Enter Legal Reference
Document ID: 390966
Reporting Officer/s & Unit: Bryan Faulknor, Manager Property
 Jenny Martin, Property and Facilities Officer

3.1 Purpose of Report

To obtain Council approval to purchase portions of residential property on Gloucester Street, Taradale affected by Planning Designation 153.

At the Māori Consultative Committee meeting

No discussion was held on this item.

Māori Consultative Committee's recommendation

Mayor Dalton / T Aranui

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Carried

COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION

Councillors Dallimore / Wise

That Council

- Approve the purchase of portions of residential property on Gloucester Street, Taradale affected by Planning Designation 153.

CARRIED

REPORTS FROM COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE HELD 25 OCTOBER 2017

1. MĀORI WARDS

Type of Report:	<i>Legal</i>
Legal Reference:	<i>Local Electoral Act 2001</i>
Document ID:	<i>387769</i>
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	<i>Jane McLoughlin, Team Leader Governance</i>

1.1 Purpose of Report

To outline the feedback received from the community engagement on Māori Wards and seek a decision from Council on whether to establish Māori Wards for the 2019 election.

At the Māori Consultative Committee meeting

On Māori representation, the Committee spoke on the following points:

- The key question is whether there is adequate representation on the Council for Māori representation – do Māori have a voice. This point was made considering whether there are Māori wards or whether there is another mechanism to achieve it.
- The work that Council is undertaking on its Māori strategies was seen as very positive and a way of ensuring there is adequate representation and a voice.
- It is important to encourage more Māori to stand as candidates in the local government elections. However it was noted that even if there were more Māori elected onto Council, this would not replace council's obligations to rangatiratanga.
- The greatest value may be in involving Māori early on in what Council is developing. An example of this is already in motion in the work being undertaken on the Aquarium, where Māori have been engaged from the conception stage, rather than towards the end of the design of a project.

Māori Consultative Committee's recommendation

L Ratima / T Aranui

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Carried

COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION

Councillors Wright / Brosnan

That Council

- Do not establish Māori Wards in Napier City for the 2019 and 2022 local elections.

CARRIED
Boag against

2. NAPIER AQUATIC CENTRE EXPANSION

Type of Report:	<i>Operational and Procedural</i>
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Legal Reference: N/A
Document ID: 394789
Reporting Officer/s & Unit: Glenn Lucas, Manager Sport & Recreation

2.1 Purpose of Report

To present the results of the community engagement and consultation, and to proceed with design, schedule and costings on the basis that Option 3 is the preferred option. The preferred option will be considered during the 2018-28 Long Term Plan (LTP) process.

At the Māori Consultative Committee meeting

The Director Community Services spoke to the report.

Māori Consultative Committee's recommendation

L Ratima / T Aranui

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Carried

COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION

Councillors Taylor / Price

That Council

- a. Receive the summary of community engagement.
- b. Support the development of designs, schedule and costings for Option 3 to be considered during the 2018-28 LTP process.

CARRIED

3. NRB SURVEY 2017

Type of Report: Information
Legal Reference: N/A
Document ID: 391673
Reporting Officer/s & Unit: Elaine Cooper, Corporate Planner

3.1 Purpose of Report

To advise Council on the results of the NRB survey carried out in 2017.

At the Māori Consultative Committee meeting

The Chief Executive and the Mayor spoke to the survey and noted the survey is very useful as it gives a broad public opinion on the Council.

Māori Consultative Committee's recommendation

L Ratima / T Aranui

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Carried

COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION

Councillors Hague / Wise

That the Council

- a. Receive the results of the NRB survey 2017.

CARRIED

4. CREATIVE COMMUNITIES SCHEME MEETING SEPTEMBER 2017

<i>Type of Report:</i>	<i>Operational</i>
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	<i>Local Government Act 2002</i>
<i>Document ID:</i>	<i>393626</i>
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	<i>Belinda McLeod, Community Funding Advisor</i>

4.1 Purpose of Report

- a) To note the Creative Communities funding decisions made on 28 September 2017.
Council administers this scheme on behalf of Creative NZ. Funding decisions do not require ratification from Council.
- b) To receive the minutes from the meeting held on 28 September 2017, as shown as **Attachment A**.
- c) The decision meeting for September 2017 allocated \$21,673 to 13 projects. We received 14 applications seeking a funding total of \$34,747.67. Shown as **Attachment B**.

At the Māori Consultative Committee meeting

As a member of the Creative Communities Committee, the Chair invited Councillor Boag to speak to the paper.

Māori Consultative Committee's recommendation

L Ratima / T Aranui

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Carried

COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION

Councillors Wright / Boag

That Council

- a. Note the Creative Communities funding decisions report from 28 September 2017
- b. Receive the minutes from the Creative Communities meeting held on 28 September 2017

CARRIED

The Chair asked the Strategic Māori Advisor to close the meeting.

The meeting was closed at 4.10pm.

Approved and adopted as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

Chairperson

Date of approval