

POLICY/PLANNING  
COMMITTEE MEETING

# ORDER PAPER

**THURSDAY, 12 September 2019,  
1.00pm**

**Council Chamber, Rangitikei District Council  
46 High Street, Marton**

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**Chair** - Councillor Angus Gordon

**Deputy Chair** - Councillor Richard Aslett

**Membership**

Councillors Cath Ash, Nigel Belsham, Jane Dunn, Graeme Platt, and  
Lynne Sheridan.

Ms Tracey Hiroa (Te Roopu Ahi Kaa representative).

His Worship the Mayor, Andy Watson (ex officio)

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**Please Note:** Items in this agenda may be subject to amendments or withdrawal at the meeting. It is recommended therefore that items not be reported upon until after adoption by the Council. Reporters who do not attend the meeting are requested to seek confirmation of the agenda material or proceedings of the meeting from the Chief Executive prior to any media reports being filed.

*Making this place home.*





# Rangitikei District Council

## Policy and Planning Committee Meeting

Agenda – Thursday 12 September 2019 – 1:00 p.m.

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The quorum for the Policy and Planning Committee is 5.

Council's Standing Orders (adopted 3 November 2016) 10.2 provide: The quorum for Council committees and sub-committees is as for Council, ie half the number of members if the number of members (including vacancies) is even or a majority if the number of members is odd.

## **1 Welcome**

## **2 Public Forum**

## **3 Apologies/Leave of Absence**

## **4 Members' conflict of interest**

Members are reminded of their obligation to declare any conflicts of interest they might have in respect of items on this agenda.

## **5 Confirmation of order of business**

That, taking into account the explanation provided why the item is not on the meeting agenda and why the discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting, ..... be dealt with as a late item at this meeting.

## **6 Confirmation of Minutes**

The minutes of the Policy/Planning Committee meeting on 8 August 2019 are attached.

File ref: 3-CT-15-2

### **Recommendation:**

That the Minutes of the Policy/Planning Committee meeting held on 8 August 2019 [as amended/without amendments] be taken as read and verified as an accurate and correct record of the meeting.

## **7 Chair's Report**

A report will be tabled at the meeting.

File ref: 3-CT-15-1

### **Recommendation:**

That the 'Chair's Report' to the Policy/Planning Committee meeting on 12 September 2019 be received.

## **8 Progress with strategic issues – Update**

With priority 4 projects (Earthquake-Prone buildings), Council agreed to undertake consultation on the location of priority areas in the urban centres over the period 7 October to 7 November 2017, with oral submissions being heard by this Committee at its meeting on 9 November 2017. As well as advising the Bulls, Marton and Hunterville Community Committees and the Taihape Community Board and making letter drops to all potentially



affected businesses and property owners, there were public meetings held in Taihape and Marton. At its meeting on 30 November 2017, Council resolved not to adopt any priority areas under section 133AF of the Building Act 2004 and to send a strong message to Government about the severe impacts of the legislation on the viability of many businesses and sustainability of the District's towns. Rangitikei was a participant in the September forum of regional mayors with the Minister of Building and Construction, Jenny Salesa, who undertook to review how the legislation affects rural towns. The initial formal assessments of building in Marton's CBD area started in September and is now complete. The process following these assessments was outlined in the Committee's March 2019 meeting agenda. The Building Amendment Act 2019, which gives councils powers to evacuate, repair, or demolish buildings which an earthquake has caused to be unsafe, comes into effect in December 2019.

An application was submitted to the Lotteries Heritage and Environment Fund in February 2018 for a grant towards a feasibility study on establishing the Marton Heritage Precinct Project as a collaborative initiative between private building owners and the Council. Funding of up to \$100,000 had been agreed to between the parties. However, Lotteries declined the application. An approach is being made to the Provincial Growth Fund.

Further work to safeguard water and wastewater treatment plants was included in the 2017/18 Annual Plan programme, continued in the 2018-28 Long Term Plan, with revised timing of elements in the 2019/20 Annual Plan. The major project is the linkage of Marton to Bulls and subsequent discharge to land, which Council confirmed as its preferred option at its meeting on 30 August 2018.

Regarding priority 5 projects, a new agreement for the continued delivery of Infrastructure Services by Manawatū District Council has been finalised between the Chief Executives of both councils. It builds on the original foundation of collaboration, but introduces a more structured arrangement and explicit performance framework. Quarterly reporting is provided to the Finance/Performance Committee, starting April 2018. This is one of the key priorities for the Principal Advisor – Infrastructure, Arno Benadie, who started on 3 September 2018.

A member of Te Roopu Ahi Kaa was appointed to the Assets/Infrastructure Committee (from its February 2017 meeting) with full speaking and voting rights. Discussions last year with the Komiti showed interest in this being extended to other Council Committees. At its meeting on 1 March 2018 Council resolved to formally extend the invitation to Te Roopu Ahi Kaa offering them a seat as contributing members to the Policy/Planning and Finance/Performance Council committees. New members were nominated (and subsequently accepted by Council) for Assets/Infrastructure and Policy/Planning Committees. The Komiti has yet to nominate a member for the Finance/Performance Committee. Last year's appointment of a Strategic Advisor Iwi/Hapu is enabling more meaningful relationships with Māori outside Te Roopu Ahi Kaa; the reorganisation of the delivery of youth programmes is securing greater interest and participation from this target group. The Memorandum of Understanding – Tutohinga is currently under review. At its meeting on 25 July 2019, Council approved the Mayor signing (on behalf of the Council) the Manatu Whakaaetanga – Memorandum of Understanding between Te Rūnanga o Nga Wairiki-Ngati Apa and the Council and having a Councillor to represent the Council at the monthly meetings. This is the first such formal agreement by Council with an individual Iwi.

There has been substantial Council involvement with Marton's Centennial Park skateboard park extension, the Marton Memorial Hall playground upgrade and the Hautapu River Parks

development proposal in Taihape: all three are community-led projects. A similar involvement is envisaged for the revival of the Onepuhi Domain. Complementing this, Council has secured community engagement in projects it has led, notably the planting at Marton's B & C Dams.

A review of the arrangements to support young people in the District resulted in the appointment of a full-time Youth Co-ordinator (instead of two part-time co-ordinators) and the opening of new youth centre 'The Lobby' in both Marton (in 2018) and Taihape (in 2019). The Rangitikei Youth awards were offered in 2016, 2017 and 2018, and again in 2019. A Youth Council has been formed, and has now had *five* meetings. The annual Youth Awards were presented on 23 May 2019.

The Policy/Planning Committee recommended to Council that the Significance and engagement policy be adopted for consultation at the same time as the Consultation Document for the 2018-28 Long Term Plan. At its meeting on 1 March 2018, Council decided to defer that consideration until its meeting on 29 March, which it did. Following deliberation on submissions at Council's meeting on 31 May 2018, the policy was adopted.

The Council's role in responding to climate change has been highlighted in the Consultation Document for the 2019/20 Annual Plan and suggestions for further action were received. It is also a topic in the Productivity Commission's draft report on local government funding and financing and an issue raised in Council's submission to the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Bill. *On 3 September 2019, His Worship the Mayor signed a Memorandum of Understanding with all other local authorities in the Horizons region to enshrine a collaborative approach to work on climate change.*

A new Council brand is being implemented. The agendas for the October 2018 meetings of Community Boards and Community Committees included clarification on Council's plans and process for town and District signage and sought their views on local icons to be included. The roll-out of the new signage has progressed – at Hunterville, and has extended to Taihape, Turakina, Koitiata and Scotts Ferry. *Ratana, Bulls, Marton, Mangaweka and Moawhango have yet to be completed.*

## 9 Update on Communication Strategy

A report is attached.

File ref: 3-CT-15-1

### **Recommendation:**

That the 'Update on Communications Strategy' to the Policy/Planning Committee meeting on 12 September 2019 be received.

## 10 Legislation and Governance Update, September 2019

A report is attached.

File ref: 3-OR-3-5

**Recommendation:**

That the 'Legislation and Governance Update, September 2019' to the Policy/Planning Committee meeting on 12 September 2019 be received.

**11 Improvement plans from 2019 residents' survey**

A report will be tabled at the meeting.

**Recommendation:**

That the 'Improvement plans from 2019 residents' survey' report to the 12 September 2019 Policy/Planning Committee meeting be received.

**12 MoU framework**

A draft memorandum is attached.

The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU): Tūtohunga defines a number of protocols reflecting how the Council and the Iwi/hapū of the Rangitīkei will conduct their affairs of common interest. Te Rōpū Ahi Kā have at their last meeting requested changes/inclusions to the MOU — these areas have been reflected in red, for subsequent discussion at their next komiti hui, see the attached memorandum. The requested changes/inclusions stem from the desire to see Māori values forming part of Councils decision making processes, at both a Governance and Operation level. It is expected that following the next Te Rōpū Ahi Kā komiti hui, a request will be made to the Policy/Planning Committee (or the postelection appropriate committee) for consideration.

**Recommendation:**

That the 'Draft Memorandum of Understanding: Tūtohunga' to the 12 September 2019 Policy/Planning Committee be received.

**13 TAB Venue Policy and Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4) Review**

A report is attached.

**Recommendations:**

- 1 That the 'TAB Venue Policy and Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4) Review' report to the 12 September 2019 Policy/Planning Committee meeting be received.
- 2 That the Policy/Planning Committee recommend to Council that the draft TAB Venue Policy, draft Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4), Statement of Proposal and supporting information are released for public consultation.

## **14 Review of policies on reducing or waiving fees**

A memorandum is attached.

File: 3-PY-3-11

### **Recommendations:**

1. That the memorandum 'Review of policies on reducing or waiving fees' to the 12 September 2019 Policy/Planning Committee meeting be received.
2. That the Policy/Planning Committee recommends to Council that the policies on reducing or waiving fees – use of Council facilities and internal consenting costs

EITHER

be amended as proposed to the Committee

OR

be amended as follows.....

OR

continue without amendment.

## **15 Draft submission on Proposed priority products and priority products stewardship scheme guidelines**

A draft submission will be tabled at the meeting and circulated electronically beforehand.

### **Recommendation:**

That the 'Draft submission on Proposed priority products and priority products stewardship scheme guidelines' to the 12 September 2019 Policy/Planning Committee meeting be received and referred to Council [without amendment/as amended].

## **16 Draft submission on Proposed National Policy Statement on Highly Productive Land**

A draft submission will be tabled at the meeting and circulated electronically beforehand.

### **Recommendation:**

That the 'Draft submission on Proposed National Policy Statement on Highly Productive Land' to the Policy/Planning Committee meeting on 12 September 2019 be received and referred to Council [without amendment/as amended].

## **17 Policy options around poor state of unoccupied CBD properties**

An earlier proposal to apply a differential rating was referred to Simpson Grierson: their view was that it would be complex and it was preferable to incentivise improving the state of these buildings. A broader approach, such as Marton's heritage precinct proposal or the Levin Town Centre strategy, aims at stimulating investment in town centres, encouraging existing businesses to develop and attracting new investment.

This might be advanced for consideration as one of Councils strategic objectives for the 2019-22 triennium and, if that is decided upon, it would be advanced during the development of the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

## **18 Jurisdiction Collaboration team**

This is a topic to be explored during the negotiations for the triennial agreements for local authorities in the Horizons region.

## **19 The case for a geopark in the Rangitikei**

This is an issue to be explored in the evolving economic development strategy.

## **20 Public Art in Marton**

Cr Ash will lead the discussion on this item.

## **21 Mangaweka to Utiku Disused Rail Tunnels Walk**

A report from Cr Aslett is attached.

File: 4-ED-4-5

### **Recommendation**

That the report 'Mangaweka to Utiku Disused Rail Tunnels Walk' to the 12 September 2019 Policy/Planning Committee meeting be received.

## **22 Policy & Community Planning Project and Activity Report – August 2019**

A report is attached.

File ref: 1-CO-4-8

### **Recommendations:**

- 1 That the report 'Policy & Community Planning Project and Activity Report – August 2019' to the Policy/Planning Committee on 12 September 2019 be received.

- 2 That the Policy/Planning Committee approve the funding application to the Whanganui Community Foundation of up to \$10,000 for the Swim 4 All programme 2019/2020.
- 3 That the Policy/Planning Committee approve the funding to Kiwi Sport of up to \$8,000 for the Swim 4 All programme 2019/2020.

## **23 Activity Management**

A report is attached.

File: 5-EX-3-2

### **Recommendation:**

That the report 'Activity Management' to the Policy/Planning Committee on 12 September 2019 be received.

## **24 Questions put at previous meeting for Council advice or action**

None.

## **25 Late items**

As agreed in Item 5.

## **26 Future items for the agenda**

## **27 Next meeting**

This is the final meeting of the 2016-2019 triennium.

*The inaugural meetings of the three standing committees is tentatively scheduled for 19 December 2019, starting 9.00am.*

## **28 Meeting closed**

# Attachment 1



# Rangitikei District Council

## Policy and Planning Committee Meeting

Minutes – Thursday 8 August 2019 – 1:00 p.m.

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**Present:** Cr Angus Gordon (Chair)  
Cr Cath Ash  
Cr Richard Aslett  
Cr Nigel Belsham  
Cr Jane Dunn  
Cr Graeme Platt  
Cr Lynne Sheridan  
His Worship the Mayor

**In attendance:** Mr Ross McNeil, Chief Executive  
Mr Arno Benadie, Principal Advisor – Infrastructure  
Mr Michael Hodder, Community & Regulatory Services Group Manager  
Mr Blair Jamieson, Strategy and Community Planning Manager  
Mr George Forster, Policy Advisor  
Mr Johan Cullis, Environmental Services Team Leader  
Ms Ellen Webb- Moore, Planner  
Ms Bonnie Clayton, Governance Administrator

<b>Tabled Documents</b>	<b>Item 7</b>	Chair's Report
	<b>Late Item</b>	Amending funding criteria for Council funded grants schemes
	<b>Late Item</b>	Amending the Stock-droving and grazing bylaw

## 1 Welcome

The meeting started at 1.08 pm. The chair welcomed everyone to the meeting.

## 2 Public Forum

David Dean and Joy Bowra-Dean, spoke to the proposed Draft District Zoning Change.

Mr Dean considered The Property Group's report is flawed in many ways. He stated that as per the last census there are less than 400 people unemployed in the district. They wanted assurance that, if the rezoning goes ahead, there is no loss of visual amenity, no environmental issues such as sound, odour or loss of property value in the area. Rate payers of Makirikiri Road and Wings Line should also be considered as they will also have an increase in traffic.

Mr Dean and Mrs Bowra-Deans queried what "reduces the potential for reverse sensitivity by reducing the interface with sensitive activities" means in the report. Ms Webb-Moore advised that it means 'reducing the distance between the industrial activity and the residential activity will lessen the effects on the residential properties'.

It was advised that the public will have an opportunity to submit any concerns once the final report has been issued.

His Worship the Mayor arrived 1.10pm.  
Cr Sheridan arrived 1.13pm.

## 3 Apologies/Leave of Absence

That the apology for the absence of Ms Hiroa and the apology for lateness for His Worship The Mayor and Cr Sheridan be received.

Cr Ash / Cr Aslett. Carried

## 4 Members' conflict of interest

There were no declared conflicts of interest.

## 5 Confirmation of order of business

That, taking into account the explanation provided why the item is not on the meeting agenda and why the discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting, Consideration of profits when made by organisations receiving Council funding and Amending the Stock-droving and grazing bylaw 2013 be dealt with as a late item at this meeting.

The order of business was confirmed, Item 12 was moved to follow item 5 and that item 9 and item 14 will be dealt with at the subsequent meeting.

## 12 District Plan update

Mr Hodder spoke to the tabled report. He explained there have been 4 significant changes from the first draft:

- Inclusion of two further properties, due to a potential risk to the development if did not purchase these properties. All properties have been consulted.
- Horizons has identified a large fault line, this is not shown in the district plan maps but in GNS Science regional scale.
- Projected traffic volumes generated by the site as its use evolves.
- An analysis of the public feedback received.

Committee members considered that, with the numbers of people in the district dropping, economic development is needed. Increasing employment will mean more residents – new properties and essentially growing the rating database by easing the rating burden. Iwi have been engaged in the process.

**Resolved minute number**                      **19/PPL/072**                      **File Ref**                      **1-DP-2-9**

That the memorandum 'District Plan Change update, August 2019' be received together with the three pieces of feedback received during 1-21 July 2019.

His Worship The Mayor / Cr Ash. Carried

**Resolved minute number**                      **19/PPL/073**                      **File Ref**                      **1-DP-2-9**

That the section 32 report for the District Plan Change for rezoning (rural to industrial) at 1165 State Highway-1 is adopted.

His Worship The Mayor / Cr Ash. Carried

**Resolved minute number**                      **19/PPL/074**                      **File Ref**                      **1-DP-2-9**

That the proposed plan change for rezoning (rural to industrial) at 1165 State Highway-1 is notified pursuant to clause 5 of schedule one of the Resource Management Act on or by 23 August 2019 subject to the following:

- a. The council consulting with the Minister for the Environment in respect of the plan change;
- b. Council completing all other pre-notification requirements for the plan change under Schedule One to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive.

His Worship The Mayor / Cr Sheridan. Carried

**Resolved minute number**                      **19/PPL/075**                      **File Ref**                      **1-DP-2-9**

That the Chief Executive is authorised to approve minor amendments to the plan change for rezoning (rural to industrial) at 1165 State Highway-1 and the section 32 report as appropriate or necessary to comply with Council's pre-notification requirements under Schedule One of the Resource Management Act, noting that changes to the plan change area will not be considered a minor amendment.

Cr Aslett / Cr Sheridan. Carried

**Resolved minute number**                      **19/PPL/076**                      **File Ref**                      **1-DP-2-9**

That the period for receiving submission to the plan change for rezoning (rural to industrial) at 1165 State Highway-1 close on 23 September 2019, being twenty working days from the date of publicly notifying the plan change.

Cr Ash / Cr Platt. Carried

## **6 Confirmation of Minutes**

**Resolved minute number**                      **19/PPL/068**                      **File Ref**                      **3-CT-15-2**

That the Minutes of the Policy/Planning Committee meeting held on 11 July 2019 without amendments be taken as read and verified as an accurate and correct record of the meeting.

Cr Belsham / Cr Dunn. Carried

## **7 Chair's Report**

The tabled report was taken as read.

**Resolved minute number**                      **19/PPL/069**                      **File Ref**                      **3-CT-15-1**

That the 'Chair's Report' to the Policy/Planning Committee meeting on 8 August 2019 be received.

Cr Gordon / Cr Aslett. Carried

## **8 Progress with strategic issues – Update**

The Committee noted the commentary in the agenda.

## 9 Update on Communication Strategy

There was no updated report. An update will be provided at the next meeting

## 10 Legislation and Governance Update, August 2019

The report was taken as read.

**Resolved minute number**                      **19/PPL/070**                      **File Ref**                      **3-OR-3-5**

That the 'Legislation and Governance Update, August 2019' to the Policy/Planning Committee meeting on 8 August 2019 be received.

His Worship The Mayor / Cr Dunn. Carried

## 11 Local government funding and financing – submission to draft report from Productivity Commission

Mr Hodder spoke to the presentation and briefly covered each of the 10 key issues suggested to the Committee, which were then discussed individually.

**Resolved minute number**                      **19/PPL/071**                      **File Ref**                      **3-OR-3-7**

That the draft submission to the Productivity Commission's draft report on local government funding and financing be extended/amended from the key issues suggested to the Policy/Planning Committee's meeting of 8 August 2019 to cover the following points:

- Allocating Costs
- Basis for rating
- Rates postponement rather than rates rebate
- Payment for new building work
- Addressing tourism pressures
- Recognising climate change
- Review of reporting framework
- Three Waters – scale and capability
- Collaboration with central government
- Improved governance capability

Meeting adjourned 3.33pm – 3.48pm.

## 13 Historic closed landfills not currently monitored – update

The schedule was taken as read.

**Undertaking****Subject**

Mr Benadie to GIS map the current known closed landfills in the district, to determine what is in them, whether they hold potentially harmful matter and whether they are close to a water source.

Cr Dunn left 3.57pm - 4.00pm

**Resolved minute number****19/PPL/077****File Ref****6-SO-1-8**

That the schedule of known closed landfills (as at 23 July 2019) be received.

Cr Aslett / Cr Dunn. Carried

**Resolved minute number****19/PPL/078****File Ref**

That, Council investigate further historic dump sites using knowledge from local groups and Community Committees/Boards.

Cr Gordon / Cr Sheridan. Carried

**14 Improvement plans from 2019 residents survey**

An update will be provided at the next meeting.

**15 MoU framework**

The MoU: Tutohinga and requested values based framework is still under development with Te Rōpu Ahi Kā.

**16 Public Art in Marton**

An update will be provided at the next meeting.

**17 River walk tunnel between Utiku and Mangaweka**

An update will be provided at the next meeting, in the meantime will get all parties into a meeting.

**18 Policy & Community Planning Project and Activity Report – July 2019**

The report was taken as read.

**Resolved minute number**                      **19/PPL/079**                      **File Ref**                      **1-CO-4-8**

That the report 'Policy & Community Planning Project and Activity Report – July 2019' to the Policy/Planning Committee on 8 August 2019 be received.

Cr Gordon / Cr Ash. Carried

## **19 Activity Management**

The report was taken as read.

**Resolved minute number**                      **19/PPL/080**                      **File Ref**                      **5-EX-3-2**

That the report 'Activity Management' to the Policy/Planning Committee on 8 August 2019 be received.

Cr Ash / Cr Belsham. Carried

## **20 Questions put at previous meeting for Council advice or action**

None.

## **21 Late items**

Consideration of profits when made by organisations receiving Council funding

**Resolved minute number**                      **19/PPL/081**                      **File Ref**                      **3-GF-8; 3-GF-11**

That the memorandum 'Consideration of profits when made by organisations receiving Council funding' be received.

Cr Ash / His Worship The Mayor. Carried

**Resolved minute number**                      **19/PPL/082**                      **File Ref**                      **3-GF-8; 3-GF-11**

That the Policy/Planning Committee endorses amending the current approach to organisations donating profits from funded events to other organisations by including in the criteria: Any organisation may propose, as part of its application, to make a grant of any profits it makes from the proposed event to one or named organisations for particular purposes and have that taken into account when the applications is assessed.

Cr Ash / Cr Dunn. Carried

Amending the Stock-droving and grazing bylaw 2013

**Resolved minute number**                      **19/PPL/083**                      **File Ref**                      **1-DB-1-8**

That the memorandum 'Amending the Stock-droving and grazing bylaw 2013' be received.

His Worship The Mayor / Cr Platt. Carried

**Resolved minute number**                      **19/PPL/084**                      **File Ref**                      **1-DB-1-8**

That the Policy/Planning Committee recommends to Council that it approves consultation (under section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002) on amending the Stock-droving and grazing bylaw 2013 to include a provision that:

No person shall graze any portion of the road reserve which is not directly adjacent to his or her property without the written permission of either the owner of the property adjacent to the road reserve which is proposed for grazing or an authorised owner of the Council (who will have regard for the adjoining owner's use and preferences for the area).

His Worship The Mayor / Cr Platt. Carried

## 22 Future items for the agenda

- Policy options around poor state of unoccupied CBD properties
- Jurisdiction Collaboration team
- Environmental compliance and infrastructure maintenance
- Datacom app – Antenno – presentation – this will be deferred until the information services strategic plan has been finalised
- Economic development and Geoparks

## 23 Next meeting

12 September at 1.00 pm.

*(This will be the Committee's last meeting for the 2016-19 triennium)*

## 24 Meeting closed

4.50pm

**Confirmed/Chair:** \_\_\_\_\_

Date:



# Attachment 2

## Update on Communications Strategy

This report provides the Committee with an update on media activity; current consultation processes underway and progress on the action plan.

### August 2019 Media Activity

The table below outlines the media activity during August; printed media articles published during the month and website activity:

- Rangitikei Bulletin – This was published in the Feilding - Rangitikei Herald and District Monitor on 5 September and covered the key decisions from the August Council meeting.
- Rangitikei Line – the August edition was distributed via mail chimp. The focus for this edition was the Bulls Community Centre, Auction House and Planting days.
- There were 11 media articles during August (all but one were articles written by media):

Date	Media Channel	Article Heading and Topic
08/08/2019	Feilding-Rangitikei Herald	<b>Rata Marae to be upgraded</b> Rangitikei District Council has handed over Marae Feasibility plans to Ngati Hauiti as part of its Maori responsiveness framework programme.
08/08/2019	District Monitor	<b>Mangaweka votes to keep historic bridge</b> Public meeting to discuss the future of the historic Mangaweka bridge - those present indicated they wanted to retain the old bridge.
08/08/2019	District Monitor	<b>Taihape ward councillor stepping back from Council</b> Councillor Richard Aslett is not standing for council in the up-coming elections after serving three terms.
08/08/2019	District Monitor	<b>Local Youth at Festival for future</b> A group of Rangitikei youth recently attended the Festival for the Future held in Wellington.
12/08/2019	Wanganui Chronicle	<b>Stakeholders to build on hemp info session momentum</b> More than 100 people turned out to the All About Hemp info session in Marton on July 30.
17/08/2019	Wanganui Chronicle	<b>Bulls house built by community for community</b> Update on the new Bulls Community Centre and the Walton Street house, which is due to go to auction soon.
23/08/2019	District Monitor Wanganui Chronicle (interview)	<b>Unopposed mayor will watch election unfold</b> <b>Mayor eyes projects after being elected unopposed</b>

		Mayor Andy Watson was elected unopposed following the close of nominations.
23/08/2019	Wanganui Chronicle	<b>US Navy staff in big boost to Marton planting project</b> 31 "Mad Foxes" members of the US Navy patrol squadron assisted with planting at the B&C Dam on August 18.
29/08/2019	Manawatu Standard	<b>Rangitikei river rubbish</b> Update on the work being done at Putorino landfill.
29/08/2019	District Monitor	<b>Meet your local candidates</b> Candidates meetings have arranged in Marton, Bulls and Taihape.

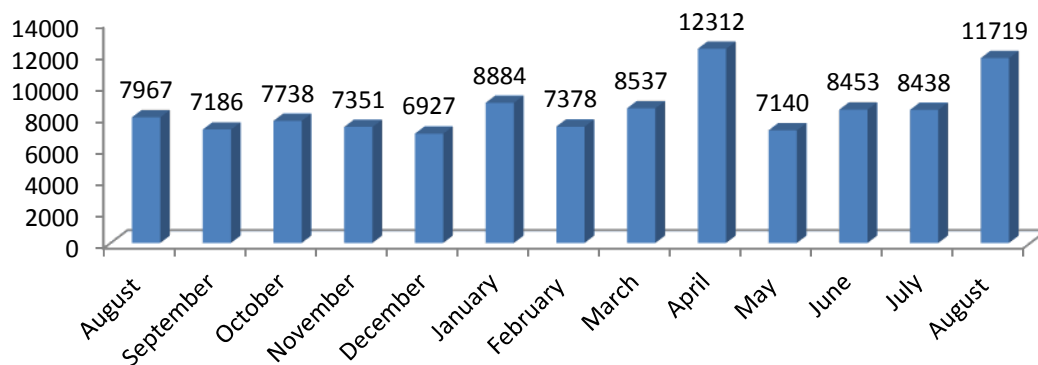
### Requests under Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act (LGOIMA)

As at 31 August, 43 requests have been received this year.

### Website Statistics

Activity on Council's website for August 2018 – August 2019:

### Website Visits 2018-19



In August 74% of those who visited Council's website were new visitors to the site.

### Top Council Webpages Visited (August)

1. Library
2. Elections
3. Rates
4. Cemeteries
5. News
6. Contact Us

### Top Six Geographical Locations

#### Visiting the Website (August)

1. Waiouru
2. Palmerston North
3. \*Wellington
4. \*Auckland
5. Christchurch
6. Whanganui

\* note smaller areas can be recorded as Auckland or Wellington

## Communications Strategy 2018 – 2020 – Update on Actions in the Action Plan

<b>Statutory Communications</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Status</b>
Draft Proposed District Plan Change – rezoning of rural land at 1165, 1151 and 1091 State Highway 1, Marton	Closes 23 September	Open for submissions
Proposed Amendment to the Stock Droving and Grazing Bylaw 2013	30 August – 16 September	Open for submissions
Elections – Vote 2019	July – October	Publicity around whole electoral process
<b>Proactive Communications</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Status</b>
Ensure the Council website is the primary source of information for customers, staff and residents	Ongoing	Content continually updated. Alternative format for forms being looked at.
Social media	Ongoing	High use of this channel to promote and publicise events, open days and ongoing promotion of council's services
<b>Project and Event Communications</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Status</b>
Council projects - Bulls Community Centre	October - onwards	Time-lapse recordings of the building progress are available on Council's website.
Bulls Auction House	September / October	Auction of the house is imminent so publicity will ramp up.
Planting Days – Held during August / September	August / September	Publicised in newspapers, Facebook, website, community newsletters

### Recommendation:

That the 'Update on Communications Strategy' to the Policy/Planning Committee meeting on 12 September 2019 be received.

Carol Gordon  
Team Leader - Communications

# Attachment 3

# Report

**Subject:** Legislation and Governance Update, September 2019

**To:** Policy/Planning Committee

**From:** Michael Hodder, Community & Regulatory Services Group Manager

**Date:** 5 September 2019

**File:** 3-OR-3-5

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## 1 Guidance on climate change and infrastructure

- 1.1 On 30 August 2019, Local Government New Zealand published its guidance document 'Exposed: Climate change and infrastructure': <https://www.lgnz.co.nz/assets/Uploads/d766cbd382/LGNZ-2019-CC-guidance-document-FULL.pdf>. A summary is attached as Appendix 1.
- 1.2 Its objective is to provide councils with a consistent approach for assessing community asset exposure to sea level rise and inland flood risk. It builds on the earlier LGNZ report 'Vulnerable: the quantum of local government infrastructure exposed to sea level rise'. LGNZ intends more comprehensive guidance covering methodologies for vulnerabilities and risk assessment.
- 1.3 Impact of sea level rise as a result of climate change was seen as of comparatively minimal significance for Horizons Regional Council. However, the broader scope of the second report potentially alters that, and recommends an exposure assessment process to model inundation depths. The most significant issue for the District is currently considered the greater intensity (and frequency) of severe storm events with consequent damage to the roading network. This was recognised in the 2018-28 Long Term Plan, with increased expenditure on larger-sized culverts.<sup>1</sup>
- 1.4 Ineffective response to climate change has been identified as a strategic risk in the draft considered by the Audit/Risk Committee at its 27 June 2019 meeting and subsequently at a Council workshop.

## 2 Working with local government on community well-being

- 2.1 On 19 August 2019, the Minister of Local Government released Cabinet material about working with local government on community well-being:

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<sup>1</sup> Rooding Activity Management Plan, 2018-48: page 244. This approach was supported by the New Zealand Transport Agency Investment Audit, October 2017. Cf. New Zealand Transport Agency, 'Research Report 378 Climate change effects on the land transport network', 2009.

- 2.2 This material recognises that ‘local government’s contribution to intergenerational community wellbeing is essential because, above certain basic needs, different communities will need different outcomes to maximise their wellbeing, and ensuring communities themselves are driving the mix and nature of services that contribute to these outcomes is critical for community resilience and social inclusion’.
- 2.3 The initial steps intended are:
- a) Better alignment between central and local government in public service provision, by improving central government’s engagement with local wellbeing priorities and developing regional priorities for central government activity. The example given is the Hamilton-Auckland Corridor Plan.
  - b) Better and more inclusive community participation and partnership with Māori, including shifting this participation to an ongoing dialogue basis, better utilising formal and informal groupings within communities, and broadening the uptake of effective Maori participation mechanisms for local government. The example given is Auckland Council’s Southern Initiative. Options around local Maori electoral representation are out of scope.
  - c) Better use of data and more specific wellbeing priorities in council planning so that specific priorities, by encouraging local government to use the wellbeing indicators developed by Stats NZ or SOLGM’s Community Wellbeing Framework.
- 2.4 In addition, the Minister intends to explore ‘the uptake of social procurement in local government, the role of local government in education and vocational training services, and the role of local government in providing good public housing’. This will be aligned with the Government’s response to the Productivity Commission’s final report on local government funding and financing and the Three Waters Review.
- 2.5 The Minister proposes to announce specific initiatives (including any proposed legislative changes) in May 2020, recognising that these need to be factored into councils’ long-term plans for adoption by June 2021.

### **3 Hazardous substances assessment**

- 3.1 In August 2019, the Minister for the Environment published a discussion document on proposed improvements to assessment (and reassessments) of hazardous substances. This process is the responsibility of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Ministry considers that it is delaying the availability of beneficial chemicals, including safer alternatives to existing chemicals.
- 3.2 The proposal is to make better use of information and decisions from overseas trusted regulators in the expectation that this will ease the constraints in sharing

confidential information. There are parallels in New Zealand, e.g. MedSafe's shorter process using evaluation reports from recognised statutory authorities.

- 3.3 The discussion paper considers different options for the EPA to apply information from trusted regulators. This is a technical issue and it is not proposed to prepare a draft Council submission.

#### **4 Proposed product stewardship scheme**

- 4.1 Also in August 2019, the Associate Minister for the Environment published the proposed framework of regulated product stewardship schemes, to reduce the amount of waste going to landfill. The priority is those waste products which risk harming the community and/or the environment – such as agri-chemicals, refrigerants, tyres, e-waste and plastics.
- 4.2 A draft submission is included elsewhere in the meeting Order Paper, for final consideration at Council's meeting on 26 September 2019.

#### **5 Proposed National Policy Statement on Urban Development**

- 5.1 In August 2019, the Minister for Urban Development and the Minister for the Environment released the proposed National Policy Statement on Urban Development (NPS-UD). It reflects the Government's concerns about declining housing affordability, increasing homelessness and excessive car dependency and will enable higher-density development in areas close to employment, amenities, infrastructure and demand.
- 5.2 While particularly concerned with the major urban centres– Auckland, Hamilton, Tauranga, Wellington, Christchurch and Queenstown – the NPS-UD also covers high or medium growth urban areas – Whangarei, Rotorua, Gisborne, Napier, Hastings, New Plymouth, Palmerston North, Nelson and Dunedin. Urban environments are defined as 'an area of land containing or intended to contain, a concentrated settlement of 10,000 people or more' so Rangitikei is out of scope.
- 5.3 Accordingly, it is not proposed to prepare a draft submission from Council

#### **6 Proposed National :Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land**

- 6.1 The Government is concerned about the loss of productive land from expansion of urban areas and the changes of land-use of the fringes of urban areas, particularly the increase in lifestyle blocks. Highly productive land is
- 6.2 The proposed National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land (NPS-HPL) accepts class 1, 2 or 3 of the eight classes in the Land-Use Capability system. The NPS-HPL would elevate the importance of highly productive land within the planning hierarchy of the Resource Management Act but still allow some flexibility in response to local pressures and priorities.



- 6.3 A draft submission is included elsewhere in the meeting Order Paper, for final consideration at Council's meeting on 26 September 2019.

## **7 Action for healthy waterways**

- 7.1 On 5 September 2019, the Minister for the Environment and the Minister of Agriculture released a discussion document 'Actions for healthy waterways'. Submissions are due on 17 October 2019 so there is time to prepare a draft submission for consideration by Council at its meeting on 26 September or 10 October.
- 7.2 The Summary of the discussion document is attached as Appendix 2. The full discussion document is at <https://www.mfe.govt.nz/sites/default/files/media/Fresh%20water/action-for-healthy-waterways.pdf>

## **8 Privacy Bill**

- 8.1 This Bill is now at the Committee of the Whole House stage. So, it is likely to be passed in the next two months.

## **9 Recommendations**

- 9.1 That the 'Legislation and Governance Update, September 2019' to the Policy/Planning Committee meeting on 12 September 2019 be received.

Michael Hodder  
Community & Regulatory Services Group Manager

# *Appendix 1*

## Maturity index

This simple maturity index can be used by councils in order to gauge their approaches to managing climate risk and planning for adaptation. The levels range from 'starting out' to 'leading' and cover actions relating to *networks and cooperation* both internally and externally, *leadership and governance*, and specific *risk assessment and adaptation planning approaches*.

### Example maturity index for climate adaptation

Level	Networks and cooperation	Leadership and governance	Risk assessment and adaptation planning
1. <b>Starting out</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No meetings with other councils or stakeholders regarding Climate Change.</li> <li>No working group within council.</li> <li>No public engagement.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate change not on the radar.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no or limited understanding of infrastructure exposed to climate change.</li> <li>No understanding of risks to communities or to councils finances or reputation etc.</li> </ul>
2. <b>Making progress</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some ad-hoc meetings and cooperation beginning to take shape.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commitment to understand climate exposure and risks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Risk and vulnerability assessment framework developed and commenced.</li> </ul>
3. <b>Developed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular cooperation, working groups established.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate risks identified and communicated internally and with the public.</li> <li>Adaptation plan developed and signed off.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Risk and vulnerability assessments undertaken, high risks prioritised and options/pathways developed.</li> </ul>
4. <b>Leading</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular cooperation, working groups established across disciplines and stakeholders.</li> <li>Linking to central government direction.</li> <li>Strong integration with civil defence, land use planning, asset planning etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adaptation plan implemented, monitoring and review regularly undertaken.</li> <li>Climate change is a strategic priority that influences all plans and decisions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Defend/accommodate/retreat options (could be part of a DAPP approach) are developed and implemented via appropriate channels/mechanisms.</li> <li>Risks reviewed and updated regularly.</li> <li>Community are aware and engaged in decision-making - within a robust and transparent process.</li> </ul>

# Climate change and local government

Key questions for elected members

August 2019



## Key questions for elected members

Elected community leaders play a major role in determining the approach that a council and community takes to climate change adaptation. In order to make the most optimal adaptation decisions, elected members need to be provided with the right information.

The table of questions outlined below is designed to support elected members to prime and test council staff, constituents and stakeholders, to allow them to engage in the most effective long-term planning and

infrastructure investment decision-making. It provides guidance around the types of questions to ask in relation to sea level rise and inland flooding, data requirements, and cross-council integration. It also sets out some questions that elected members can ask to get a sense of how engaged the community is with the work that the council is doing to identify climate change risk, and plan accordingly (given the criticality of community engagement to the success of climate change initiatives).

### Questions for elected members

Local government's role/context	Community engagement	Data/information collection and reporting processes		Planning, capacity and decision-making
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do we understand local government's role in addressing climate change?</li> <li>Despite the uncertainty, why should we act?</li> <li>What has our council committed to doing to address climate change already?</li> <li>Have we addressed climate change in our long-term plan and/or infrastructure strategy?</li> <li>What are the biggest climate change related issues that our council needs to address?</li> <li>Is there any relevant national direction or guidance that we should be aware of? How is that direction or guidance informing the approach we are taking?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Who are the key stakeholders/members of the community that we need to engage with?</li> <li>Have we engaged with iwi/Māori?</li> <li>Have we allowed sufficient time to engage with communities/stakeholders? How much time has been allowed?</li> <li>Have the views of the community been sought on this information/issue/decision?</li> <li>What was the focus of the engagement that was undertaken?</li> <li>What are the community's views?</li> <li>How did we seek the views of the community on this decision/issue?</li> <li>Which members of the community have we not sought views from, or not heard from? How will we seek their input?</li> <li>Are there any members of the community with expert knowledge that we should seek views from?</li> <li>Should we be discussing the issue/decision with anyone at a national level? If so, who?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Who is responsible for data capture? Which teams/departments are using the data?</li> <li>Are steps being taken to avoid duplicating data being collected by other councils? Are we exploring options for taking a regional approach to data collection, if such an approach isn't being taken already?</li> <li>How is our data on climate, natural hazards and assets being reported and updated?</li> <li>What data gaps are there? What programme do we have in place to address these gaps?</li> <li>Is there funding in our Long Term Plan to address data gaps? If not, why?</li> <li>If we don't have data available, how long will it take to have data collected and then available to report on?</li> <li>Are various council departments working together on collecting and reporting on data, eg environmental, land use planning, civil defence, finance, asset management staff etc?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is our most exposed/at-risk infrastructure? What is the value of it and where is it located?</li> <li>What climate, natural hazard or asset data is this based on, and is the data current?</li> <li>Is there any information that we should have, which would help with decision-making, that we don't have?</li> <li>What are the limitations of the data or the analysis undertaken, and do we understand the uncertainty?</li> <li>Does our council have a robust environmental/natural hazards monitoring plan that captures relevant data on an ongoing basis, at an appropriate frequency and granularity, in order to enable planning for both gradual and event-based climate hazards?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is there sufficient technical capacity within our staff to plan for climate change? What additional resourcing might we need?</li> <li>Do we have sufficient information on current and future exposure/risk to allow robust prioritisation of adaptation decisions and investments, based on what is most highly exposed or at risk?</li> <li>Are we adopting robust processes to inform climate change planning? Which 'best practice' processes are being followed?</li> <li>How and when are we communicating with affected communities about climate change risks and adaptation options?</li> <li>What does our community engagement model for climate change look like?</li> <li>When making decision on adaptation, are other opportunities and benefits also being considered (eg carbon reduction, water quality etc)?</li> <li>What additional resources or support do we need in order to do more to adapt to climate change?</li> </ul>

# *Appendix 2*





# Action for healthy waterways summary

An 'at a glance' summary of the discussion document on national direction for freshwater



New Zealanders value our freshwater. Our rivers and lakes, and how we care for and use them, are a fundamental part of who we are. We respect the mana of our freshwater – Te Mana o te Wai.

New Zealanders want to be able to swim, fish, gather mahinga kai, and enjoy freshwater as our parents and grandparents did. We also need clean water to drink and irrigation to support a sustainable economy.

But our water is suffering as a result of human activity – urban development, agriculture, horticulture, forestry, and other activities – and because of a lack of robust regulation, monitoring and enforcement.

## What do we need to do?

Many people, including farmers and growers, are already taking action to reduce their impact on freshwater. However, their efforts are undermined by those who are not. We want to acknowledge positive efforts and follow good examples wherever we can, and make sure everybody contributes.

Urgent action is required, to stop our water getting worse so that water quality is materially improving within five years. We want to bring our freshwater to a healthy state within a generation.

To reduce the amount of pollution entering our waterways from our cities and our farms, and to uphold Te Mana o te Wai, we have to put the water first in our decision-making.

This document summarises proposed new requirements that are intended to both quickly stop water quality getting worse, and set us on a path to healthier freshwater in a generation.

These regulations would require different actions in different regions and catchments, but in general would mean:

- ▶ better management of stormwater and wastewater
- ▶ no further loss of wetlands and streams
- ▶ tighter controls to prevent sediment loss from earthworks and urban development
- ▶ farmers and growers understanding and managing environmental risks and following good practice
- ▶ new standards and limits on some farming activities in some regions or catchments.

Beyond these proposals the Government is continuing to work on other parts of its plan for freshwater, including allocation of allowances to discharge nutrients, institutional/oversight arrangements for the freshwater management system, and addressing Māori rights and interests in freshwater.

## What's on the table?

The Government is asking for feedback on proposals to improve the current management of freshwater by changing legislation and regulation. It's proposing amendments to the Resource Management Act, an updated National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management, an updated National Environmental Standard for Sources of Human Drinking Water, and new National Environmental Standards for Freshwater and Wastewater.

The proposals are outlined in the table on the next page, and more detail can be found in the discussion document **Action on Healthy Waterways**, available on the Ministry for the Environment's website.

## How will Government help?

As well as setting out requirements through legislation and regulations, the Government is investing in supporting communities, including farmers and growers, to take action.

In a number of catchments where the risk to freshwater and indigenous species is higher, the Government is working with communities to understand how best to leverage and accelerate community-led action, help target investment, and assist with access to other funding support.

The Government is also investing in helping farmers and growers, businesses, and Māori transition to sustainable land use. This includes: providing practical advice, information and tools; protecting high-value food exports; and further developing decision-support tools like Overseer®.

The Government will work to ensure up-to-date qualifications are available for farm advisors, and improve skills development for rural professionals.

## Proposal

## What will be different

### ◆ Speed up the implementation of freshwater regulations through amendments to the RMA

Introduce a new freshwater planning process that will require councils to have new plans in place no later than 2025.

Better, faster, more nationally-consistent freshwater management plans and implementation.

### ◆ Set and clarify policy direction to bring our freshwater to a healthy state within a generation in a new National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM)

Strengthen and clarify the requirement to manage freshwater in a way that gives expression to Te Mana o te Wai; this refers to the integrated and holistic health and wellbeing of waters as a continuum from the mountains to the sea.

The health and wellbeing of the water will be put first in decision-making; providing for essential human needs, such as drinking water, will be second, and other uses will follow.

Restructure and redraft the NPS-FM to improve clarity and reinforce a holistic approach to freshwater management.

Councils and the communities they represent will find it easier to put the health and wellbeing of the water first because they will have stronger and clearer direction.

Strengthen the requirement to identify and reflect Māori values in freshwater planning, with two options set out in the [discussion document](#) for feedback.

Iwi and hapū values for freshwater in a region will be a focus for freshwater management.

Support renewable energy targets by exempting major hydro-electric schemes from some freshwater management requirements.

Status of major existing hydro-electric schemes will be clarified but this is not expected to result in any change to current freshwater management requirements.

### ◆ Raise the bar on freshwater ecosystem health by introducing new attributes and requirements in the NPS-FM to protect threatened species and habitats

Broaden the focus of national direction and planning to a more holistic view of freshwater ecosystem health and require better monitoring and reporting.

Land and water resources will be managed so that in a generation our freshwater will be healthier for people, animals, native fish, trout and salmon, plants, and other species that live in or alongside waterways.

New attributes (indicators of ecosystem health) to be monitored and maintained or improved:

- ▶ nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus)
- ▶ sediment
- ▶ fish and macroinvertebrate numbers
- ▶ lake macrophytes (amount of native or invasive plants)
- ▶ river ecosystem metabolism
- ▶ dissolved oxygen in rivers and lakes.

Land and water resources will be managed to maintain or improve ecosystem health in each catchment. This is likely to require different actions in different catchments, including reducing soil loss, reducing nutrient run-off, and/or investing in upgrading wastewater and stormwater infrastructure.

Higher standard for swimming in summer.

Greater efforts to reduce contamination where people want to swim.

Protect urban and rural wetlands and streams.

There will be no more draining or development of wetlands. Remaining streams in urban and rural areas will not be piped or filled in unless there is no other option, for example to provide a crossing.



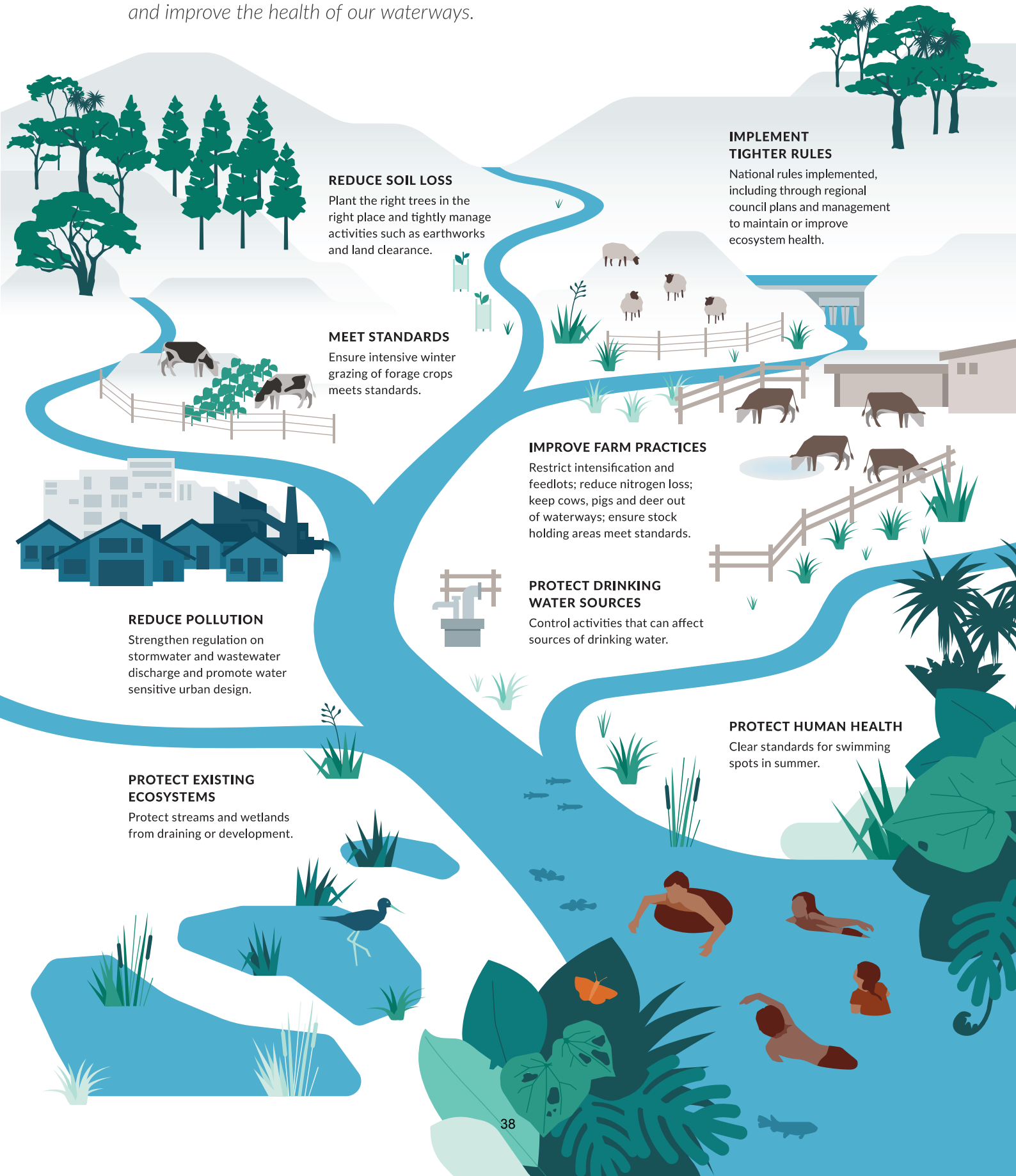
## Proposal

## What will be different

Protect threatened indigenous freshwater species.	Land and water resources will be managed in a way that helps indigenous species thrive.
Provide for fish passage.	Fish that need access to the sea to breed will face fewer barriers.
Improvements to setting minimum water flows and reporting on water use.	Better management of water allocation within the current system.
<b>Support the delivery of safe drinking water through amending the National Environmental Standard for Sources of Human Drinking Water</b>	
Strengthen requirements to assess and control risks to drinking water sources.	Tighter management of land use in areas that are sources of drinking water supply so drinking water is not contaminated.
<b>Better manage stormwater and wastewater to stop things getting worse and improve freshwater health in a generation, through new regulations and potentially new legislation</b>	
Set minimum standards for wastewater discharges and overflows and require all operators to follow good practice risk management.	There is less pollution of rivers, lakes, groundwater and the sea from stormwater and wastewater.
<b>Improve farming practices where needed to stop things getting worse and improve freshwater health in a generation, through new National Environmental Standards for Freshwater and regulations</b>	
Ensure all farmers and growers have a plan to manage risks to freshwater.	There is less pollution of rivers, lakes and groundwater from agriculture and horticulture because all farmers and growers understand and manage environmental risks and follow good practice. All farmers and growers have a farm plan by 2025.
Tightly restrict any further intensification of land use through interim measures until all regions have operative freshwater management plans.	From June 2020, changes such as new irrigation or conversion to dairying will only happen where there is evidence it will not increase pollution.
Reduce nitrogen loss in catchments with high nitrate/nitrogen levels through interim measures until all regions have operative freshwater management plans.	In catchments with high nitrate/nitrogen levels there will be a reduction in nitrogen loss within five years.
Exclude stock from waterways.	There will be more fencing and wider setbacks to keep stock out of waterways, reduce erosion, and capture contaminants before they reach the water.
Apply standards for intensive winter grazing, feedlots, and stock holding areas.	There will be less erosion and less pollution of waterways from nutrients, sediment and pathogens.

# Action across a catchment

*This diagram shows proposed actions intended to limit pollution and improve the health of our waterways.*



## What do you think?

### The Government is interested in your views.

If you want more detail before you have your say, download the [full discussion document](#) on the Ministry for the Environment's website.

Join the kōrero and have your say:



@nzenvironment



@mfe\_news



[www.facebook.com/ministryfortheenvironment/](https://www.facebook.com/ministryfortheenvironment/)

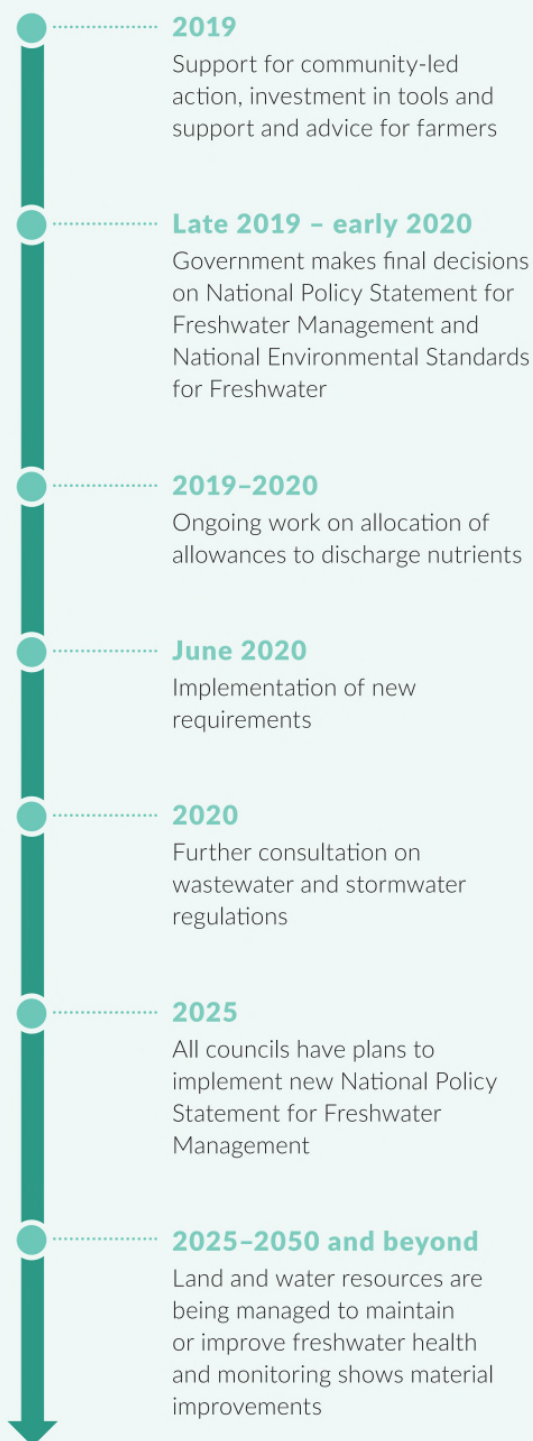


[www.linkedin.com/company/449977](https://www.linkedin.com/company/449977)

### ? Here's some questions to get you started

- ▶ Do you agree that the health of our freshwater should be our first priority?
- ▶ Do you think the proposals will result in water quality materially improving within five years?
- ▶ Do you think the proposals will achieve healthier freshwater in a generation?
- ▶ What difference do you think these proposals would make to your local waterways, and your contact with them?
- ▶ What would you have to do differently, under these proposals?

## Timeline



# Attachment 4

**DRAFT v2.0**

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING:**

# TŪTOHINGA

Between: Rangitīkei District Council

And: Te Tangata Whenua o Rangitīkei

Kauangaroa / Ngā Wairiki Ki Uta

Ngā Ariki Turakina

Ngāi Te Ohuake

Ngāti Hauiti

Ngāti Hinemanu / Ngāti Paki

Ngāti Kauae / Ngāti Tauira

Ngāti Parewahawaha

Ngāti Tamakōpiri

Ngāti Waewae (pending)

Ngāti Whitikaupeka

Rangituhia

Rātana Pā Community

Whangaehu / Rangiwahakaturia, Taitapu

Represented on Council by: Te Rōpū Ahi Kā

## Version Control

- 1 Agreed to by Te Rōpū Ahi Kā on 10 October 2006  
Agreed to by Council on 26 October 2006
- 2 Amended under review by Te Rōpū Ahi Kā on 14 August 2012  
(12/IWI/O19). Confirmed by Council 30 August 2012 (12/RDC/151)
- 3 Draft

*Making this place home.*



## Introduction – Kupu Whakataki

This Memorandum of Understanding has been put together on the basis of:

- Both parties have entered into the Memorandum of Understanding – Tūtohunga in good faith and with a view to making the partnership work.
- Both parties recognise that there may be constraints from time to time in respect of resources.
- Both parties can see mutual benefits being derived from the establishment of the Memorandum of Understanding – Tūtohunga.
- Both parties express the wish that their partnership will develop and become stronger over time.

## Tūtohunga

### Memorandum of Understanding

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Rangitikei District Council and Iwi of the District wish to enter into a number of protocols, which are intended to reflect the basis on which they will conduct their affairs of common interest.
- 1.2 For the purposes of this Memorandum, the Iwi of the District are the Tangata Whenua that hold Mana Whenua in relation to a particular area of the District. The Tangata Whenua of the District comprise the Iwi and hapū, which are represented on Te Rōpū Ahi Kā, a present standing committee of Council.
- 1.3 Iwi and Hapū acknowledge each other's tino rangatiratanga, arising from their Mana Whenua, when speaking for their area.
- 1.4 Iwi and Hapū put forward delegates to Te Rōpū Ahi Kā to represent issues and consider Council policy, making resolutions and representations to Council. This clause does not preclude direct Iwi, Hapū or individual interaction with Council on issues that concern them directly.
- 1.5 For Iwi and Hapū, *Te Tiriti o Waitangi* is the starting point for determining their relationship with the Crown, its agencies and the Rangitikei District Council.
- 1.6 Within the Rangitikei District, the Māori community of Rātana is recognised as being integral to decision-making on Māori issues and therefore, the Rātana community, through their nominated representative, have membership of Te Rōpū Ahi Kā.
- 1.7 The Council's procedures are governed by statute, and in particular in the context of the protocols set out in Section 2 below, the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 and Resource Management Act 1991.
- 1.8 Section 10 of the Local Government Act sets out the purposes of Local Government in New Zealand. Those stated purposes are:
  - (a) *to enable democratic decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and*
  - (b) *to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities, in the present and for the future.*

One of the emphases of the Local Government Act 2002 is to place greater decision-making abilities in the hands of communities. This is particularly relevant for Māori as all the areas of well-being directly impact upon them.

1.9 Section 8 of the Resource Management Act provides as follows:

**"Treaty of Waitangi** - In achieving the purpose of this Act, all persons exercising functions and power under it, in relation to managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources, shall take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi)."

Section 4 of the Local Government Act further provides that as part of the Crown's responsibility to take appropriate account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi, the local authority is charged with facilitating opportunities for Māori to contribute to decision-making.

1.10 Given the provisions of the Local Government Act and Section 8 of the Resource Management Act, the Rangitikei District Council positively recognises that to carry out its functions appropriately, it must make appropriate provision for the specific interests of Māori in its community with particular emphasis on consultation and capacity building.

1.11 To enable it to make such provision, the Rangitikei District Council must take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi, subject to the provisions of clause 1.14 below.

1.12 The Rangitikei District Council and Iwi of the District acknowledge that the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi are continuing to evolve.

1.13 However, in a document published in 1989 by the then Labour Government, several principles were identified. They were:

- (i) *The Kawanatanga Principle:* The Government has the right to govern and make laws.
- (ii) *The Rangatiratanga Principle:* The Iwi have the right to organise as Iwi, and, under the law, to control their resources as their own.
- (iii) *The Principle of Equality:* All New Zealanders are equal before the law.
- (iv) *The Principle of Reasonable Co-operation:* Both the Government and the Iwi are obliged to accord each other reasonable co-operation on major issues of common concern.
- (v) *The Principle of Redress:* The Government is responsible for providing effective processes for the resolution of grievances in the expectation that reconciliation can occur.

1.14 Both the Rangitikei District Council and Iwi of the District acknowledge these principles and accept that they apply to the Crown. However, they further accept that they can only apply to the Rangitikei District Council to the extent that any empowering legislation applicable to the Rangitikei District Council contemplates.

1.15 The Rangitikei District Council and Iwi of the District agree that the extent to which the application of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi to the Rangitikei District Council is so contemplated by the empowering legislation, is reflected in the protocols that are set out below.

1.16 The Rangitikei District Council and Iwi of the District further agree that these protocols will need to be reviewed from time to time as the application of the

principles of the Treaty of Waitangi continue to evolve and other principles emerge.

- 1.17 The Rangitikei District Council and Iwi of the District therefore wish to agree the protocols set out in Section 2 below.
- 1.18 These protocols are intended to reflect a partnership between the Rangitikei District Council and Iwi of the District, which is to be exercised in the utmost good faith to ensure that the needs of both Māori and the wider community will be met.

## 2. Protocols

- 2.1 These protocols constitute policy of the Rangitikei District Council and can be reviewed from time to time.
- 2.2 When these protocols are reviewed they must be reviewed by the Council in consultation with Te Tangata Whenua o Rangitikei.
- 2.3 If, at the conclusion of any such consultation, agreement cannot be reached concerning the form of protocols to apply thereafter, to the extent that agreement cannot be reached, the Memorandum of Understanding shall lapse, (i.e., the Memorandum shall only lapse in relation to those matters on which agreement cannot be reached).
- 2.4 Further, if following that consultation, further protocol(s) are agreed, they can be added to the Memorandum of Understanding by way of amendment and without otherwise affecting the protocols earlier entered into unless any earlier protocol(s) also need to be amended due to the further protocols agreed.
- 2.5 Te Rōpū Ahi Kā, as a Standing Committee of the Rangitikei District Council, may recommend to the Rangitikei District Council, any changes to the representation of Iwi and/or Hapū on Te Rōpū Ahi Kā from time to time.
- 2.6 Te Rōpū Ahi Kā, as a Standing Committee of the Rangitikei District Council, must recommend to the Rangitikei District Council, who will represent each Iwi and/or Hapū on Te Rōpū Ahi Kā within three months of each triennial election.
- 2.7 The Council's total financial liability pursuant to these protocols shall be determined by the Rangitikei District Council following consultation with Te Rōpū Ahi Kā annually as part of the Council's annual planning process.
- 2.8 Te Rōpū Ahi Kā will be responsible for the provision, and satisfactory delivery, of the work specified below for, and on behalf of, the Tangata Whenua of the Rangitikei District.
  - (i) To review the relevant processes of Council and make recommendations on steps to be taken to assist Council in carrying out its functions and responsibilities in a bicultural manner taking into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.
  - (ii) To develop draft proposals which recognise the Tangata Whenua of the Rangitikei District's Kaitiakitanga (the exercise of Guardianship) and Rangatiratanga in a manner consistent with the provisions of the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Local Government Act, 2002.
  - (iii) To provide advice and assistance with the Council's Policies, Bylaws, Rating and Funding, Strategic Plan, Annual Plan and other activity plans (ie, recreation, library, transport, etc).



- (iv) Te Rōpū Ahi Kā will support and assist the Council to discharge its obligations to the Tangata Whenua in relation to procedures and issues that arise under the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Local Government Act 2002.
- (v) To respond on appropriate issues including, but not limited to, notified resource consent applications where the Council is required to determine issues relating to the management, use, development and protection of the District's physical resources.
- (vi) To ensure appropriate persons are consulted or available to provide such information as may be required from time to time on items of interest to Te Rōpū Ahi Kā and/or the Rangitikei District Council.
- (vii) Te Rōpū Ahi Kā will support and assist the Council in establishing the steps necessary to build Māori capacity to contribute to its decision-making processes.
- (viii) In carrying out (i) to (vi) above, **Te Rōpū Ahi Kā members** will ensure that **their respective** Tangata Whenua groups are consulted, including the arranging of hui when agreed and to keep the Council advised of outcomes or decisions reached.

2.9 The Council will otherwise be responsible as follows:

- (i) To ensure that consultation takes place in instances where Council is the applicant for a resource consent and as otherwise required pursuant to the provisions of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- (ii) To ensure that consultation takes place prior to and during the preparation of Council's Bylaws, Rating and Funding Policy, Strategic Plan, Annual Plan and other activity plans. This will normally mean prior to the adoption by the Council of the draft documents and before the documents are put out for initial public consultation. The Council will ensure that sufficient information and time is made available to Te Rōpū Ahi Kā to determine what issues, if any, require further investigation and/or consultation.
- (iii) The obligation of consultation will be carried out for the purpose of defining any issues of concern to Iwi of the District, to identify any reports that may be required to address such issues and to otherwise determine the methodology and resources (financial or otherwise) necessary to properly achieve Protocols 2.9 (i) and (ii), and such consultation will otherwise be conducted in a manner **defined** ~~which is consistent with a rigorous process of consultation appropriate to the circumstances of any particular issue~~ **by the 'Consultation Process Plan', see Appendix 1.**
- (iv) That Council develops, in consultation with Te Rōpū Ahi Kā, steps to build Māori capacity for contributing to its decision-making processes.
- (v) In undertaking any consultation, both parties will ensure that the timeframes otherwise specified in any relevant legislation are complied with.
- (vi) The Council will ensure that Te Rōpū Ahi Kā is kept informed of all progress in relation to the preparation of the District Plan and any reviews or variation thereto after that plan becomes operative.

- (vii) That the Council Officers will provide information and advice to Te Rōpū Ahi Kā to enable the Rangitikei District Council to meet its obligations outlined in Protocols 2.9 (i) and 2.9 (ii) of the Memorandum of Understanding.
- (viii) Where the Council requires Te Rōpū Ahi Kā to undertake any work, which is not otherwise identified in the Memorandum of Understanding, that work will be specified in a separate consultancy agreement.
- (ix) To ensure the that follow values are considered in all Council undertakings (with the operational focuses and outcomes detailed in the '*Māori Responsiveness Framework*':
  - a. *Manaakitanga*: Council will at all times endeavour to listen with an open mind, act with fairness and equity, engage in a transparent manner and be accountable to the people of the Rangitikei for its behaviours, choices and outcomes.
  - b. *Rangatiratanga*: As stewards of the district, Council takes its responsibilities seriously, understanding that it operates in the best interests of all people, acknowledging the diversity of wants and needs within iwi/hapū throughout the rohe. Council acknowledges its role in building capability and capacity within iwi/hapū/whānau focusing on self-determination, increasing access to economic opportunities and sustainability. Council's behaviours will reflect this rangatiratanga at all times. Everyone who works for the Council will conduct themselves in a manner that enhances the reputation of iwi/hapū. Everyone who works for Council is committed to collaborating, maximising productivity and creating maximum value in this partnership.
  - c. *Ukaipotanga*: Council acknowledges this value for iwi/hapū in revitalising their kōrero tuku iho; the transferring of knowledge within whānau and hapū. It is a value/outcome that will continue to be set within the '*Māori Responsiveness Framework*'.
  - d. *Whanaungatanga*: Council will at all times endeavour to support iwi, hapū and whānau in the development of collective approaches for education and wellbeing. Council will act and behave in a manner that reflects tika and pono (honesty and trust), and demonstrates partnership with iwi/hapū and their kaupapa; creating a positive and uplifting to these relationships internally and externally.
  - e. *Kaitiakitanga*: Council is not only responsible for the infrastructure vital to our districts economy but is also responsible for the environmental and cultural wealth of the district. Council will work with other organisations and sectors of our community to work together to create a sustainable environment within which whānau and hapū and communities in general can flourish. Council will demonstrate responsible and sustainable development in its projects as we are accountable to our ratepayers.

*Whakatipu i ngā pakihi, ēngari me tiaki i te whenua, te awa me te taiao.*

- f. *Wairuatanga*: Council acknowledges spiritual connections of Māori and seeks to appropriately incorporate these traditions into both the governance and operational areas of Council.
- g. *Kotahitanga*: Council, as a physical place and as a community structure aims to be a safe place to have difficult conversations. Council aims to treat everyone with respect and use the connectedness of iwi/hapū to everyone's advantage, generating harmony and opportunity from any differences.
- h. *Whakapapa*: Council acknowledges the whakapapa connections of iwi/hapū, and endeavours to support the telling of these stories through traditional and contemporary communication channels.
- i. *Te Reo me ngā Tikanga*: Council acknowledges the fundamental/essential/critical importance of te reo to all things Māori. Te reo will be encouraged through our practices and behaviours.

### 3. Indemnity

- 3.1 At no time will the Council bear responsibility or liability in respect of any unlawful action arising out of the conduct of Te Rōpū Ahi Kā or its agents.

### 4. Dispute

- 4.1 If any disputes arise concerning the interpretation or application of these protocols, the parties will mutually agree the appointment of an independent mediator, with a view to the parties reaching agreement by way of mediation concerning that dispute.
- 4.2 If no such agreement can be reached following mediation, any disaffected party must thereafter be free to pursue any legal remedy that may otherwise be available to it, should it choose to do so.

### 5. Vires

- 5.1 The application of these protocols must at all times be subject to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 (and any amendments or re-enactment thereof), the Resource Management Act 1991 (and any amendments or re-enactments thereof) and/or any other legislation applicable to the process being undertaken pursuant to these protocols from time to time.
- 5.2 The Rangitikei District Council and Te Rōpū Ahi Kā hereby both acknowledge that the interpretation, application and operation of these protocols is at all times subject to the relevant empowering legislation.

### 6. Review

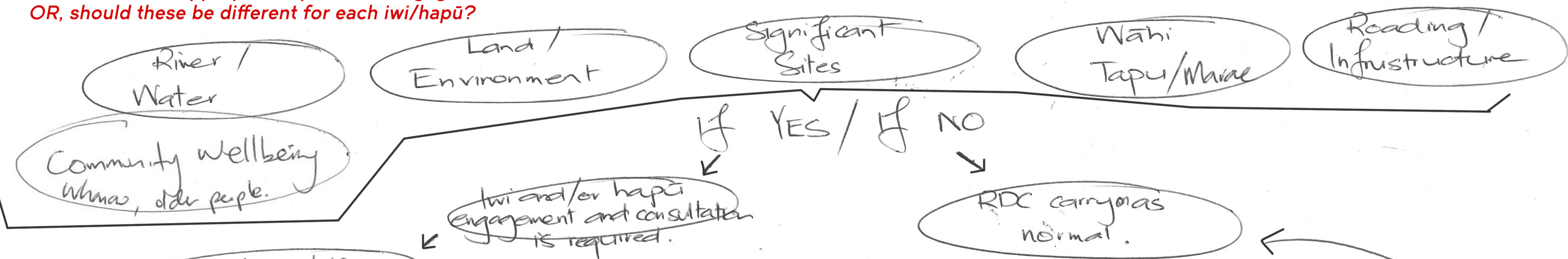
- 6.1 The Memorandum of Understanding: Tūtohunga will be reviewed at the same time as each Representation Review.

## Appendix 1: Consultation Process Plan

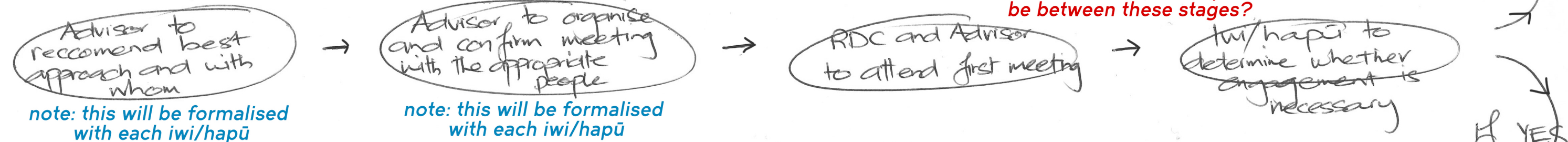
RDC want to do work in the district or make decisions on work that needs doing

Does the work involve and/or impact on the following?  
or decisions

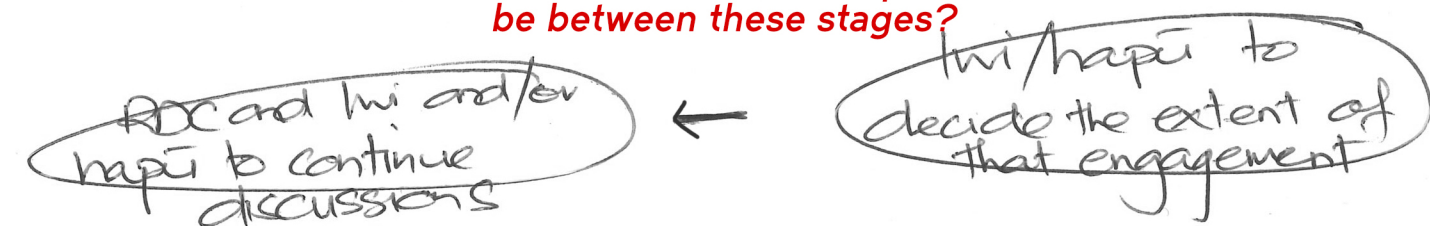
Q1: are these all the appropriate spaces for engagement?  
OR, should these be different for each iwi/hapū?



Q2: what is the timeframe expectation to be between these stages?

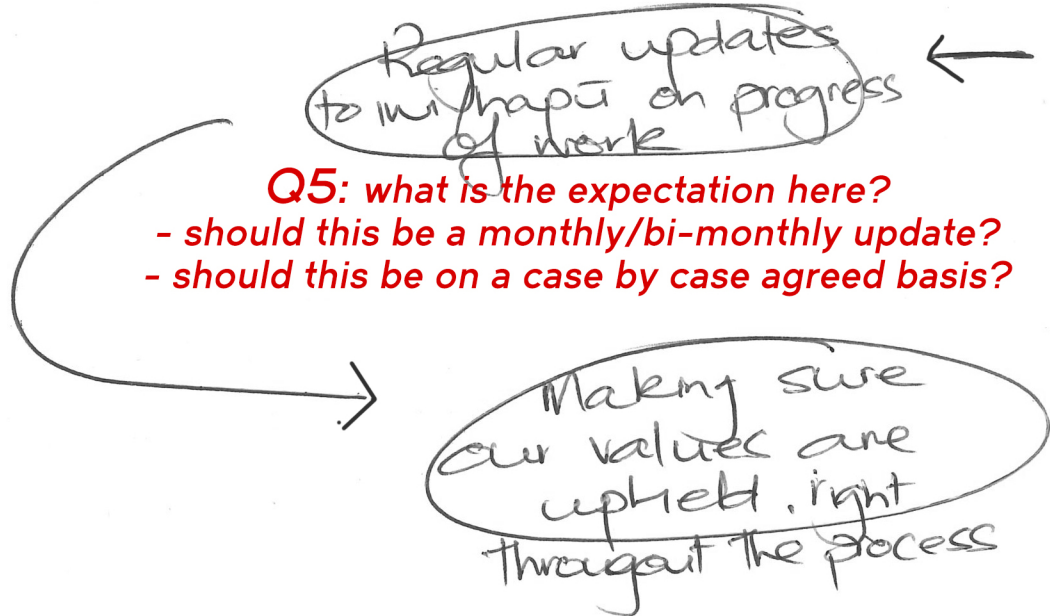


Q3: what is the timeframe expectation to be between these stages?



Q4: with or without the advisor?

Q5: what is the expectation here?  
- should this be a monthly/bi-monthly update?  
- should this be on a case by case agreed basis?



# Attachment 5

# Report

Subject: **TAB Venue Policy and Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4) Review**

To: Policy and Planning Committee

From: George Forster

Date: 4 September 2019

File Ref: 3-PY-1-5

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## 1 Executive Summary

1.1 The purpose of the report is to inform the Policy and Planning Committee of the review of Council's TAB Venue Policy (Appendix 1) and Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4) (Appendix 2). It is also to present them with the Statement of Proposal (Appendix 3).

1.2 Major recommendations

That the 'TAB Venue Policy and Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4) Review' report be received.

That the Policy/Planning Committee recommend to Council that the draft TAB Venue Policy, draft Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4), Statement of Proposal and supporting information are released for public consultation.

## 2 Context

2.1 The Gambling Act 2003 and Racing Act 2003 requires Council to review and adopt a Class 4 Gambling Venues policy and a TAB Venue policy respectively every three years. Within the scope of Class 4 gambling (pokie machines), the Gambling Act 2003 empowers Council to control where new gambling venues may be located, restrictions on the number of gaming machines, and if existing gambling venues can relocate. Similarly, the



Racing Act 2003 empowers councils to decide if Board (standalone TAB) venues can be established and the location of these venues.

- 2.2 The policies were last reviewed in 2016. The review saw the Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy continue to have a cap which is set at 83. The TAB Venue Policy continued to not allow any standalone venues in the District.
- 2.3 In adopting a policy, the Gambling and Racing Acts require Council to have regard to the social impact of gambling within the district (Appendix 4).

### **3 Social Impact Assessment**

3.1 The Social impact assessment contains information on:

- Gambling behaviours and patterns
- Information on existing Class 4 and TAB venues
- Information on the distribution of funding
- Information of the effects of gambling

3.2 Key findings from the Social Impact Assessment are as follows

- Total grants to the district for the period 01/01/18 until 30/06/19 was \$781,518.88
- Rangitikei lost \$61.27 per head for the 2019 March quarter. This is the 43rd highest loss out of the 67 territorial authorities. At the time of the last review for the March quarter loss per head was \$60.98.
- Total number of pokies have decreased from 85 in 2013 down to 58 as of 30 June 2019
- The total number of venues has decreased from 8 in 2013 down to 5 as of 30 June 2019
- Rangitikei has no Standalone TAB venues
- Gambling positively contributes to our local economy, and for the majority of people who do not have a gambling problem can be a form of entertainment.
- Marton and Hunterville have a deprivation level of 9, Taihape 8 and Bulls 7

### **4 TAB Venue Policy**

4.1 The tools for the regulation of TAB venues are:

- Prohibiting or allowing the establishment of new venues
- Specifying where any new venues may be established

4.2 There are no standalone TAB venues in the District.

4.3 If the TAB Venue policy is amended or replaced the Section 65 of the Racing Act 2003 states that Council must formally engage with:

- New Zealand Racing Board; and
- Organisations representing Māori in the District



#### 4.4 TAB Venue Policy options

	<b>Option 1: Status Quo- retain current policy</b>	<b>Option 2: Relax policy and permit new standalone TAB venues</b>
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Signal to the community that the Council has regard for the social impact of gambling with the district.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No perceived advantages.</li></ul>
Disadvantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No perceived disadvantages.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Community may perceive that the Council has no concern to the social impact of gambling with the district.</li></ul>

- 4.1 It is suggested that rather a decision to go with either of the below options, that instead both options are presented to residents as part of public consultation and for a final decision to be made during deliberations.

## 5 Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4)

- 5.1 The tools available to the Council for the regulation of Class 4 gambling are limited to:

- The establishment of new Class 4 venues may be allowed or prohibited
- The location of new Class 4 venues may be further defined
- The current district-wide cap of 83 machines may be adjusted, or changed to a sinking lid

- 5.2 The current policy permits the establishment of new Class 4 venues to operate up to 9 gaming machines, providing that the total number of gaming machines in the District does not exceed 83.

- 5.3 Section 102 of the Gambling Act 2003 stipulates Council to formally engage with:

- Each corporate society that holds a Class 4 venue licence for a venue in the territorial authority district; and
- Organisations representing Māori in the territorial authority district

#### 5.4 Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4) options for policy objectives.

	<b>Option 1: Status Quo- retain the current objective</b>	<b>Option 2: Change to a sinking lid</b>
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Would provide opportunities for business expansion.</li> <li>• Would maintain opportunity for community to access gaming trust funds.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No impact on existing businesses but would prevent new businesses or business expansion.</li> <li>• Signal to the community that Council has regard to social impact of gambling within the District.</li> </ul>
Disadvantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community could perceive Council as not being proactive in addressing gambling related harm.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further limitations on Class 4 gambling could reduce the sustainability of businesses.</li> <li>• Could reduce opportunity for community to access gaming trust funds.</li> </ul>

5.5 It is suggested that rather a decision to go with one of the above options, that instead all options are presented to residents as part of public consultation and for a final decision to be made during deliberations

#### 5.6 Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4) options for machines

	<b>Option 1 Status Quo: Retain current Cap on the amount of class 4 machines in the district</b>	<b>Option 2: Relax the policy - remove or increase the cap</b>	<b>Option 3: Tighten the policy - replace current policy with a sinking lid policy or lower the cap</b>
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Would provide opportunities for business expansion.</li> <li>• Would maintain opportunity for community to access gaming trust funds.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Would provide additional opportunities for business expansion.</li> <li>• Would maintain opportunity for community to access gaming trust funds.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No impact on existing businesses but would prevent new businesses or business expansion.</li> <li>• Signal to the community that Council has regard to social impact of gambling within the District.</li> </ul>
Disadvantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community could perceive Council as not being proactive in addressing gambling related harm.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community could perceive Council as having no concern to address gambling related harm.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further limitations on Class 4 gambling could reduce the sustainability of businesses.</li> <li>• Could reduce opportunity for community to access gaming trust funds.</li> </ul>

5.7 It is suggested that rather a decision to go with one of the above options, that instead all options are presented to residents as part of public consultation and for a final decision to be made during deliberations

5.8 As part of this review, Council are required by section 102(5A) of the Gambling Act 2003 to consider including a relocation provision in the Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4).

5.9 Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4) options for relocation

	<b>Option 1: Permit relocation of class 4 venues</b>	<b>Option 2: Do not permit the relocation of class 4 venues</b>
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides businesses to move to modern buildings.</li> <li>Landlords/building owners would not have the incentive to increase rents in relation to gaming machines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Venues would have to remain in potentially dangerous buildings.</li> <li>Venues will not be able to move to locations that potentially could attract more people to gamble.</li> <li></li> </ul>
Disadvantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community could perceive Council as not being proactive in reducing gambling harm by letting venues freely move.</li> <li>Venues could move to areas with higher deprivation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Landlords/building owners could increase rents as they know venues will lose their machines if they move.</li> </ul>

5.10 It is suggested that rather a decision to go with either of the below options, that instead both options are presented to residents as part of public consultation and for a final decision to be made during deliberations.

5.11 Maori consultation

Research indicates that Māori are the most at risk gamblers. Both Acts also require engagement with Māori. Pending approval for consultation, a report on the draft policies will be included in the 8 October 2019 TRAK meeting.

5.12 Need for further consultation

Refer to engagement plan (Appendix 5) and submission form (Appendix 6).

### 5.13 Legal issues

The draft Policies are legally compliant with Section 10 of the Local Government 2002 in that the performance of Council's gambling regulatory functions are undertaken in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses.

#### Gambling Act 2003

The draft Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4) adheres to the requirements stipulated under section 101(3) of the Gambling Act 2003, in that the draft policy does:

- a) specify whether or not Class 4 venues may be established in the Rangitikei District and, if so, where they may be located; and
- b) specify any restrictions on the maximum number of gaming machines that may be operated at a Class 4 venue; and
- c) may include a relocation policy.

Section 95(1)(f) of the Gambling Act 2003 also allows councils to set conditions on the number of gaming machines at a new venue when two or more clubs merge.

Section 101(4) of the Gambling Act 2003 states that in determining its policy on whether Class 4 venues may be established in the territorial authority district, where any venue may be located, and any restrictions on the maximum number of gaming machines that may be operated at venues, the territorial authority may have regard to any relevant matters, including:

- a) the characteristics of the district and parts of the district:
- b) the location of kindergartens, early childhood centres, schools, places of worship, and other community facilities:
- c) the number of gaming machines that should be permitted to operate at any venue or class of venue:
- d) the cumulative effects of additional opportunities for gambling in the district:
- e) how close any venue should be permitted to be to any other venue:
- f) what the primary activity at any venue should be.

It should also be noted, Council is not required to determine the primary activity of any venue as this is covered under section 4 of the Gambling (Harm Prevention and Minimisation) Regulations 2004.

Under section 102 (1) of the Gambling Act 2003, Council is required to give notice of the draft Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4) to:

- a) each corporate society that holds a Class 4 venue licence for a venue in the territorial authority district; and
- b) organisations representing Māori in the territorial authority district.

Council are required by Section 102(5A) of the Gambling Act 2003 to consider including a relocation provision in its policy.

#### Racing Act 2003

A Board venue policy must specify whether or not new Board venues may be established within the district and, if so, where they may be located.

Section 65D(4) of the Racing Act 2003 states that in determining its policy on whether Board venues may be established in the territorial district and where any Board venues may be located, the territorial authority may have regard to any relevant matters, including—

- a) the characteristics of the district and parts of the district:
- b) the location of kindergartens, early childhood centres, schools, places of worship, and other community facilities:
- c) the cumulative effects of additional opportunities for gambling in the district.

Under section 65E(1) of the Racing Act 2003, Council is required to give notice of the proposed policy to:

- a) the Board (New Zealand Racing Board); and
- b) organisations representing Māori in the territorial authority district.

## 5.14 Approach

As a part of this review officers have carried out pre-engagement with the following groups:

- New Zealand Racing Board;
- Corporate societies who have provided grants to the district in the last 18 months
- Existing Class 4 venues;
- Problem Gambling Foundation of New Zealand (PGFNZ);
- Nga Tai O Te Awa (NTOTA);
- Healthy Families;
- Whanganui District Health Board;
- True Legal;
- Council regulatory officers; and
- Youth Council

## 6 Analysis

- 6.1 There were two views on the direction Council should take with the review of the Gambling Venues Policy (Class 4). One was to have a more restrictive policy and the other was to keep it the same or similar to the current policy.

Feedback on the TAB Policy was to keep it the same.

PGFNZ, NTOTA Healthy Families, Whanganui District Health Board were wanting to see a direction towards reducing gambling machines in the district. Feedback was that to do this there would need to be a reduction to the current cap or move to a sinking lid policy. PGFNZ were in favour of a restrictive relocation policy.

Lion Foundation and New Zealand Community Trust (no machines but contributed grants) were supportive of retaining the cap that is currently in place and allowing for relocation. True Legal were also in favour of retaining the current cap and a more permissive relocation policy. Discussions over the phone were held with Pub Charity Limited but failed to provide any feedback in the pre-engagement process.

All five venues that are operating gaming machines stated they would look to make a submission during the formal consultation process. The New Zealand Racing Board indicated they would make a submission during public consultation but not provide pre-engagement feedback.

The general consensus for the proximity of venue locations to sensitive sites was that they should be set away from them. The Youth Council noted that venues should be at least out of site from sensitive sites.

## 7 Options

- 7.1 Option 1: Recommend to Council to adopt the draft Policies, statement of proposal, and supporting documents for public consultation.

This option involves the Committee recommending to Council to adopt the draft Policies, statement of proposal, and supporting documents for public consultation. This option is recommended as it ensures Council is meeting its statutory requirements under the Local Government Act 2002, Gambling and Racing Acts 2003, allowing for communities to decide on gambling matters through the special consultative procedure.

Option 2: Recommend to Council, that on the basis of a review, no changes are made to the policy.

This option involves the Committee recommending to Council, that on the basis of a review, no changes are made to the policies. As part of this review, Council are required by Section 102(5A) of the Gambling Act 2003 to consider including a relocation provision

in its policy. Section 102 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires Council to use the Special Consultative Procedure when a policy is being amended or replaced.

## **8 Costs**

There are no perceived costs outside of staff time, printed materials and notifying the public.

## **9 Conclusions**

- 9.1 Council's current Gambling venue (Class 4) policy is generally permissive in terms of enabling new venues to be established and in providing for gaming machines to be replaced up to the specified limit.
- 9.2 Availability of, and access to, gaming machines in Class 4 venues is one of the main contributing factors to the incidence of problem gambling.
- 9.3 In concluding, this report has provided the Committee the draft Policies to recommend to Council to adopt for public consultation. The draft Policies are required by the Gambling and Racing Acts to be reviewed and adopted in accordance to the special consultative procedure, providing opportunity to communities to decide on the location of Class 4 gambling and TAB venues, and the total number of Class 4 machines permitted in the district. The report, in conjunction with the social impact assessment of gambling, outlines various options for the Committee to adjust Class 4 gambling and tab venue regulation levers, but ultimately recommends the draft policies be endorsed for public consultation considering its alignment to its respective Acts.

## **10 Recommendations**

- 10.1 That the 'TAB Venue Policy and Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4) Review' report to the 12 September 2019 Policy/Planning Committee meeting be received.
- 10.2 That the Policy/Planning Committee recommend to Council that the draft TAB Venue Policy, draft Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4), Statement of Proposal and supporting information are released for public consultation.

George Forster  
Policy Advisor

# *Appendix 1*



# Draft TAB Venue Policy

<b>Date of adoption by Council</b>	30 September 2004
<b>Resolution number</b>	04/RDC/229
<b>Date last reviewed</b>	26 May 2016
<b>Resolution number</b>	16/RDC/133
<b>Date by which review must be completed</b>	XX/XX/XXXX
<b>Relevant Legislation</b>	Racing Act 2003, Gambling Act 2003, Local Government Act 2002
<b>Statutory or Operational Policy</b>	Statutory
<b>Included in the LTP</b>	No

## 1. Introduction

The Racing Act 2003 (amended by Schedule 8 of the Gambling Act 2003) requires that the Rangitikei District Council adopt a Totalisator Agency Board (hereinafter referred to as TAB) venue policy for the District in accordance with the special consultative procedure in s83 of the Local Government Act 2002.

The TAB Venue Policy must specify whether or not new TAB venues may be established in the District and, if so, where they may be located. In the development of its policy, Council must have regard to the social impact of gambling on the Rangitikei District communities.

## 2. Policy Objectives

Among the objectives of the Gambling Act 2003 is control of the growth of gambling and the prevention and minimization of harm caused by gambling, including problem gambling. Over and above the objectives stated in the Act, the objective of the Rangitikei District Council's TAB venue policy is:

- To control the growth of gambling in the Rangitikei District within the scope of the Gambling Act 2003, while providing for the continued availability of sports or race betting within the District in accordance with the purpose and intent of the Gambling and Racing Acts. All current opportunities for sports or race betting within the District have been considered when setting this policy and include current Pub/social outlets and opportunities for telephone and Internet gambling.

### 3. TAB Venue Conditions

Either:

Option A (status quo): There will be no new Board venues established in the Rangitīkei District.

Or

Option B (allow standalone TAB venues): Council will permit XX standalone TAB venues in the Rangitīkei District at any one time.

### 4. Policy Review

The TAB Venue Policy will be reviewed concurrently with the Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy.

# *Appendix 2*

# Draft Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy

Date of adoption by Council	25 March 2004
Resolution Number	04/RDC/064
Date last reviewed	30 June 2016
Resolution number	13/RDC/170
Date by which review must be completed	day/month/year
Relevant Legislation	Racing Act 2003, Gambling Act 2003, Local Government Act 2002
Statutory or Operational Policy	Statutory
Included in the LTP	No

## 1. Introduction

- 1.1. The Gambling Act 2003 requires Council to adopt a Class 4 venue policy and carry out a review every three years.
- 1.2. The Gambling Act 2003 provides the tools for territorial authorities to limit the impact of gambling harm within communities through controlling the number of gambling venues, number of machines and location of venues.

## 2. Policy Objectives

- 2.1. To ensure the Rangitikei District Council and the community has influence over the location of new Class 4 gambling venues and new gaming machines (pokie machines) within the District as a whole in compliance with the Gambling Act 2003.

### 2.2. Either:

Option A (status quo): To place a cap on the number of gaming machines which may be operated in the District.

Or

Option B (sinking lid): To apply a sinking lid policy, meaning that when an existing Class 4 venue closes they will not be replaced. Consent will not be given to establish new Class 4 venues.

2.3. To ensure that the local community may continue to access funding from the proceeds of Class 4 gaming in the District.

### **3. General Conditions (for establishing a Class 4 gambling venue)**

3.1. Any new Class 4 venue may only be established on licensed premises where the primary activity is not predominantly associated with family and/or children's activities.

3.2. An applicant for Council consent under this policy must:

- comply with the objectives of this policy;
- comply with the general conditions of this policy;
- meet the application requirements specified in this policy; and
- meet the fee requirements specified in this policy;

3.3. The application will be publicly notified and a notice will be displayed on the proposed premises.

### **4. Application Details Council Require**

4.1. Applications for Rangitikei District Council consent must be made in writing and provide the following information:

- a) Name and contact details of the applicant.
- b) Street address of premises proposed for the Class 4 venue licence.
- c) Description of the structure of the applicant (Society or Corporate Society) together with incorporation details:
  - trust and trustee details if appropriate;
  - the names of management staff; and
  - a 12-month business plan or budget for the establishment, covering both gambling and other activities proposed for the venue.
- d) Details of Host Responsibility policies and procedures covering:
  - training for operational staff on dealing with problem gamblers;
  - provision and display of problem gambling material;
  - support for and supervision of those affected by addictive gambling; and
  - implementation and monitoring plans.
- e) Details about the venue operator including:
  - operating structure;
  - ownership of the premises;
  - evidence of police approval for owners and managers of the venue; and
  - nature of the businesses operated from the premises.
- f) A floor plan covering both gambling and other activities proposed for the venue, including:
  - layout of each floor of the venue;
  - location and number of Class 4 machines being proposed for the premises;
  - location of clocks;

- location and description of signage; and
  - location of displays of problem gambling material.
- g) Details of liquor licence(s) applying to the premises
- h) A location map showing the nature of businesses, **other Class 4 venues, sensitive sites including but not limited to kindergartens/pre-school, schools, maraes, places of worship (e.g. church, mosque), parks/playgrounds** and other activities conducted in the general neighbourhood.
- i) Information about the Trust responsible for the distribution of gambling profits will be made available to the public (as required under the Gambling Act 2003) and to the Rangitikei District Council, and will include:
- contact details (address, phone numbers, electronic contact); and
  - names of trustees
- j) Evidence and any supporting material to assure the Rangitikei District Council that their proposed application is a permitted activity under the Rangitikei District Council District Plan, the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Gambling Act 2003.

4.2. Council may request comment from health providers or those working with problem gambling.

## 5. Number of Gaming Machines Allowed

5.1. Council wishes to reduce the number of gaming machines in the District through a process of natural attrition as machines cease operating.

5.2. Either

Option A (Cap - status quo): New venues may apply for a licence to operate up to 9 gaming machines, providing that the total number of gaming machines in the District does not exceed 83<sup>1</sup>.

Or

Option B (sinking lid): No new venues may be established meaning that no new gaming machines will be allowed in the District. Gaming machines will not increase well a sinking lid is in place.<sup>2</sup>

## 6. Relocation Policy

Either:

Option A: Relocation policy of Class 4 venues:

<sup>1</sup> The cap for gambling machines sits at 83, as of June 30 2019 the District has 58 machines operating. Council can increase or lower this number.

<sup>2</sup> As of 30 June 2019 the District has 58 machines operating.

Council will consider granting consent for the relocation of an existing Class 4 venue if the premises cannot continue to operate at the existing site. Examples of such circumstances include but are not limited to the following:

- Expiration of lease;
- Due to a natural disaster or fire, the licensed premises is unfit to continue to operate;
- Property is acquisitioned under the Public Works Act 1981;
- Site redevelopment

On receiving an application for Council consent for a Class 4 venue to relocate, Council will give consideration to the following matters, namely that the proposed location:

- Is not within 100 metres of the legal site boundary of a kindergarten/pre-school, school, marae, places of worship (e.g. church, mosque), park/playground; and
- Is not within 100 metres of the legal site boundary of other licensed Class 4 venues at the time of application.
- Is not with 100 metres of an ATM

The total number of Class 4 gaming machines at the new premises must be the same or less than the existing Class 4 venue.

Or

#### Option B: No Relocation of Class 4 venues

Council will not grant consent for the relocation of an existing Class 4 venue.

This means that in the event an existing Class 4 venue ceases to operate, Class 4 gaming machines at the existing licensed venue will not be allowed to relocate to another premise.

### **7. Merger of Class 4 venues**

- 7.1. Applications to continue operating Class 4 gaming machines where two or more existing clubs combine, will be considered as a new application for consent.
- 7.2. The Council will issue a consent where two or more existing clubs combine provided:
  - the total number of gaming machines in the new venue does not exceed 9 of the combined original total;
- 7.3. An application for consent for the mergers of clubs which hold Class 4 venue licences are required to provide information as detailed in section 4 of this policy, and in addition:
  - Copies of the Class 4 venue licences held by all the proposed merging clubs, confirming the current number of machines licenses to be operated in the merging club's venue.

### **8. Decision making**

- 8.1. The Council has 30 working days to determine a consent application.

8.2. Such determination will be made at the appropriate delegation (officer) level within the Council and will be considered against the criteria set out in this policy.

8.3. When considering an application for a Class 4 venue, the relevant officer will consider:

- comply with the objectives of this policy;
- comply with the conditions of this policy; ~~and~~
- meet the application requirements specified in this policy; ~~and~~
- the proximity of sensitive sites

## **9. Application fees**

9.1. These will be set by the Rangitikei District Council from time to time, pursuant to section 150 of the Local Government Act and shall include consideration of:

- The cost of processing the application, including any consultation involved;
- The cost of monitoring notification of the distribution of profits and provision of information;
- The cost of reviewing Gambling Venue policies.

## **10. Adoption and Commencement**

10.1. This policy was adopted on day/month/year at the duly notified Council Meeting after completion of the special consultation procedure, of the Local Government Act 2002.

## **11. Policy Review**

This Policy will be reviewed every three years.



# *Appendix 3*

# STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL

Draft TAB Venue Policy and draft Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4)

## Summary of information

Rangitikei District Council is seeking feedback on its draft TAB Venue Policy and Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4). To support the Districts health by minimising the harm to communities.

The policies apply to applicants seeking Council consent to establish a Class 4 venue, relocate an existing venue and merge existing venues together.

## Reason for the Proposal

The Gambling Venue (Class 4) and TAB Venue policies are statutory policies required under Section 103(5) of the Gambling Act 2003, and Section 65(e) of the Racing Act 2003 (respectively). Under these Acts, Council is required to review these policies at least every three years. In determining its policies, the territorial authority must have regard to the social impact of gambling with the district.

## Legislative requirements

This review is required under the under Section 103(5) of the Gambling Act 2003, and Section 65(e) of the Racing Act 2003.

## Options

Council currently permits the establishment of new Class 4 venues in the District. New venues may apply for a licence to operate up to 9 gaming machines, providing that the total number of gaming machines in the District does not exceed 83.

As part of the Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4) review, Council considered whether to continue to allow the establishment of new Class 4 venues and whether to retain the current cap on gaming machines at 83, or whether to increase or decrease the maximum number of gaming machines permitted in the District or change its policy to a sinking lid.

Similarly, there are currently no standalone TAB venues in the District and Council's policy does not permit new venues to be established. During the review, Council considered whether it should permit new standalone TAB venues to be established.

## Social Impact Assessment highlights

- Total grants to the district for the period 01/01/18 until 30/06/19 was \$781,518.88
- Rangitikei lost \$61.27 per head for the 2019 March quarter. This is the 43rd highest loss out of the 67 territorial authorities.
- Total number of pokies have decreased from 85 in 2013 down to 58 as of 30 June 2019
- The total number of venues has decreased from 8 in 2013 down to 5 as of 30 June 2019
- Rangitikei has no Standalone TAB venues
- Gambling positively contributes to our local economy, and for the majority of people who do not have a gambling problem can be a form of entertainment.

- Marton and Hunterville have a deprivation level of 9, Taihape 8 and Bulls 7

### **What changes have been made?**

Council recognises that the community may have more information about the specific, local harm caused by problem gambling and it welcomes written and oral submissions from the public on this matter.

### **More Information**

#### Where to get a copy of the Summary of Information

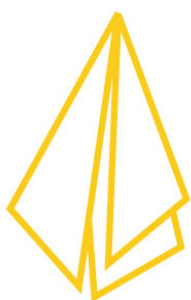
A Summary of Information details the major matters listed in this Statement of Proposal, and is prepared in accordance with s89 of the Local Government Act 2002. The Summary of Information can be collected from Council's libraries in Marton, Bulls and Taihape, from the Council's Main Office in Marton, from the Council's website [www.rangitikei.govt.nz](http://www.rangitikei.govt.nz) or you may request a copy be posted to you by calling 0800 422 522.

#### Period for Consultation

Written submissions on the draft TAB Venue Policy and draft Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4) may be made from **26 September 2019 to 12 noon 28 October 2019**. Submission forms are available from Council's libraries in Marton, Bulls and Taihape, from the Council's Main Office in Marton, from the Council's website [www.rangitikei.govt.nz](http://www.rangitikei.govt.nz) or you may request a form be posted to you by calling 0800 422 522.

Those who make a written submission may also choose to make an oral submission. Hearings of oral submissions are scheduled for the first full Council meeting of the new triennium at the Council Chambers in Marton. Please indicate on your submission form if you wish to speak to your submission.

# *Appendix 4*



**RANGITIKEI**  
DISTRICT COUNCIL

## Rangitikei District - The Social Impact Assessment of Gambling 2019

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## Introduction

Territorial authorities must review their Gambling venue (Class 4) and TAB venue policies at least every three years. As part of the review process, Council is required to undertake an assessment of the social impact of gambling in its District. Council may also have regard to any other relevant matters, including the cumulative effects of additional opportunities for gambling in the District.

The purpose of this Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is to provide necessary information on gambling trends within the Rangitikei District to be considered as a part of the review of the Rangitikei District Councils (Council) Class 4 and TAB Venues Policies.

The SIA looks at the following:

- Characteristics of the district
- Proximity of sensitive sites to respective venues
- Gambling Venue Locations and socioeconomic deprivation
- The number of Class 4 Gaming Machines
- National and district gambling trends
- Social impacts of gambling both costs and benefits

## Legislation – Gambling Act 2003 and the Racing Act 2003

The obligations of territorial authorities to develop, and review, Gambling venue (Class 4) and TAB venue policies are contained in the Gambling Act 2003 and the Racing Act 2003, respectively. Decisions on Class 4 and TAB venue policies should therefore be consistent with the purposes of these Acts.

The Gambling Act 2003 categorises gambling activities into four classes. Territorial authorities have responsibilities with respect to venues for Class 4 gambling. Class 4 gambling is any activity that involves the use of a gaming machine outside a casino. Class 4 gambling is gambling from which the net proceeds (profits) are applied to or distributed to authorised purposes: in general terms this means the profits are distributed back to the community.

The purpose of the Gambling Act 2003 is to:

- a) control the growth of gambling; and
- b) prevent and minimise the harm caused by gambling, including problem gambling; and
- c) authorise some gambling and prohibit the rest; and
- d) facilitate responsible gambling; and
- e) ensure the integrity and fairness of games; and
- f) limit opportunities for crime or dishonesty associated with gambling and the conduct of gambling;
- g) ensure that money from gambling benefits the community; and
- h) facilitate community involvement in decisions about the provision of gambling.

Racing and sports betting do not fall within the classification system under the Gambling Act 2003 but are subject to the Racing Act 2003. Territorial authorities have responsibilities with respect to standalone TAB<sup>1</sup> venues where race and sports betting are conducted.

---

<sup>1</sup> A standalone TAB venue is any premise that is owned or leased by the Totalisator Agency Board and where the main business carried out is providing racing-betting or sports-betting services.

The purpose of the Racing Act 2003 is to:

- a) provide effective governance arrangements for the racing industry; and
- b) facilitate betting on galloping, harness, and greyhound races, and other sporting events; and
- c) promote the long-term viability of New Zealand racing.

It should also be noted that one of the functions of the New Zealand Racing Board, under the Racing Act 2003, is to develop or implement, or arrange for the development or implementation of, programmes for the purposes of reducing problem gambling and minimising the effects of that gambling.

Section 101 (3) of the Gambling Act 2003 states that a territorial authority's Gambling Venue Policy:

- a) must specify whether or not class 4 venues may be established in the territorial authority district and, if so, where they may be located; and
- b) may specify any restrictions on the maximum number of gaming machines that may be operated at a class 4 venue; and
- c) may include a relocation policy.

In determining the contents of its policy, Section 101 (4) of the Gambling Act 2003 allows territorial authorities to have regard to relevant matters including:

- a) the characteristics of the district and parts of the district:
- b) the location of kindergartens, early childhood centres, schools, places of worship, and other community facilities:
- c) the number of gaming machines that should be permitted to operate at any venue or class of venue:
- d) the cumulative effects of additional opportunities for gambling in the district:
- e) how close any venue should be permitted to be to any other venue:
- f) what the primary activity at any venue should be.

Section 65D (3) of the Racing Act 2003 states a territorial authority's TAB venue policy must specify whether or not new Board venues may be established in the territorial authority's district and, if so, where they may be located. Section 65D (4) of the Racing Act 2003 allows territorial authorities to consider relevant matters including:

- a) the characteristics of the district and parts of the district:
- b) the location of kindergartens, early childhood centres, schools, places of worship, and other community facilities:
- c) the cumulative effects of additional opportunities for gambling in the district.

Territorial authority consent is required to establish or re-establish a Class 4 venue or to increase the number of gaming machines operated at a Class 4 venue. Consents are issued in line with the Gambling venue (Class 4) policy.

Territorial authority consent is also required to establish new standalone TAB venues in the District. Again consents are issued in line with the TAB venue policy.

It should be noted that territorial authority consent is irrevocable once issued, and cannot lapse or expire. Council does not have any retrospective powers under the Gambling Act 2003 over venues it has already consented.



Therefore, Council's sphere of influence over gambling in the District is extremely limited and applies only to new Class 4 or TAB venues that require territorial authority consent.

## Methodology

Officers sourced and reported on data collated from the Department of Internal Affairs, Statistics New Zealand and various other resources that are reference throughout the report

## Demography of Rangitikei

### District highlights

2013	Number/result
Median age	41.8
Couples with Children	38.3%
Unemployed	6.1%
Median personal income	25,700
Access to internet	65.1%
Occupied dwellings (private)	5,706
Average household size	2.4

Table 1: Rangitikei District population highlights 2013<sup>2</sup>

### Population

Population	Number
Total Population	14,019
Female	7,068
Male	6,951

Table 2: Rangitikei District Population 2013<sup>3</sup>

### Ethnicity

Ethnic Group	Percentage
European	80.6
Māori	24.3
Pacific peoples	3.9
Asian	1.6
Middle Eastern, Latin American, African	0.1
Other Ethnicity	2.4

Table 3: Rangitikei District population – Ethnicity 2013<sup>4</sup>

A key population highlight is the proportion of Māori and Pasifika, in particular Māori who represent 24.3 of the district's population. A national study showed Māori and Pasifika are disproportionately affected by problem gambling that tend to exist with co-existing issues including drinking and smoking<sup>5</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> Statistics New Zealand

<sup>3</sup> Statistics New Zealand

<sup>4</sup> Statistics New Zealand

<sup>5</sup> Rossen, F. (2015). Gambling and problem gambling: results of the 2011/12 New Zealand Health Survey. Auckland, NZ: Centre for addiction research.

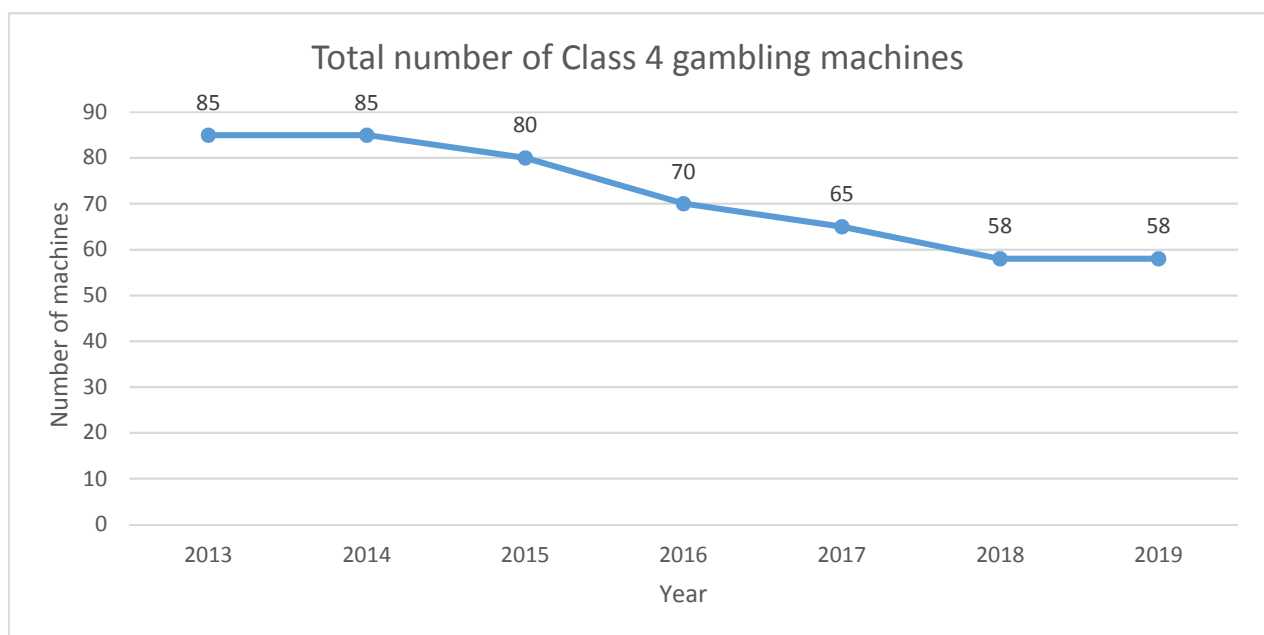
## Class 4 Gambling Venues

### Number of Class 4 Gaming Machines

Table 4 and Figure 1 shows the number of class 4 gaming machines in the Rangitīkei District from 2013 through to June 2019.

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Class 4 machines	85	85	80	70	65	58	58
Number of venues	8	8	8	7	6	5	5

*Table 4: Number of Class 4 gaming machines and venues for Rangitīkei from 2013 to 2019 (March)*



*Figure 1: Number of class 4 gambling machines for Rangitīkei from 2013 to March 2019*

It can be seen that there has been a reduction in class 4 venues and gaming machines over the last few years. As of recent there has been a natural reduction in the number of class 4 gaming machines, this can be attributed to venues operating less machines (2015) and closing or no longer operating class 4 gaming machines (2016-2018).

## Location

Figure 2, 3, 4 and 5 map each of the venues in table 5. These figures also examine the distance between class 4 venues, non-standalone TAB venues<sup>6</sup> and their proximity to sensitive sites, the latter defined as school (secondary and primary), preschool, marae, church, and playground/park.

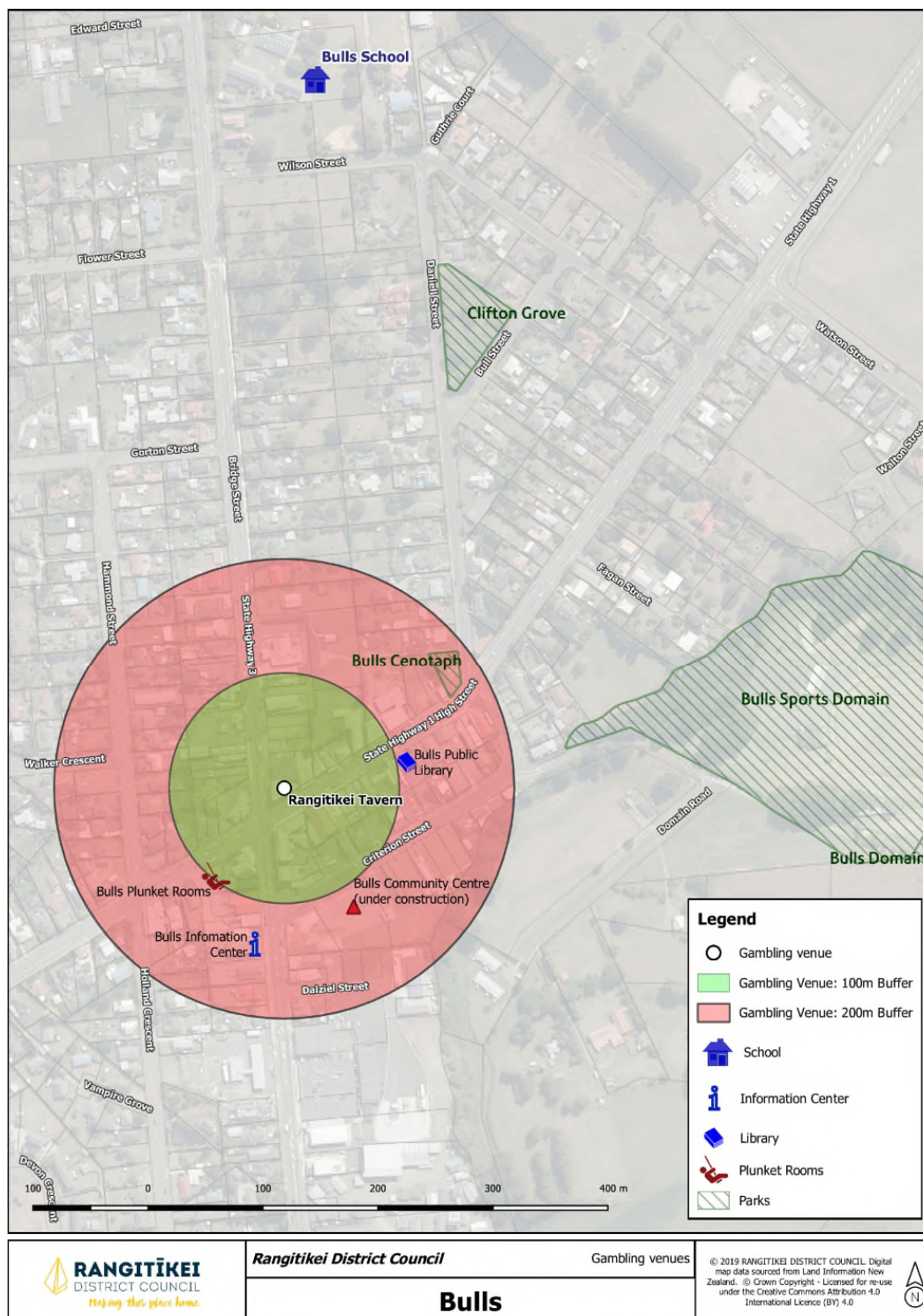


Figure 2: Bulls gambling venue and proximity to sensitive sites

<sup>6</sup> The five class 4 venues are also a non-standalone TAB venue as well so are shown as the same venue in figures 2,3,4 and 5.



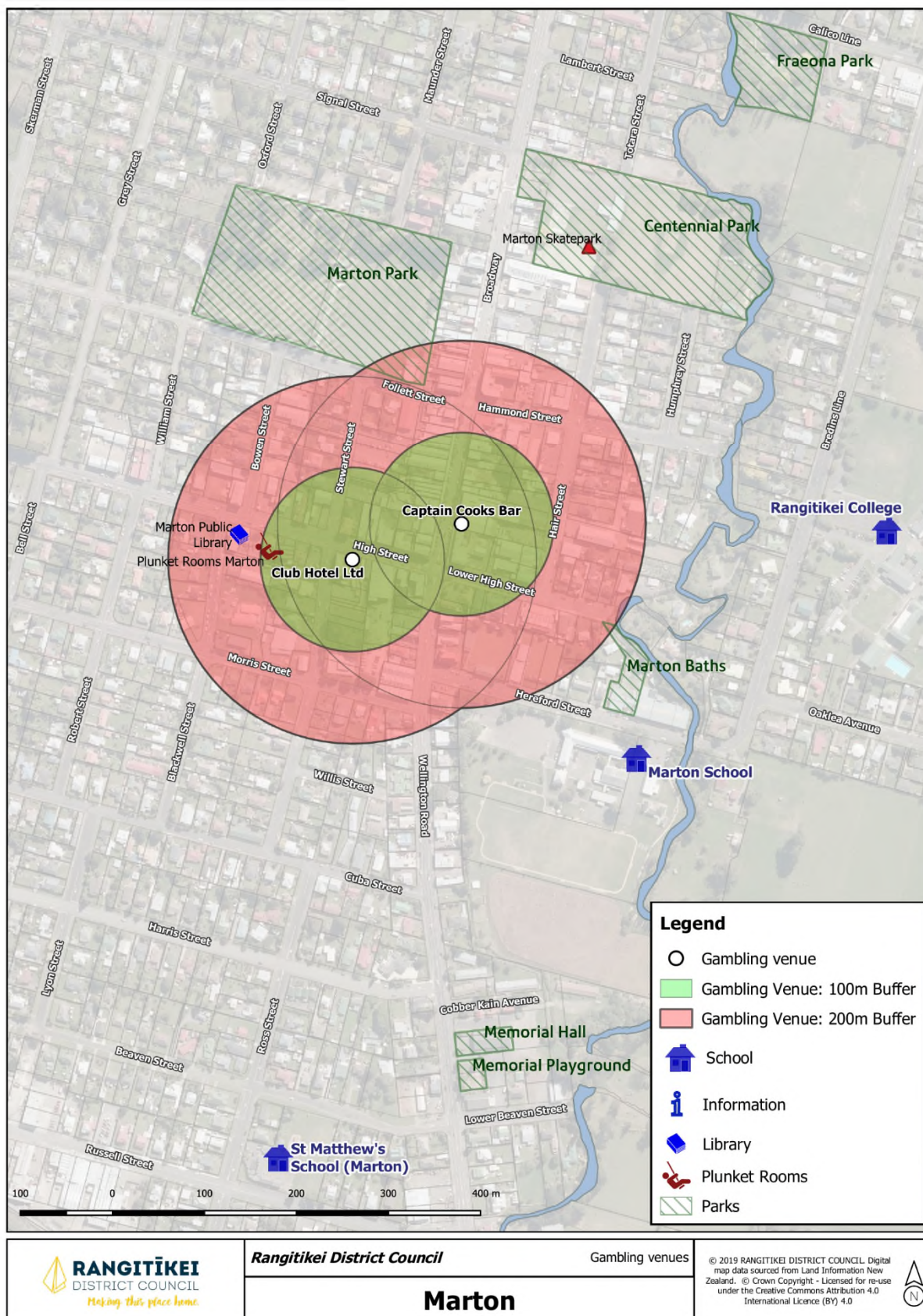


Figure 3: Marton gambling venues and proximity to sensitive sites



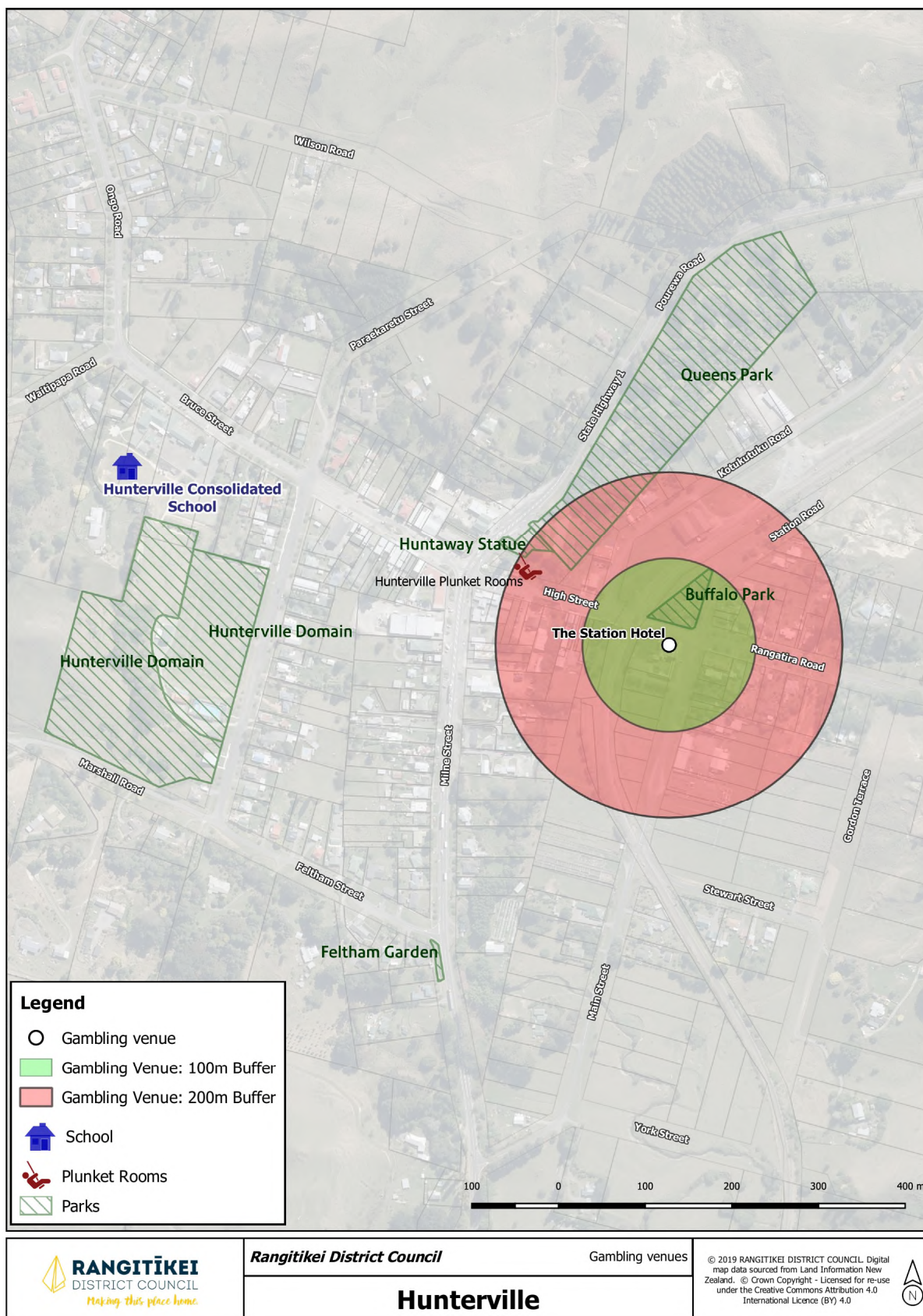


Figure 4: Hunterville gambling venue and proximity to sensitive sites



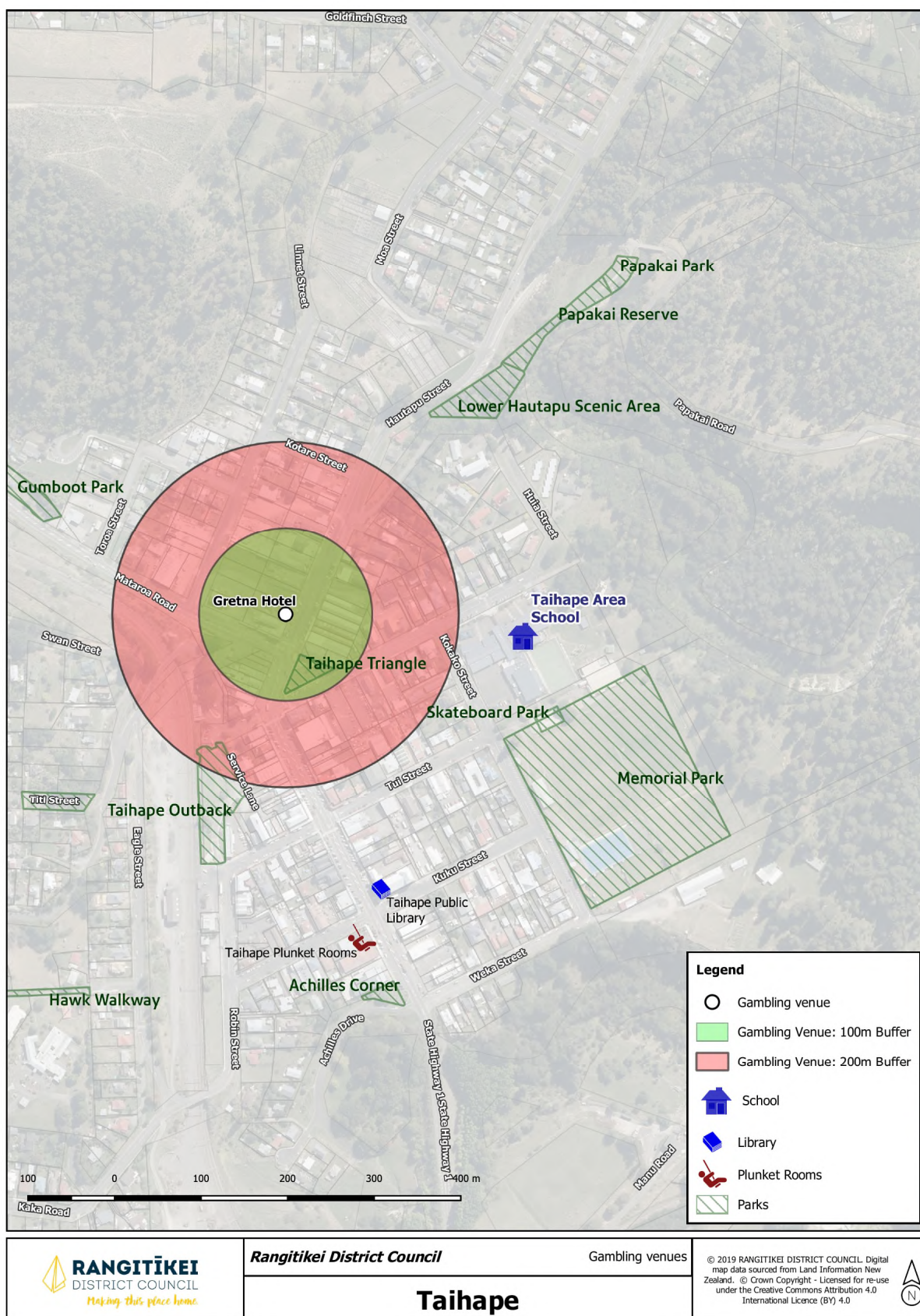


Figure 5: Taihape gambling venue and proximity to sensitive sites

## Class 4 Venues

Table 5 presents all 5 currently licensed class 4 venues in the Rangitikei District by society name, venue name and number of class 4 machines.

Society Name	Venue Name	Number of class 4 machines
Pub Charity Limited	Captain Cook's Bar and Cafe	9
Pub Charity Limited	Gretna Hotel	10
Pub Charity Limited	Rangitikei Tavern	18
The Lion Foundation (2008)	Club Hotel Marton	18
The Lion Foundation (2008)	Station Hotel	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>58</b>

*Table 5: Location of class 4 gambling venues in Rangitikei – March 2019*

## Tab Venues

At present there are no standalone TAB venues located in the Rangitikei District. Under the Racing Act 2003, territorial authorities are only empowered to determine the location and whether to permit the establishment of a TAB venues that are standalone. Other TAB venue types are exempt from these controls. The other types include Pub TABs and self-service terminals these are usually located inside another business. Currently there are five non-standalone TAB venues which are also the same venues as the Class 4 ones.

## Density

It is generally considered that the greater the availability of class 4 machines for a population or density of machines per person the higher the amount of problem gambling and gambling related harm. Research conducted by Storer et al. found strong statistical evidence that for every increase of a gaming machine in an area would result in an increase of 0.8 problem gamblers. There was no evidence of plateauing of problem gambling prevalence when gaming machines increased<sup>7</sup>.

Class 4 venues are spread across the district with the five venues located across 4 different townships. Based on the total amount of the districts population who are 18 and over, Rangitikei District has a total of 1 gaming machine for every 181 people<sup>8</sup>.

## Gambling venue locations and socioeconomic deprivation

There is a relationship between a person's likelihood to participate in gambling activity if the person is socioeconomically deprived. Evaluating deprivation and its connection with gambling harm, the New Zealand 2012 National Gambling Study assessed whether individuals had gone without quality food or home-heating. It was found that almost 75 per cent pf people who said they were experiencing

<sup>7</sup> Storer, I., Abbott, M., Stubbs, J. (2009) Access or adaption? A meta-analysis of surveys of problem gambling prevalence in Australia and New Zealand with respect to concentration of electronic gaming machines. *International Gambling Studies*, 9 (3), 225-244

<sup>8</sup> These figures were worked out by dividing the adult population (18+) by the total amount of gaming machines

problems with gambling purchased cheaper food in the past twelve months compared to the remaining 25 per cent of the sample<sup>9</sup>.

In New Zealand, socioeconomic deprivation is calculated by the Department of Public Health of the University of Otago. This is done by assessing meshblocks against a set of eight variables which are then scaled from 1 to 10, with 10 being the highest and 1 the lowest (through to nil deprivation). The eight variables are tabled below in Table 6.

Dimension of deprivation	Description of variable
Communication	People aged <65 with no access to the internet at home
Income	People aged 18-64 receiving a means tested benefit
Income	People living in equivalised households with income below an income threshold
Employment	People aged 18-64 unemployed
Qualifications	People aged 18-64 without any qualifications
Owned home	People not living in own home
Support	People aged <65 living in a single parent family
Living Space	People living in equivalised households below a bedroom occupancy threshold
Transport	People with no access to a car

Table 6: Socioeconomic deprivation dimensions<sup>10</sup>

<sup>9</sup>Abbott, M., Bellringer, M., Garrett, N., & Mundy-Mcpherson, S. (2014a). New Zealand 2012 National Gambling Study: Gambling harm and problem gambling. Report number 2. Auckland: Auckland University of Technology, Gambling and Addictions Research Centre.

<sup>10</sup> Adapted from Table 1: Variables included in NZDep2013 found in NZDep2013 Index of Deprivation (May 2014), University of Otago.



The New Zealand Deprivation Index is produced at a meshblock level, an overall deprivation score for Rangitikei District would be an average of deprivation found at the meshblock level. A better way to understand the extent of socioeconomic deprivation across Rangitikei is to study where individuals are represented in both Dep 9 and Dep 10 scores (or fifth quintile) as displayed in Figure 6.

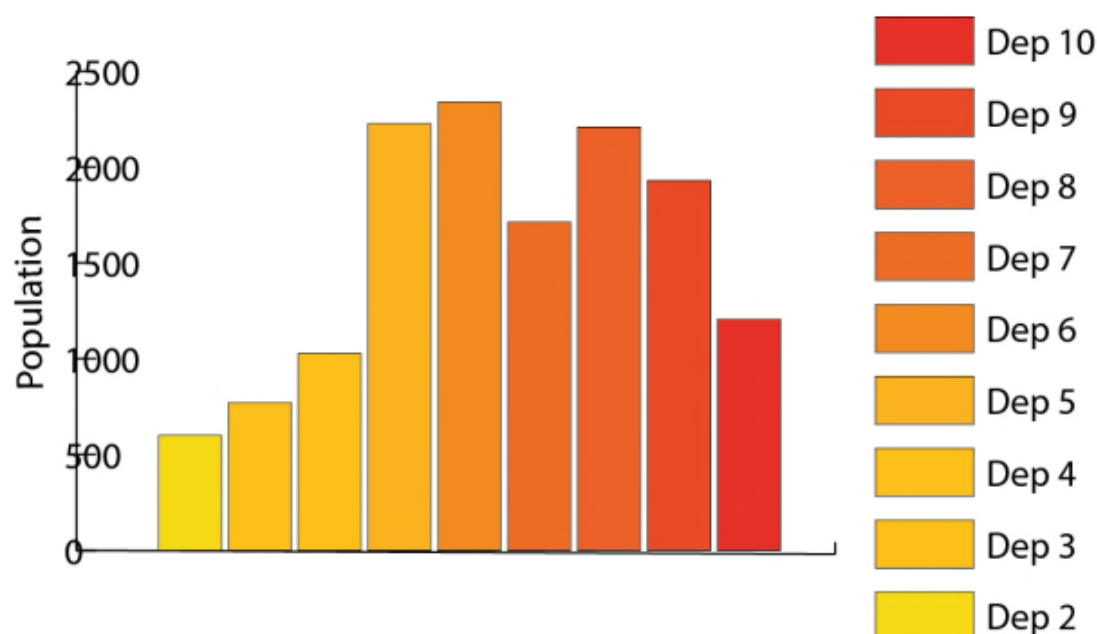


Figure 6: Rangitikei population by deprivation

For the most part, there is a general spread of socioeconomic deprivation scores spread for the District. Most residents (33%) centre on the middle of the Deprivation index with Dep 5 or Dep 6 scores. A total of 3135 people experience high socioeconomic deprivation (Dep 9 & Dep 10 combined total) or 22 per cent of the District's population in 2013.

The following presents socioeconomic deprivation index scores<sup>11</sup> for the areas that have gaming machines.

- Marton - Deprivation score of 9
- Hunterville – Deprivation score of 9
- Taihape – Deprivation score of 8
- Bulls – Deprivation score of 7

## Social impacts

### Problem Gambling

Problem gamblers are defined in the Gambling Act 2003 as “a person whose gambling causes harm or may cause harm”. Problem gambling refers to gambling that significantly interferes with a person's life, especially with their finances, their job, and their relationships with partner, family, and friends.

<sup>11</sup> June Atkison; Clare Salmond; & Peter Crampton. (2014). NZDep2013 Index of Deprivation, department of Public Health, University of Otago, Wellington.

In 2014, 0.3% of the adult population were identified as problem gamblers (about 7,000 to 17,000 people), 1.5% were moderate-risk gamblers (about 49,500 people), 5.0% were low-risk gamblers (about 165,000 people) and 70% were non-problem gamblers.<sup>12</sup>

Outlined in 2014 New Zealand gambling study, factors for moving towards risky gambling or remaining at risk included higher gambling frequency or expenditure, casino or pub pokie machine gambling, having a lower quality of life, experiencing significant life events, having higher levels of mental distress and using cannabis. Other key risk factors associated with problem gambling, though not necessarily causally linked, include location and/or density of gambling venues and gaming machines, ethnicity, and socioeconomic deprivation.<sup>13</sup> Other risk factors also include having few educational qualifications, being unemployed, being male, and being a young adult/teen.<sup>14</sup> Protective factors were gambling with other people, having a higher household income and not using illegal drugs.<sup>15</sup>

### Gambling harm

It should be noted gambling harm is often considered as hidden, in that not only persons who are gambling are not inclined to say they have a gambling problem, including and for instance if a persons is able to knowingly recognise their gambling activity negatively impacts their family, but indicators gambling harm are often difficult to distinguish or be solely attributed to gambling as a sole or root cause. Gambling has also been identified to cause harm in terms of emotional or psychological distress as experiences of guilt, anxiety, and helplessness; as well as shame, stigma, grief, and self-hatred.

Taken from *Measuring the Burden of Gambling Harm in New Zealand*<sup>16</sup>, social impacts of gambling can be grouped as follows:

- Decrements to health (both morbidity and mortality)
- Emotional or psychological distress
- Financial harm
- Reduced performance at work or education
- Relationship disruption and harm to others
- Criminal activity

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<sup>12</sup> M, Abbott; M, Bellringer; N, Garrett; & S, Mundy-McPherson. (2014). New Zealand National Gambling Study: Wave 3 (2014) - report number 5; Ministry of Health, Wellington.

<sup>13</sup> KPMG and Ministry of Health (2013): Gambling Resource for Local Government. Wellington: Ministry of Health.

<sup>14</sup> Max Abbott Gambling and Addictions Research Centre, Auckland University of Technology (2016): The epidemiology of gambling and gambling harm in New Zealand.

<sup>15</sup> Abbott, M., Bellringer, M., Garrett, N., & Mundy-Mcpherson, S. (2014a). New Zealand 2012 National Gambling Study: Gambling harm and problem gambling. Report number 2. Auckland: Auckland University of Technology, Gambling and Addictions Research Centre.

<sup>16</sup> Browne, M., Bellringer, M., Greer, N., Kolandai-Matchett, K., Rawat, V., Langham, E., Rockloff, M., Palmer Du Preez, K. and Abbott, M., (2017). Measuring the burden of gambling harm in New Zealand. New Zealand Ministry of Health.

## Gambling and violence

A New Zealand study<sup>17</sup> of 370 gamblers and 84 affected others accessed national problem gambling and its relation to violence. The main highlights of the research are summarised as follows.

The most common abuse was verbal:

- 37% 'screamed or cursed at' another person and 41% were victims of this
- 34% 'insulted or talked down to' another person and 40% were victims of this.

Physical abuse was less common:

- 7% caused physical harm and 9% were victims of physical harm
- 9% threatened physical harm and 12% were threatened with physical harm
- No participants reported sexually abusing someone but 4% were sexually abused.

More affected others reported committing and being victims of violence and abuse (except for financial abuse) than gamblers:

- 57% of affected others committed violence/abuse compared with 41% of gamblers
- 66% of affected others were victims of violence/abuse compared with 47% of gamblers
- About three-quarters of the family/whānau violence/abuse was to, or from, a current or ex-partner; the other family members were sons or daughters, and other family/whānau members.

## Expenditure

It is important to know the gambling expenditure from Class 4 gaming machines within the district because problem gambling research indicates a strong relationship between preferences for regular involvement in, and high expenditure on, forms of gambling that are "continuous"<sup>18</sup> in nature.

If there are high expenditure-per-person figures in particular areas, relative to other areas, then this would indicate that the people in that area spend proportionally more on gaming machines than people in other areas.

## Class 4 gambling loss per head

The financial loss per head to pokies machines was calculated from the expenditure figures released on the DIA site for March 2019 quarter divided by the adult population from the latest census (2013). Rangitikei lost \$61.27 per head for the 2019 March quarter. This is the 43rd highest loss out of the 67 territorial authorities.

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<sup>17</sup> Bellringer, M., Palmer du Preez, K., Pearson, J., Garrett, N., Koziol-McLain, J., Wilson, D., & Abbott, M. (2016). Problem gambling and family violence in help-seeking populations: Co-occurrence, impact and coping. Auckland University of Technology, Gambling and Addictions Research Centre and Centre for Interdisciplinary Trauma Research

<sup>18</sup> "Continuous" is understood as those forms of gambling where there is a minimal delay period between playing and the result. These forms of gambling include gaming machines which involve very short delays between betting and outcome and thus enable rapid and repeated betting within a short period of time. Non-continuous forms (race betting and lotteries) involve time delays between placing a bet and knowing the outcome.

		Quarterly GMP January to March 2019	LPH (Adult population) March 2019			Quarterly GMP January to March 2019	LPH (Adult population) March 2019
	Territorial Authority				Territorial Authority		
1	KAWERAU DISTRICT	\$ 625,613.86	\$ 141.48	35	WESTLAND DISTRICT	\$ 456,063.54	\$ 70.19
2	THAMES-COROMANDEL DISTRICT	\$ 2,879,833.97	\$ 136.63	36	NELSON CITY	\$ 2,504,512.39	\$ 69.79
3	ROTORUA DISTRICT	\$ 5,617,981.43	\$ 119.48	37	SOUTH TARANAKI DISTRICT	\$ 1,317,616.82	\$ 67.98
4	WAIROA DISTRICT	\$ 639,887.85	\$ 115.17	38	BULLER DISTRICT	\$ 547,940.26	\$ 67.10
5	NAPIER CITY	\$ 4,787,971.00	\$ 110.78	39	CHRISTCHURCH CITY	\$ 17,925,947.10	\$ 67.03
6	SOUTH WAIKATO DISTRICT	\$ 1,692,326.14	\$ 107.14	40	TIMARU DISTRICT	\$ 2,244,346.49	\$ 65.83
7	WHAKATANE DISTRICT	\$ 2,495,408.58	\$ 105.95	41	WELLINGTON CITY	\$ 9,428,785.18	\$ 62.27
8	WAITOMO DISTRICT	\$ 662,090.94	\$ 104.20	42	AUCKLAND CITY	\$ 64,999,050.69	\$ 61.41
9	OPOTIKI DISTRICT	\$ 633,912.60	\$ 103.28	43	RANGITIKEI DISTRICT	\$ 642,270.55	\$ 61.27
10	TAURANGA DISTRICT	\$ 8,803,135.72	\$ 101.78	44	ASHBURTON DISTRICT	\$ 1,428,353.90	\$ 61.05
11	INVERCARGILL CITY	\$ 3,963,641.72	\$ 100.79	45	MATAMATA-PIAKO DISTRICT	\$ 1,424,071.75	\$ 60.88
12	GORE DISTRICT	\$ 891,726.21	\$ 98.07	46	KAPITI COAST DISTRICT	\$ 2,245,869.95	\$ 58.78
13	HOROWHENUA DISTRICT	\$ 2,172,915.77	\$ 94.26	47	MASTERTON DISTRICT	\$ 1,032,802.92	\$ 58.60
14	LOWER HUTT CITY	\$ 6,817,730.57	\$ 93.18	48	SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT	\$ 421,861.76	\$ 57.66
15	KAIKOURA DISTRICT	\$ 261,999.29	\$ 92.71	49	WAIAPA DISTRICT	\$ 1,968,885.59	\$ 56.98
16	HAURAKI DISTRICT	\$ 1,238,149.65	\$ 91.21	50	HAMILTON CITY	\$ 5,845,244.08	\$ 55.62
17	TAUPO DISTRICT	\$ 2,211,553.67	\$ 90.20	51	TASMAN DISTRICT	\$ 1,895,048.78	\$ 53.05
18	GISBORNE DISTRICT	\$ 2,770,743.44	\$ 89.70	52	WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT	\$ 1,968,696.50	\$ 52.41
19	FAR NORTH DISTRICT	\$ 3,620,703.93	\$ 88.52	53	CENTRAL HAWKE'S BAY DISTRICT	\$ 498,094.85	\$ 52.13
20	GREY DISTRICT	\$ 892,927.60	\$ 87.80	54	STRATFORD DISTRICT	\$ 340,132.63	\$ 51.30
21	PORIRUA CITY	\$ 3,169,097.92	\$ 86.39	55	WAIKATO DISTRICT	\$ 2,302,483.10	\$ 50.82
22	CHATHAM ISLANDS DISTRICT	\$ 38,712.64	\$ 82.72	56	WAITAKI DISTRICT	\$ 786,299.03	\$ 48.60
23	MACKENZIE DISTRICT	\$ 255,303.62	\$ 80.36	57	WESTERN BAY OF PLENTY DISTRICT	\$ 1,525,076.40	\$ 46.21
24	HASTINGS DISTRICT	\$ 4,167,236.78	\$ 78.67	58	CLUTHA DISTRICT	\$ 577,869.31	\$ 45.56
25	TARARUA DISTRICT	\$ 977,655.30	\$ 78.62	59	KAIPARA DISTRICT	\$ 653,737.55	\$ 45.50
26	UPPER HUTT CITY	\$ 2,326,116.91	\$ 76.78	60	DUNEDIN CITY	\$ 4,231,838.84	\$ 44.03
27	MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT	\$ 2,594,955.52	\$ 76.25	61	MANAWATU DISTRICT	\$ 839,171.18	\$ 41.26
28	WANGANUI DISTRICT	\$ 2,410,426.35	\$ 76.05	62	HURUNUI DISTRICT	\$ 362,588.78	\$ 41.01
29	RUAPEHU DISTRICT	\$ 647,548.04	\$ 75.55	63	QUEENSTOWN-LAKES DISTRICT	\$ 862,947.89	\$ 38.81
30	WHANGAREI DISTRICT	\$ 4,295,078.77	\$ 75.13	64	OTOROHANGA DISTRICT	\$ 253,204.38	\$ 38.45
31	PALMERSTON NORTH CITY	\$ 4,548,146.62	\$ 74.97	65	WAIMATE DISTRICT	\$ 180,552.85	\$ 30.86
32	CENTRAL OTAGO DISTRICT	\$ 1,034,581.84	\$ 73.70	66	SELWYN DISTRICT	\$ 1,006,319.55	\$ 30.81
33	CARTERTON DISTRICT	\$ 444,130.52	\$ 71.14	67	SOUTHLAND DISTRICT	\$ 653,077.12	\$ 29.91
34	NEW PLYMOUTH DISTRICT	\$ 3,969,226.56	\$ 70.86				

Figure 7: Class 4 gambling loss per head January 2019- March 2019

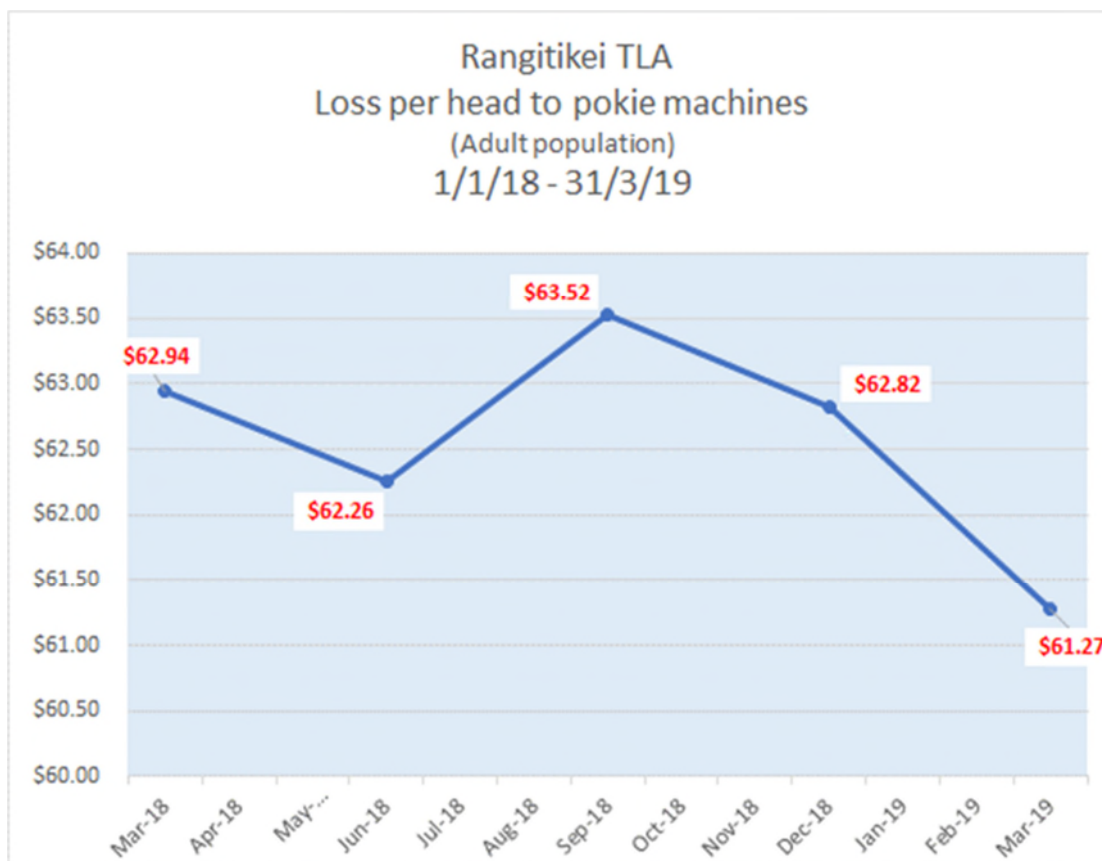


Figure 8: Loss per head from 1/1/18 – 31/3/19 (18-month period)

### Benefits

The main benefit of gambling is realised through the distribution of profits from gaming machines and Lotto back into the community.<sup>19</sup> Schools, sport clubs and other not for profit and community based organisations are increasingly reliant on gambling as a source of funding.

In addition to distribution of gaming machine proceeds a number of positive social impacts have been identified:

- Entertainment
- Base funding for clubs that own class 4 machines
- Improve facilities and services through funding
- Job creation
- Funds services to help problem gamblers (Problem Gambling Levy)

### Distribution of class 4 gaming machines

The gaming industry puts money back into the community by way of grants administered through various trusts that operate gaming machines at the gaming venues. These grants provide financial support to local clubs, charities and community organisations.

<sup>19</sup>Abbott, M., Bellringer, M., Garrett, N., & Mundy-McPherson. (2015). New Zealand 2012 National Gambling Study: Attitudes Towards Gambling. Report Number 3. Gambling & Addictions Research Centre.



All corporate societies<sup>20</sup> licensed to operate Class 4 gambling must apply or distribute their net proceeds to authorised purposes. Under the Gambling Act 2003 Authorised purposes mean:

- Charitable purposes;
- Non-commercial purposes beneficial to the whole or a section of the community; and
- Promoting, controlling, and conducting race meetings under the Racing Act 2003, including the payment of stakes.

### Grants for Rangitikei

The contributors to the Rangitikei for the 1/1/18 – 30/6/19 period. \*(The release of grants by the trusts is not uniform so cut off dates need to be considered by the reader when reading this report)

Trust	Grant sum	Cut-off date
Pub Charity	\$547,939.88	30/04/19
Lion Foundation (2008)	\$191,119.00	28/02/19
NZ Community Trust	\$30,460.00	30/06/19
NZ Racing Board (TAB)	\$12,000.00	31/07/19
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$781,518.88</b>	

Table 7: Funding from trusts

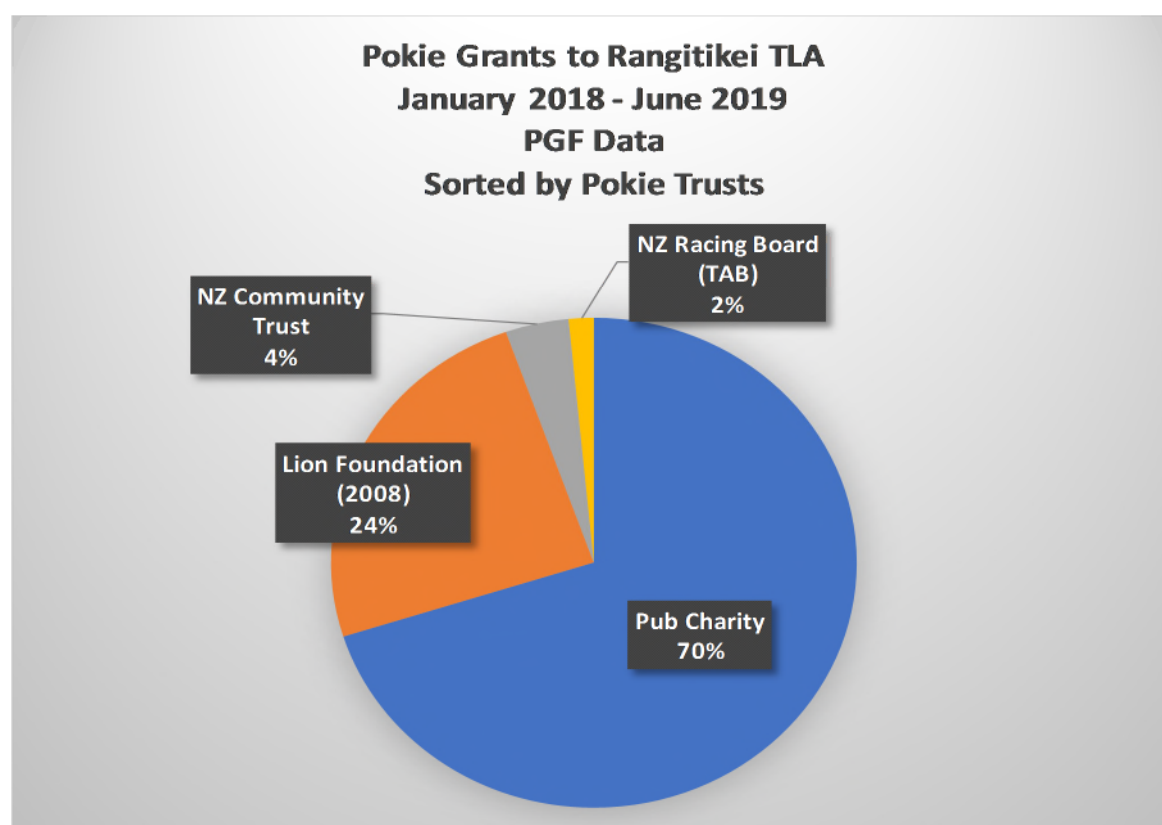


Figure 9: Trusts share of grants distributed

<sup>20</sup> 1 According to the Gambling Act 2003 means a society that is incorporated under the Incorporated Societies Act 1908 or Charitable Trusts Act 1957, or company incorporated under the Companies Act 1993 (that does not have the capacity or power to make a profit and is incorporated and conducted solely for authorised purposes) or a working men's club registered under the Friendly Societies and Credit Unions Act 1982.

Pub Charity with three venues and 37 gaming machines was the largest (70%) contributor of grants distributed in the Rangitikei District followed by the Lion Foundation (2008) with two venues and 21 gaming machines (24%).

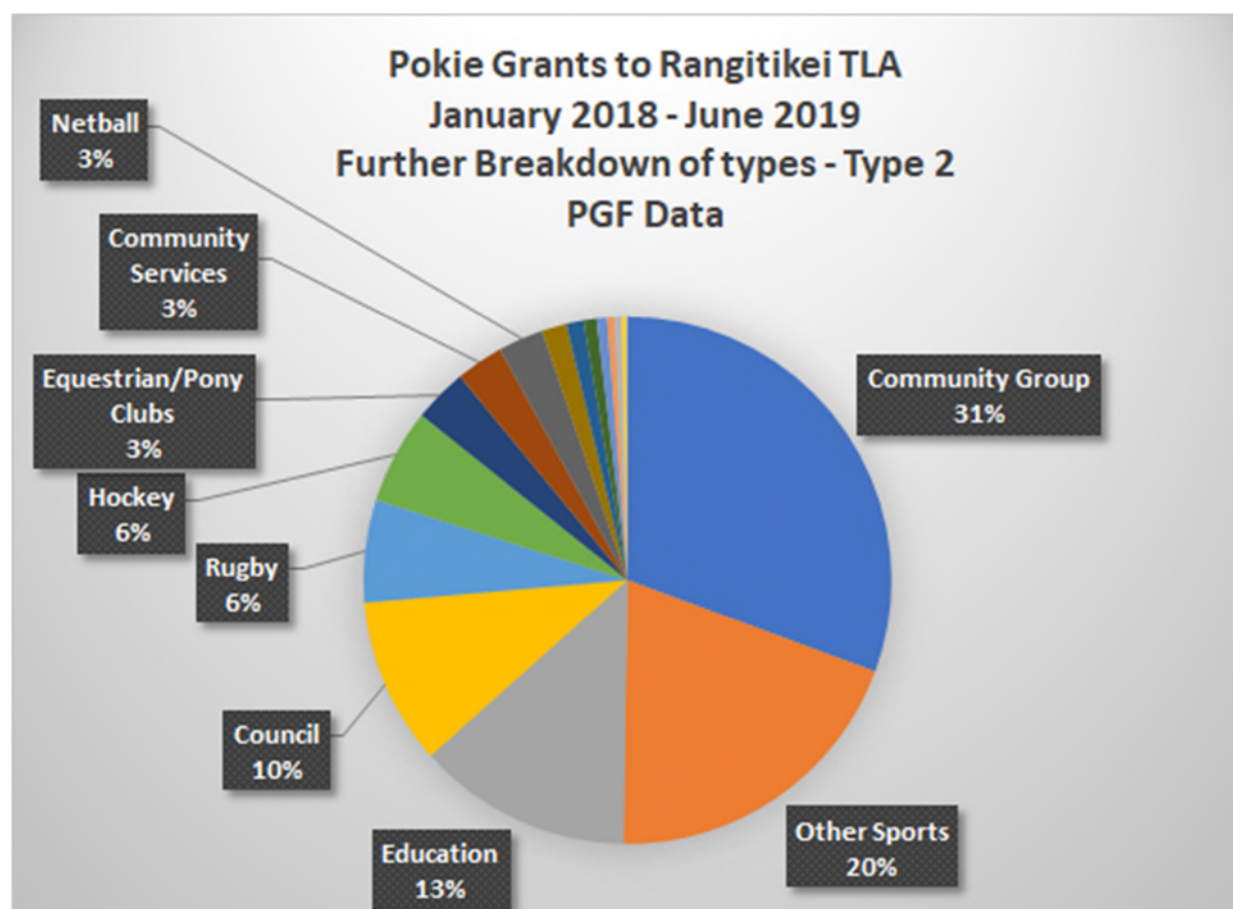


Figure 10: Grant types breakdown

Type	Grant sum
Community Group	\$239,538.13
Other Sports <sup>21</sup>	\$153,122.59
Education	\$102,753.46
Council	\$80,000.00
Rugby	\$49,276.40
Hockey	\$45,532.00
Equestrian/pony clubs	\$25,840.00
Community Services	\$22,749.90
Netball	\$21,704.60
Māori	\$11,866.96
Arts	\$8,291.31
Kindergartens/Childcare/Plunket	\$6,222.46
Water Sports	\$4,972.00

<sup>21</sup> Other Sports are made up of sports that don't warrant their own category. Sports such as rugby, soccer, cricket, basketball are named specifically because of the larger number of grants they receive. 'Other sports' cover such things as golf, volleyball, orienteering and touch as well as sports clubs that cover a multitude of sporting codes under one roof.

Bowling	\$3,481.34
Cricket	\$3,340.36
Racquets	\$2,500.00
Cycling	\$327.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$781,518.88</b>

*Table 8: Where grant money was allocated*

### Economy and employment

There are 5 class 4 gambling venues in the Rangitikei District, all of these operating out of a bar or club, and while the existing class 4 machines do not solely contribute to the running of these establishments, they do provide these businesses with revenue which can support staffing and operational costs.

However, it can be argued that employment in the gambling industry, and economic activity as a result of gambling, takes employment and spending from the other sectors of the economy rather than providing significant benefits.<sup>22</sup>

### Entertainment

Gambling when undertaken in a responsible manner can be considered as a form of past time or entertainment. Most people gamble in the hope of winning money or a prize but for some people it is a form of entertainment.<sup>23</sup> This entertainment might be through a gaming machine, betting on a sports game, playing cards or bingo at a community group centre.

### Conclusion

This report seeks to provide Council with information to assess the social impacts of gambling within the district. This report is prepared for the purpose of the review of the Gambling venue (Class 4) policy, and the TAB venue policy.

Since the adoption of the Gambling venue (Class 4) policy and TAB venue policy, the number of gaming machines in the district has fallen from 112 (in 2003) to 58 (2019), and the number of Class 4 venues has fallen from 11 (2003) to 5 (2019). There are no standalone TAB venues in the District (and the Council's current policy does not provide for any to be established).

In common with the vast majority of services/facilities available in the District, these venues are located in the towns of Marton, Bulls, Taihape and Hunterville. These are also areas of high deprivation, low income and high Māori population which are risk factors for problem gambling. However it is difficult to draw the conclusion that the charitable gaming trusts are targeting areas where the risk of problem gambling is higher.

The benefits that accrue to the District from gambling, beyond opportunities for the local population to access gambling facilities for recreational use, are two-fold. Firstly, the viability of businesses which include pokies (5 venues) is increased through the host fees available from the charitable gaming trusts and, secondly, the grants to the community from the charitable gaming trusts. Set against the loss to the pokies in the District, disproportionately lost from those who, arguably, can least afford to lose money in this fashion.

<sup>22</sup> KPMG and Ministry of Health (2013): Gambling Resource for Local Government. Wellington: Ministry of Health

<sup>23</sup> Browne, M., et al. (2017). Measuring the Burden of Gambling Harm in New Zealand. Central Queensland University and Auckland University of Technology. Gambling & Addictions Research Centre.



The question for Council is one of balance. Through its Gambling venue (Class 4) policy, Council can further limit the access of the local population to gaming machines. The aim of this would be to protect those at risk from problem gambling, at least from being able to easily access pokie machines in the urban centres of the District. The cost would be to deprive the majority of (social and leisure) gamblers of the opportunity for an “occasional flutter” in the District.

# *Appendix 5*

## Engagement Plan

### Draft TAB Venue and Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4)

#### Project description and background

As per requirements set out in the Gambling Act 2003 and Racing Act 2003 Council is reviewing its TAB Venue Policy and Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4).

The Rangitikei District currently has a total of 58 gaming that are operating out of 5 venues, one in Bulls, two in Marton, one in Hunterville and one in Taihape.

There are currently no standalone TAB venues in the District but there are 5 venues operating non-standalone venues which are not regulated by Council.

The draft Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4) presents different options for a cap or sinking lid, two different options for relocation and a new section on merging of venues.

The draft TAB Venue Policy presents to options for standalone TAB venues and that is either Council continue with not allowing TAB venues to be established or allowing new TAB venues to be established.

#### Engagement objectives

The purpose of the engagement is to obtain the community's view of:

- Whether the policies balance reducing gambling harm in the district whilst allowing community groups to access gambling revenue based grants
- To ask the community and organisations to provide further evidence of gambling harm in the District
- For the community and organisations to indicate their preferred level of gaming machines within the district
- Whether there are any other changes to the policies that Council should consider.

#### Timeframe and completion date

Key project stages	Completion date
Draft consultation documents and engagement plan prepared	4 September 2019
Documents approved for community engagement	26 September 2019
Public notices and letters etc. notifying the public of Council's intent to amend the bylaw	30 September 2019

Community engagement (written submissions)	30 September – 12noon 28 October 2019
Community engagement (oral submissions)	First full Council meeting of new triennium
Oral and written submissions considered by Council, final amendments made, policies adopted.	Second full Council meeting of new triennium

## Communities to be engaged with

- The entire Rangitikei District community
- Community Boards and Community Committees
- Te Roopu Ahi Kaa
- Corporate societies that holds a class 4 venue licence for a venue in the district or have provided grants in the last 18 months
- New Zealand Racing Board
- Public Health - Whanganui DHB
- Healthy Families
- Nga Tai O Te Awa Trust
- True Legal – Representative for Class 4 societies

## Engagement tools and techniques to be used

Community group or stakeholder	How this group will be engaged
Rangitikei District community	Website Rangitikei Line Printed media Information in libraries and Marton Office
Community Committees and Community Boards	Officer's report
Te Roopu Ahi Kaa	Officer's report
Corporate societies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pub Charity Limited</li> <li>• The Lion Foundation</li> <li>• NZ Community Trust</li> </ul>	Call and email link for submission

New Zealand Racing Board	Call and email link for submission
Public Health Whanganui District Health Board	Call and email link for submission
Nga Tai O Te Awa Trust	Call and email link for submission
Healthy Families	Call and email link for submission
True Legal	Call and email link for submission

## Resources needed to complete the engagement

Resources beyond staff time required for this engagement are:

- Notification in the local print media
- The production of printed materials

## Communication planning

### Key messages

- Prevention and minimisation of gambling harm in the district
- Gambling revenue based grants are accessible to the public
- Facilitate responsible gambling

### Reputation risks

- Council perceived as doing too much or too little in reducing gambling harm within the district
- The Policies' content post consultation will require Council to balance opposing spectrums (reducing gambling harm and permitting responsible gambling practices) that may be perceived as inconsistent with community feedback

## Basis of assessment and feedback to the communities involved

After analysing community input, Council officers will prepare a report outlining the communities' views, and any suggested changes to the draft policies. This will then be referred to Council for consideration prior to final adoption. The feedback to the communities will follow after Council adopts the policies. A response will be sent to each person who makes a submission. Copies of the Gambling Venue (Class 4) and TAB Venue policies will be available on Council's website, Marton office and from the Bulls, Marton and Taihape libraries.

## Project team roles and responsibilities

Team member	Role and responsibilities
Michael Hodder	Project sponsor
George Forster	Project leader
George Forster	Officers reports/calls
George Forster	Community point of contact
Jo Priestly	Website

# *Appendix 6*

# Submission Form

## Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4) and TAB Venue Policy

<p><b>Submissions close at 12 noon on <a href="#">Select date</a></b></p> <p><b>Return this form, or send your written submission to:</b></p> <p><a href="#">Insert name of consultation</a> Rangitikei District Council Private Bag 1102 Marton 4741</p> <p>Email: <a href="mailto:info@rangitikei.govt.nz">info@rangitikei.govt.nz</a></p> <p><b>Oral submissions</b></p> <p>Oral submissions will be held at the Marton Council Chambers on <a href="#">Select date</a></p> <p>If you wish to speak to your submission, please tick the box below.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>I wish to speak to my submission.</b></p> <p>You are allowed ten minutes to speak, including questions from Elected Members.</p> <p>If you have any special requirements, such as those related to visual or hearing impairments, please note them here.</p>	<b>Name</b>	
	<b>Organisation (if applicable)</b>	
	<b>Postal Address</b>	
	<b>Phone</b>	
	<b>Email</b>	
<p>Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4)</p> <p>Question 1: Please select your preferred option from the below.</p> <p><u>Option 1 (Status quo):</u> <input type="radio"/> No changes made to current CAP of 83 Class 4 gaming machines permitted in the District</p> <p><u>Option 2:</u> <input type="radio"/> Increase the CAP on Class 4 gaming machines permitted in the District from 83 to: <input type="text"/></p> <p><u>Option 3:</u> <input type="radio"/> Reduce the CAP on Class 4 gaming machines permitted in the District from 83 to: <input type="text"/></p> <p><u>Option D:</u> <input type="radio"/> Replace the current CAP on Class 4 gaming machines with a SINKING LID CAP (i.e. do not replace gaming machine venues when they close)</p> <p>Further Comment:</p>		
<p><b>Privacy</b></p> <p>All submissions will be public.</p> <p>Please tick this box if you would like your personal details withheld (<i>note: your name will remain public</i>) <input type="checkbox"/></p>		





Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4)

Question 2: Please select your preferred option from the below.

Option 1: ☐ Adopt a relocation policy with provisions, permitting gambling machines to move venues

Option 2: ☐ Do not adopt a relocation policy permitting gambling machines to move venues

Further Comment:

**Would you like to see any other changes to the Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4)**

TAB Venue Policy

Question 3: Allow Standalone TAB venues in the District.

Option 1 (Status quo): ☐ Do not allow standalone TAB venues to be established in the District

Option 2: ☐ Allow standalone TAB venues to be established in the District

Further Comment:



**Would you like to see any other changes to TAB Venue Policy**

*Attach additional information or pages if necessary*

**Signed**

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Attachment 6

# Memorandum

To: Policy/Planning Committee

From: Michael Hodder

Date: 5 September 2019

Subject: **Review of policies on reducing or waiving fees**

File: 3-PY-1-11

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- 1.1 At its meeting on 29 August 2019, Council was asked to consider whether it was appropriate to consider the waiver of fees beyond that delegated to the Chief Executive, having regard for the position taken in reviewing the fees and charges for 2019/20. Having consulted on a total waiver of hireage charges of Council facilities for short-term use by local, non-profit community organisations, Council decided that a charge of 25% should apply. This suggests it would be timely for Council to review its policies on reducing and waiving fees.
- 1.2 In October 2015 Council approved two policies on reducing or waiving fees – for use of Council facilities and for internal consenting costs. The objective was to provide for consistency in considering circumstances which might warrant a reduced fee. However, allowing an appeal to Council potentially unravels that. It could be removed after making small amendments to both policies.
- 1.3 During deliberation on submissions to the draft 2019/20 Schedule of fees and Charges, Council decided against a proposed full waiver of fees for short-term use by local, community organisations. Perhaps it would be sufficient to amend the policy on reducing or waiving fees – exclusive use of Council facilities to provide that a 100% reduction may also be for a significant event.
- 1.4 In the case of the policy on reducing or waiving fees – internal building consent costs, it may be helpful to add financial limits, with the lower level applying, i.e. 50% or \$5,000 (GST exclusive). 25% or \$2,500 (GST exclusive). This policy specifically excludes where consenting fees have been waived or reduced under Council's rates remission policy – incentives to address earthquake-prone buildings. It should also exclude the more recent rates remission policy – incentivising residential development, where a new house not qualifying for a arte remission (because it is replacing an existing dwelling – including one which has been destroyed) may be considered for a waiver of internal building costs.
- 1.5 The current policies are attached with suggested changes marked-up as Appendix 1 and Appendix 2.
- 1.6 Once a decision is made on whether any changes are to be made to these policies, it will be feasible for Council to consider the deferred requests from the Taihape Arts Society and the Bulls Volunteer Fire Brigade.

### *Taihape Arts Society*

- 1.7 At Council's 25 July 2019 meeting, consideration was given (as a late item) to the Taihape Arts Society application for a reduced hireage fee for the room off the kitchen at 2 Kokako Street (the former Bowling Club facility). At that time, the rate being charged was not known. That rate is \$52.23 per week, the same as for the Taihape Town Hall Chamber or Supper Room<sup>1</sup>, which allows members to have use of the room for three half days a week. (\$71 x 3 half days = \$213, divided by 4 = \$53.25 per week.) When at 22 Tui Street, the Women's Club charged the Society \$10.60 a week for a room there, which the Society maintained.

### *Bulls Volunteer Fire Brigade*

- 1.8 A request has been received from the Bulls Volunteer Fire Brigade to hire the new Bulls Community Centre during Labour Weekend 2020 for the Brigade's 75<sup>th</sup> jubilee. His Worship the Mayor has asked that Council gives consideration to waiving hireage fees for this event having regard for the contribution by a number of members of the Brigade to funding the new centre.

### **Recommendations**

1. That the memorandum 'Review of policies on reducing or waiving fees' to the 12 September 2019 Policy/Planning Committee meeting be received.
2. That the Policy/Planning Committee recommends to Council that the policies on reducing or waiving fees – use of Council facilities and internal consenting costs

EITHER

be amended as proposed to the Committee

OR

be amended as follows.....

OR

continue without amendment.

Michael Hodder  
Community & Regulatory Services Group Manager

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<sup>1</sup> This was the basis on which Council agreed fees for the former Bowling Club facility should be charged. However, the room being used by the Taihape Arts Society is much smaller than the Supper Room or Chamber in the Taihape Town Hall so a special fee might be considered more appropriate.

# *Appendix 1*

## POLICY ON REDUCING OR WAIVING FEES

### Exclusive use of Council facilities<sup>1</sup>

<b>Date of adoption by Council</b>	1 October 2015
<b>Resolution Number</b>	15/RDC/276
<b>Date by which review must be completed</b>	Review as required
<b>Relevant Legislation</b>	Not applicable
<b>Statutory or Operational Policy</b>	Operational
<b>Included in the LTP</b>	No

#### 1 Objective

- 1.1 To recognise in a tangible way the contribution made to the lives of District residents by a range of not-for-profit organisations or event organisers.

#### 2 Council may reduce fees by 100% when

- 2.1 The event is a community commemoration (such as Anzac Day) or a significant event for a local community organisation

#### 3 Council may reduce fees by 50% when

- 3.1 The organisation has been established for less than twelve months, or
- 3.2 The organisation/event organiser is predominantly young people (under 20 years), or
- 3.3 The activity or event has free entry to residents of the District, or
- 3.4 The organisation or event organiser has secured financial assistance from Council's Community Initiatives Fund or the Events Sponsorship Scheme for the activity or event.

<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> Note: Local, community organisations are charged on-fifth of the hireage charges set for Council's halls. Such automatic discounts do not apply to such organisations for the exclusive use of other Council facilities, including parks,

**4 Council may reduce fees by 25% when**

- 4.1 The activity or event commemorates the life or lives of individuals who have lived in the District and made a contribution to the community, or
- 4.2 The organisation/event organiser can demonstrate hardship arising from loss of other sponsorship.

**5 Council will not reduce or waive fees when**

- 5.1 The organisation or event organiser is raising funds for another organisation, event or individual, or
- 5.2 The activity or event is primarily for the organisation making the application and at which the community will not typically have a presence, or
- 5.3 The fee is a refundable bond against damage or payment of remaining fees if not waived.

**6 Application**

- 6.1 The Chief Executive is delegated to apply the policy on Council's behalf.



# *Appendix 2*



**Rangitikei**  
Ukarekare...

## POLICY ON REDUCING OR WAIVING FEES

### Internal consenting costs

<b>Date of adoption by Council</b>	1 October 2015
<b>Resolution Number</b>	15/RDC/276
<b>Date by which review must be completed</b>	Review as required
<b>Relevant Legislation</b>	Not applicable
<b>Statutory or Operational Policy</b>	Operational
<b>Included in the LTP</b>	No

#### 1 Objective

- 1.1 To recognise in a tangible way the contribution made to the lives of District residents by organisations and businesses operating within the District.

#### 2 Council may reduce fees by 50% or \$5,000 (GST exclusive) whichever is the lesser amount when

- 2.1 The application is for an activity or facility on land which is receiving a rates remission or which would be likely to meet the criteria for a remission when the activity or facility is undertaken), specifically –

- a community, sporting and other not-for-profit organisations qualifies for a rates remission, or
- land deemed to have been affected by natural calamity.

- 2.2 The application is for an activity or facility which is integral to a project accepted under the Council's Parks Upgrade Partnership Fund.

#### 3 Council may reduce fees by 25% or \$2,500 (GST exclusive, whichever is the lesser amount) when

- 3.1 the application is for an activity or facility on land which is receiving a rates remission (or has received such a remission no more than two years previously or which would

be likely to qualify for a remission when the activity or facility is undertaken), specifically –

- a new type of business, or
- an existing business which is expanding, or
- Maori freehold land.

3.2 The activity or facility commemorates the life or lives of individuals who have lived in the District and made a contribution to the community.

#### **4 Council will not reduce or waive fees when**

4.1 The activity for which a consent is being applied for is confined to the organisation making the application and in which the community will not typically have a presence, or

4.2 Consenting fees have been waived or reduced under Council's rates remission policy – incentives to address earthquake-prone buildings or incentivising residential development, or

4.3 The facility is primarily a private residence.

#### **5 Application**

5.1 The Chief Executive is delegated to apply the policy on Council's behalf. Where a greater reduction in fee is requested than the thresholds allow, the application will be referred to the Council for a decision.

# Attachment 7

# **Mangaweka to Utiku Disused Rail Tunnels Walk**

(Including the tunnels named; "Moose", "Elk", "Deer", "Possum" and "Black")  
**New Information and Walk experience (of 31/03/15) by Richard Aslett**

Anyone wishing to do this walk would need to get permission from the three land owners (from South to North): The Hammond Family (the first small section and where you park), Peter and Wendy Buchanan (the main middle section) and the Valentine family (end Northern section).

You can do the approx. 7.5 km (5 miles) one way walk if you have two vehicles and drop one at say the Northern end, on SH1 near Utiku, and go back to the start in the second vehicle in Mangaweka, OR park either end walk the track one way, and return back the same way to your vehicle (obviously double the distance). It is recommended, either choice, that you start from the Mangaweka end (as we did) due to the wet conditions encountered in the tunnel named 'Black'(explained in more detail below).

Start of the walk. From Mangaweka, head North towards Taihape, turning right immediately after leaving the Mangaweka township, onto Ruahine Road, not far down, take the next left onto Cage Road, again not far up take the next left onto the unsealed Terrace Rd. Drive up here about a Km or so, to the top, until the road forks (as you cross the old rail line) Go Right. You will see the old rail line clearly on the Right. Find somewhere to park, without obstructing the road or blocking any farm gates.

We parked up and set off at 12.25pm, just after lunchtime.

Walking along the old line exposes you to fantastic views out across the Rangitikei River, and across vast open farmland, right up and across to the Ruahine Ranges.

At around 12.45pm we reached the first tunnel named "Moose" which is around 200 metres long.

At around 1.05pm we reached "Elk" which is about 500 or so metres long, with a bend so gets dark in the middle (bring good torches).

Around 1.25pm we reached "Deer" which is again about 500mtrs long, and very straight.

Around 1.40 we reached "Possum" which is very long (maybe a Km) yet again very straight.

Around the middle of the tunnel is a very small side tunnel to the right, carved from the earth, which runs for about 30 metres out to an opening right in/on the side of the Papa Cliffs overlooking the Rangitikei River. This not for the fainthearted, and if you are tall you may have to crawl. You need to be extremely careful as you exit this onto a very small grassed platform only big enough for one person, with NO safety rails, but the views are stunning (take a camera).

We emerged from "Possum" around 2.10pm, and a well-deserved lunch/arvo smoko stop.

Setting off again at 2.30, with marvellous views of the river to your right, you have to navigate a fairly thick patch of lupines (best to try follow the sheep paths through!).

Around 2.50 you reach the last tunnel "Black" which by its very name is quite imposing. All the previous tunnels had been largely dry, yet "Black" cuts through land that seems saturated, with natural springs in and around it. We enter, and not far in is another small tunnel to the right, which was shorter in length (about 10mtrs) taller, but muddier than the other. Again be very careful, as this exits to a hole right in the sides of the Papa Cliffs, with no safety rails or barrier, yet again with stunning views. Back in the main tunnel of "Black" the name begins to take on its meaning, as even good torches struggle to illuminate. Eventually you do start to see "the light at the end of the tunnel" as you gradually round the corner of this approximately 1.2Km tunnel. The end section has had a mound of earth built up against it (to be used as a collection point for water for the farm to fill water troughs in the paddocks below) which though crystal clear, does eventually come up above your knees before you emerge from the tunnel portal. We emerged from "Black" around 3.10 pm.

From there, around a 15 minute walk you come to two gates across the old line. The exit to SH1 is here, to the left, up and over the farm, track which takes you out on to SH1 (where we had left a vehicle earlier). You can if you wish also progress along to where the old line meets

the current line (where it would have joined on to the Main Trunk line - about 5 minutes' walk), and return back to the gates to exit onto SH1.

To sum up, the walk (with lots of stops for photos, lunch, and the 2 x small side tunnel excursions) takes about 3 and a bit hours. I would say you need a reasonable level of fitness. In its current form (several areas with no fencing near the river and cliff's etc.) it would not be suitable for children, and you must be prepared to get wet if you wish to exit "Black" at the Northern end (or turn back and return South at that point, equalling an approx. 3-5 hour walk). Regarding development, there is massive potential with this, as the core structure (tunnels and track) are all in place, though realistically for a cycle-way it would need quite a lot of \$\$\$'s throwing at it. Perhaps there is more potential as starting it off as a walk. The water at the end of "Black" is a bit of an issue, though could be negated with some scaffolding and a platform, OR negotiation with the Farmer (presume this will be on Valentines land) to remove the earth bank which would help dry out the whole of this tunnel.

All up, even in its current state, it is a great adventurous walk, that would please both rail enthusiasts, hardened tramper's, nature lovers and photographers alike.

In summary, this is a very 'rustic' walk, currently for mid-level walkers, and not suitable for kids or youngsters that need supervision due to several areas not having good fencing, some steep gradients, and other general uneven ground, loose obstacles etc. That said, if granted permission from the 3 land owners, a little work fixing up fences and removal of some obstacles (i.e. the Lupines!), this would make a fantastic 'walk' with potential to possibly develop a 'Cycle Way'. The middle section, owned by the Buchanan's, by all accounts, has a track down to the river, through a piece of DOC land, that might be accessible from the walk, which could add another dimension (Picnic spot/fishing/rafting etc.). Heritage Mangaweka also sees great potential for stay the week-end, drop off/pick up and packed lunches services, photographic and artists trips and historic information brochures etc. There is a lot of History with the tunnels, which were only abandoned after the Main Trunk Line was deviated to cross the Rangitikei River in the 60's. Heritage Mangaweka also suggest 'getting alongside the land owners' sooner rather than later to progress this, and if there was to be a commercial angle, be prepared to find some way to reimburse the land owners. I (Cr Richard Aslett) am happy to try continue co-ordinate and help with this (even though I am standing down), as I do intend to stay connected/involved with Tourism and Heritage Promotion and issues for the District, this Walk being a prime example of both! It would be good to get some assistance from Council to help facilitate this (perhaps organising the meeting with the land owners and/or other interested parties) as a first next step.

Happy to try answer any other questions.

Regards, Richard

Compiled by Richard Aslett.

Various Active Links Re; The Tunnel Network (as of Sept 2019)

**Mangaweka - Utiku Rail Route – Bike ride info**

<http://www.mapmyride.com/routes/fullscreen/207562447/>

Distance - Mangaweka to Utiku 7.39 kilometres Bike Ride - Climb/Decent 31 ft

Created By: Phil Etheridge Description: Route of the old railway prior to electrification.

5 tunnels. Crosses private land, so permission required.

**Teams find the 'real' Mangaweka (fourth Paragraph).**

<http://www.stuff.co.nz/manawatu-standard/your-manawatu/central-district-times/6145185/Teams-find-the-real-Mangaweka>

Billed as Better than TV, organiser Shane Ross, from Wellington, decided too many people come into areas such as Mangaweka but leave again knowing little of the area or people. There were three legs to the event, which began with a raft trip from Mangaweka. Participants then mountain biked through farms, roads and some **unused rail tunnels along the old main trunk line**.

**New Zealand Railways Bridges & Tunnels**

[http://grijalvo.com/Garvan/New\\_Zealand\\_Railways\\_Bridges\\_and\\_Tunnels.htm](http://grijalvo.com/Garvan/New_Zealand_Railways_Bridges_and_Tunnels.htm)

also by-passed are six tunnels: (Kowhai above Mangaweka), Moose, Elk, Deer, Possum and Black (between Mangaweka and Utiku).

# Attachment 8



# REPORT

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TO: Policy/Planning Committee

FROM: Blair Jamieson, Strategy & Community Planning Manager

DATE: 5 September 2019

SUBJECT: Policy & Community Planning Project and Activity Report – August 2019

FILE: 1-CO-4-8

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## 1 Background

- 1.1 This report summarises the programmes, activities and focus areas of staff within the Policy & Community Planning Team. Added commentary is provided where necessary.
- 1.2 This report also covers applications for external funding made by Council.
- 1.3 This report covers the month of August 2019.

## 2 Economic Development

- 2.1 The review of Economic Development activities and outcomes rests with the Finance/Performance Committee.

## 3 Community Engagement & Development

- 3.1 The following highlights the key programmes, activities and progress of staff in this area.

Programme/Activity	Progress For This Period
Township Signage	<p><u>Taihape</u> Completed.</p> <p><u>Mangaweka</u> Staff await the Heritage Committee to provide their chosen icon/symbol for Mangaweka.</p> <p><u>Huntermville</u> Completed.</p> <p><u>Marton</u> Proposals for the icon/symbol for the Marton township signage are currently being rendered. The process staff request in moving forward it to publically consult with the residents of Marton, with a document that contains the concept options investigated to date — these being:</p>

Programme/Activity	Progress For This Period
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Barley – as co-developed with the Marton Community Committee and Signage Sub-Committee.</li> <li>2. Elements of the Harvest – being developed in alignment to the townships largest annual event.</li> <li>3. Heritage Elements – including with equal consideration the figures of Captain James Cook and an historic Ngā Wairiki - Ngati Apa icon (pending approval).</li> <li>4. 'Community Together' – being a tagline that reflects the community with carry over elements of concept option 3.</li> </ol> <p><u>Bulls</u> Staff await the design of the Bulls Signage from the Bulls Community Committee/Bulls and District Community Trust co-design; as approved by Council.</p> <p><u>Turakina</u> Completed.</p> <p><u>Koitiata</u> Completed.</p> <p><u>Rātana</u> Pending reinstatement.</p> <p><u>Whangaehu</u> A letter has been sent advising the komiti marae and residents/hall committee of Whangaehu of the icon/symbol process. A community hui is expected to occur in late October 2019.</p> <p><u>Scott's Ferry</u> Pending Installation.</p>
<p>Healthy Families Strategic Leadership Team</p> <p>Facilitator: Te Oranganui</p>	<p>A meeting occurred with the staff of Healthy Families/Te Oranganui in relation to water quality/ecological issues that are annually seen in the Rangitikei/Whanganui dune lakes. As these areas are recreational, Healthy Families/Te Oranganui wish to understand the environmental issues so that they can position themselves, and support iwi/hapū to assist.</p> <p>The next meeting is set to occur on 1 October 2019.</p>

## 4 Youth/Rangatahi Development

4.1 The following highlights the key programmes, activities and progress of staff in this area.

Programme/Activity	Progress For This Period
Youth Space - Taihape	The Lobby Taihape continues to be popular and well run through a MoU agreement with Mokai Patea Services.

Programme/Activity	Progress For This Period
Youth Space - Marton	The Lobby Marton is continuing to be popular being run by staff and volunteers. Two Rangitikei college students are continuing to investigate interest from other students in forming a Lobby Marton Committee.
Youth Council	The Rangitikei Youth Council (RYC) 20 August meeting was held in Taihape. Of particular note, the Youth Council had an open discussion and agreed on a submission to Central Governments Online Gambling Consultation.
Youth/TRYB Website	TRYB website continues to be updated by staff.
Networking Meetings	<p>Healthy Families: regarding their Te Reo o te Rangatahi Pilot programme and Youth Councils Voice Box framework</p> <p>Met with Rangitikei College students as a feed into Youth Council - Youth Council member Charly Ward-Berry attended.</p> <p>Attended presentation at Rangitikei College by students that attended Festival for the Future 2019</p> <p>Meet with TCDT regarding their upcoming Youth for Youth Leadership through Volunteering programme.</p> <p>In discussions with LGNZ regarding the possibility of establishing a national platform for Youth Councils/Committees and their associated council officers to collaborate, share resources, and submit to central government on matters of interest to youth.</p> <p>Attended Mokai Patea Services Network Hui</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attended Project Marton Network Meeting.</li> </ul>
Youth Opportunities and Support	<p>In discussions with LGNZ regarding the possibility of establishing a national platform for Youth Councils/Committees and their associated council officers to collaborate, share resources, and submit to central government on matters of interest to youth.</p> <p>Collaborating with St Andrews Youth Worker Jasmin Vanderwerff on a school holiday event.</p> <p>Supporting Family Start with the Whanau Day event to be held during School holidays.</p>

## 5 Iwi/Hapū Engagement & Development

5.1 The following highlights the key programmes, activities and progress of staff in this area.

Programme/Activity	Progress For This Period
Te Poho o Tuariki	Staff attended a wananga for the development of a Centre of Education for Training, Skills and Employment at Te Poho o Tuariki as part of their feasibility study

## 6 Policy Engagement

6.1 The following highlights the external activities of staff in this area.

Programme/Activity	Progress For This Period
TAB Venue Policy and Gambling Venue Policy (Class 4)	<p>Pre-engagement for the two policies has been carried out with the following groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• New Zealand Racing Board;</li><li>• Corporate societies who have provided grants to the district in the last 18 months</li><li>• Existing Class 4 venues;</li><li>• Problem Gambling Foundation of New Zealand (PGFNZ);</li><li>• Nga Tai O Te Awa (NTOTA);</li><li>• Healthy Families;</li><li>• Whanganui District Health Board;</li><li>• True Legal;</li><li>• Council regulatory officers; and</li><li>• Youth Council</li></ul>

## 7 Funding

7.1 Approval is sought for the following applications to support the 'Swim 4 All' programme. Confirmed participation from individual schools is yet to be received.

- Quick Response Grant from Whanganui Community Foundation for up to \$10,000. The application is due on 5 October 2018. This grant is exclusive of any other funding sought from Whanganui Community Foundation.
- Kiwi Sport for up to \$8000. The application is due on 31 October 2019

7.2 An update on all funding applications is summarised in [Appendix 1](#).

## 8 Recommendations

- 8.1 That the report 'Policy & Community Planning Project and Activity Report – August 2019' to the Policy/Planning Committee on 12 September 2019 be received.
- 8.2 That the Policy/Planning Committee approve the funding application to the Whanganui Community Foundation of up to \$10,000 for the Swim 4 All programme 2019/2020.
- 8.3 That the Policy/Planning Committee approve the funding to Kiwi Sport of up to \$8,000 for the Swim 4 All programme 2019/2020.

Blair Jamieson

Strategy & Community Planning Manager | Kaiwhakahaere Rautaki me te Hāpori

# *Appendix 1*

Ref for Council decision	Fund	Project description	How much	Desired outcomes and milestones	Lead Agency	Council role	Policy Team Role	Status	Final report due
LTP	Community Facilities Fund, Lottery	Capital contribution to the Bulls multi-purpose community centre (\$700,000 applied for)	\$500,000	To develop the centre in Bulls	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Successful - Reporting Required. Grant paid once evidence of Council having land title.	Following project completion
Council March 2017	Mid-Sized Tourism Facilities Fund	Public toilets in visitor hotspots	\$140,000	Toilets in Mangaweka, Bulls River, Papakai Park and Bruces Reserve	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Successful - Reporting Required	Dec 2017 - extension sought
LTP	JBS Dudding Trust	Capital contribution to the Bulls multi-purpose community centre	\$200,000	To develop the centre in Bulls + ongoing support to libraries	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Successful - Reporting Required	To be advised
17/PPL/089	Health Promotion Agency Community Partnership Fund	Support for the Swim for All Programme. Free swimming lessons for Taihape	\$5,000.00	Children up to 4 years of age will have access to free swimming lessons in Taihape (as is already the case with sponsorship in Marton)	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Successful - To be carried forward 2018/19	To be advised
LTP	Freshwater Improvement Fund	Contribution to the Upgrade of the Ratana Wastewater treatment	\$875,000	To dispose of treated effluent to land rather than Lake Waipu	Horizons	Support Agency	None	Successful - Pending Works	To be advised
2018-28 Long Term Plan	Tourism Infrastructure Fund	Ablution and toilet facilities at Santoft Domain	tbc	To contribute to community-led upgrade: facilities for users of the Domain, both locals and people from Te Araroa Walkway	RDC	Fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Lodged	To be advised
18/RDC/351	Wanganui Community Foundation (Quick Response Grant)	Swim 4 All	\$5000 (\$7051 requested)	To run the Swim 4 All programme.	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Contributed to application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder.	Successful - Reporting Required	Nov-19
LTP	Lottery Heritage	Proposed new Marton Civic Centre - contribution to heritage assessment in preparing concept designs	\$ 50,000.00	Design options for Cobbler/Davenport/Abraham & Williams include assessment of heritage (external and internal)	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	None	Successful (but a lesser amount than requested)	Following project completion

Annual Plan 2019/2020	Tourism Infrastructure Fund	Two Public Toilets for Martons two park developments	\$ 270,000.00	2x 24/7 Dual Bay Kitset Public Toilets in Marton	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Declined	
-	Te Uru Rākau	Marton B&C Dam Development	\$ 73,000.00	Contribution for a native planting restoration programme	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	None	Successful - Pending Works	To be advised
	Upcoming		\$1,720,000						

Final reports completed:								
	JBS Dudding Trust	Capital contribution to the Bulls multi-purpose community centre Contribution towards community libraries	\$199,000	To develop the centre in Bulls + ongoing support to libraries	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Unsuccessful
	Lottery Community Fund	Samoan community development programme in Marton/Bulls	90,000 (\$30,000 per annum for three years)	To implement Council's youth development proposals	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Unsuccessful
	DIA Ethnic Community Development Fund	Samoan community development programme in Marton/Bulls	\$15,556	To implement Council's youth development proposals	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Unsuccessful
	Local Government Youth Project Fund	Youth development programme in the District	\$30,000	Funding for activities for a Youth Café	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Unsuccessful
	Rotary Taihape	Youth development programme in the District	\$750	Funding for school holiday programme - Taihape	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Final report completed
	Rotary Marton	Youth development programme in the District	\$750	Funding for school holiday programme - Marton	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Final report completed
PPL 13 April 2017	Marton Christian Welfare	Refreshing the Marton Youth Zone	\$450	To implement Council's youth development proposals	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Receipted
2016/17 Annual Plan	The Working Together More Fund	Youth development programme in the District	tbc	To implement Council's youth development proposals	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Closed April 2017; did not apply
	KiwiSport	Swim 4 All	\$10,000	Swimming lessons for Primary School aged children in the Rangitikei District	RDC	Lead agency, fund holder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Report completed May 2017



	Whanganui DHB, Whanganui RHN, Work and Income, Pasific Health Trust, Creative Communities NZ	Samoan Independence Day	\$918	Delivery of Samoan Independence Day	Samoan Community Support Committee	Fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, reports back to funder	Completed
	COGS	Swim-4-All 2016/17	\$5,000	For the swim programme in the coming season	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Completed
2016/17 Annual Plan	Community Action on Alcohol partnerships Fund	Youth development programme in the District (\$10,000 applied for)	\$10,000	Funding for activities; after school, holiday and evening events	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Reporting completed
	MPI Irrigation Assessment Fund	Pre-feasibility study for Tutaenui Community irrigation/Stockwater Scheme	\$75,000	Part of strategic water assessment programme	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Reporting completed
17/PPL/044	Community Action on Alcohol partnerships Fund	Training for youth workers and volunteers (\$5,700 applied for)	\$5,700	Youth development programme in the District	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Reporting completed
17/AIN/045	Pub Charity	Drinking fountains in parks	\$6,844	Increased access to drinking water.	RDC	Lead	Contributed to application, implementation of RDC portion of project through Parks and Reserves Team.	Reporting completed
17/AIN/046	Lion Foundation	Drinking fountains in parks	\$3,500	Increased access to drinking water.	RDC	Lead	Contributed to application, implementation of RDC portion of project through Parks and Reserves Team.	Reporting completed
LTP	Significant Projects Fund	Capital contribution to the Bulls multi-purpose community centre	\$2,000,000	To develop the centre in Bulls	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Unsuccessful
17/PPL/078	Earle Trust	Publishing of Les Vincent's memoir	\$8,000	Publishing memoir	RDC	Lead	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Unsuccessful

17/PPL/086	Youth in Civil Defence	Camp for 10 youth to learn more about civil defence	\$5,000	To implement Council's youth development proposals	RDC/ Horowhenua DC	Joint lead agency	Supported the preparation of the application, joint reporting, support for implementation	Unsuccessful
17/PPL/086	Ministry of Youth Development Partnership Fund	Support up to 20 young girls to navigate teenage years. Mentoring/skills	\$16,600	To implement Council's youth development proposals. Provide support for at risk female youth	RDC/ St Andrews Church	Joint lead agency, fundholder	Supported the preparation of the application, joint reporting, support for implementation	Unsuccessful
17/PPL/086	Tourism Infrastructure Fund	Ratana – footpaths, kerb and channel, bus parking, wastewater upgrade	\$425,000	Upgraded toilet facilities for Ratana	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Unsuccessful
LTP	Lotteries Significant Projects Fund	Capital contribution to the Bulls multi-purpose community centre	\$500,000	To develop the centre in Bulls	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Unsuccessful
LTP	Tourism Infrastructure Fund	Capital contribution to the Bulls multi-purpose community centre	\$300,000	To develop the centre in Bulls	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Unsuccessful
PPL 9 Feb 2017	Three Regions Trust (formerly Powerco Trust)	Drinking fountains in parks (\$21,598 applied for)	\$5,000	Increased access to drinking water.	Te Oranganui	Support Agency	Contributed to application, implementation of RDC portion of project through Parks and Reserves Team.	Completed
18/PPL/011	Lotteries Environment and Heritage	To undertake a feasibility study for the Marton Heritage Precinct.	\$235,000	Heritage assessments and structural assessments for buildings in the Marton CBD.	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Project management.	Unsuccessful
18/PPL/023	Four Regions Trust (formerly Powerco Trust)	Les Vincent - Memoir	\$8,000	Funding to cover publishing cost of Les Vincent's memoirs	RDC	Lead agency	Prepared application	Unsuccessful
17/PPL/044	KiwiSport	Swim-4-All 2017/18 (\$10,000 applied for)	\$5,000	For the swim programme in the 2017/18 season	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Completed

18/PPL/044	Wanganui Community Foundation	Printing of Les Vincen'ts memoirs	\$8,000	Funding to cover publishing cost of Les Vincent's memoirs	RDC	Lead	Prepared application	Completed
Staff	Ministry for Youth Development	Youth Mentoring Programme	\$99,500	To help Council facilitate a youth mentoring programme within the district; training youth on one to one interactions.	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Unsuccessful
Staff	Ministry for Youth Development	Youth Social Enterprose	\$14,320	To facilitate and provide resources to help youth fundraise for community projects.	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Unsuccessful
17/PPL/078	Whanganui Community Foundation	Swim 4 All (applied for \$10,000)	\$4,000	To run the Swim 4 All programme.	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Contributed to application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder.	Completed
17/PPL/044	COGS	Swim-4-All 2017/18 (\$10,000 applied for)	\$4,000	For the swim programme in the coming season	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Completed
17/PPL/077	Community initiatives fund	Rangitikei Heritage for the publication of an historical memoir	\$2,000	Publishing memoir of Les Vincent	RDC	Lead	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Successful
17/PPL/077	Community initiatives fund	The feasibility of re-locating a church/community hall in Whangaehu.	\$2,500	Feasibility study	RDC	Lead	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Successful
LTP	Provincial Growth Fund	Marton Heritage Precinct	\$235,000	Heritage assessments and structural assessments for buildings in the Marton CBD.	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Support	Unsuccessful
18/RDC/351	Kiwi Sport	Swim 4 All	\$ 7,051.00	To run the Swim 4 All programme.	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Contributed to application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder.	Successful

18/RDC/281	Pub Charity	Marton Skatepark Extension	\$ 80,000.00	To contribute to the cost of construction of the Marton Skatepark extension	RDC	Fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Successful
LTP	Whanganui Community Foundation	Capital contribution to the Bulls multi-purpose community centre	\$300,000	To contribute to the costs of construction for the Bulls community centre.	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Co-prepared application, present to decision makers, reports back to funder	Successful
19/PPL/012	Ara Taiohi	Youth Week Grant	\$500 (\$1000 requested)	Ngitiwai Youth Awards 2019	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Completed
19/PPL/012	Ministry of Youth Development	Youth Development Funding Stream	tbc	tbc	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Unsuccessful
Annual Plan 2019/2020	Tourism Infrastructure Fund	Two Public Toilets for Martons two park developments	\$270,000	2x 24/7 Dual Bay Kitset Public Toilets in Marton	RDC	Lead agency, fundholder	Prepared application, holds funds, manages project, reports back to funder	Unsuccessful

# Attachment 9

COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP GROUP OF ACTIVITIES 2019/20						Aug-19
Major programmes of work outlined in the Annual Plan 2019/20						
What are they:	Programme/Activity	Status	Progress for this reporting period	Start Date	Completion Date	Planned for the next two months
Strategic Planning Activity	Annual Report 2018/19					
	Annual plan 2020/21					
	Delivery of programme of policy and bylaw review		Reported below.			Reported below
	Section 17A reviews Pools and waste transfer station					
	Respond to climate change by continuing to maintain and upgrade its infrastructure.					
Elections	Prepare the pre-election report ( for the 2019 election)					
		Nominations closed 16 August. Mayor Andy Watson was unopposed and is now mayor elect. Taihape Community Board received four nominations so those members are elect.	Carried out processing nomination forms and canditates brief evening in Taihape and Marton			Hold meet the Candidates evenings. Carry out elections.
	Conduct the 2019 elections					
Council	Induction of Council, Community Boards/Committees for the 2019-21 triennium					The development of an induction plan and material for incoming elected members.
	Prepare the Local Governance Statement and update the Elected Members' Handbook					To complete this programme/activity.
	Preparation of order papers that ensure compliant decision-making		Order papers prepared for Council, Council Committees, Community Boards, Community Committees			Order papers prepared as required.
	Internal Audit programme		Programme not determined			Commence agreed work programme
	Engagement with sector excellence programmes		Participation in the Australasian LG Excellence Programme confirmed			Data entry into the Australasian LG Excellence Programme
	Draft submissions to government proposals and plans					
Iwi Liaison	Te Rōpū Ahi Kā strategic plan – implementing actions					To be workshopped with Te Rōpū Ahi Kā following the completion of MOU: Tūtohunga
	Confirming Te Rōpū Ahi Kā membership for the 2019-21 triennium					Provision of an update to the komiti members around this requirement.
	Meet with representatives from the Kauangaroa Marae to discuss helping support the relocation of the Marae					No work planned during this period
Carry forward programmes from 2018/19						
What are they:	Programme/Activity	Status	Progress for this reporting period	Start Date	Completion Date	Planned for the next two months
Managing Risk	Legal Compliance Project -Four areas for updated analysis identified - Building consents, Enforcement, Health and safety, Resource consents		No progress to report.			No work planned.
Bylaw	Review Water Related Services Bylaw	A report to policy/planning recommending to Council that the Bylaw is still the most appropriate form of bylaw.	Elected Members resolved that Council would continue with a Water Related Services Bylaw.		2020	Waiting for management to discuss maps
TRAK	Te Roopu Ahi Kaa Strategic Plan - review		Internal review, and a position from TRAK is pending and with the appropriate reporting completed.			To be workshopped with Te Rōpū Ahi Kā following the completion of MOU: Tūtohunga
Scoping report on the level of service for different ONRC classifications			No progress to report.		2018	No work planned.
Policy on Council's relationships with community organisations in the District			No progress to report.		2018	No work planned until following the local elections - will likely form part of a workshop with elected members

Regional Growth	Policies relating to the regional growth study 1) Maintenance and Protection of Public Roads 2) Impact on rates of neighbouring properties on those planted for Manuka Honey		No progress to report.		2018	No work planned.
Strategy	Economic Development Strategy		Reported at Finance/Performance		2019	Reported at Finance/Performance
Policy	Review Procurement Policy		Consideration at Council workshop		2019	Finalise review.
	Programme/Activity	Status	Progress for this reporting period	Start Date	Completion Date	Planned for the next two months
Policy, Bylaw & Strategy Review/Development	Heritage Strategy		No progress to report.			No work scheduled during this period.
	Policy on preparing, delivering and reporting on capital projects		Assessment as part of nine-month Statement of Service Performance			Full-year assesment as part of 2018/19 Statement of Service Performance in Annual Report
<b>Other pieces of work</b>	Programme/Activity	Status	Progress for this reporting period	Start Date	Completion Date	Planned for the next two months
Annual Resident Survey 2019	Annual survey - essential for annual report		Submissions have been received.			Development of the final report with improvement actions
Annual Stakeholder Survey 2019	Annual survey - essential for annual report		Submissions have been received.			Development of the final report with improvement actions
LTP	Kerbside Rubbish/Recycling		Put on hold pending Central Government position on recycling.			Monitor initiatives taken by MfE, MW LASS and Central Government

COMMUNITY WELL-BEING GROUP OF ACTIVITIES 2019/20						Aug-19
Major programmes of work outlined in the Annual Plan 2019/20						
What are they:	Programme/Activity	Status	Progress for this reporting period	Start Date	Completion Date	Planned for the next two months
Community Partnerships	Contract with local organisations to develop and deliver events, activities and projects to enliven the towns and District					Bi-monthly catch-up with the township coordinators
	Contract with local organisations to provide a range of information, such as: Up-to-date calendar of events, and community newsletters					Bi-monthly catch-up with the township coordinators
	Investigate contribution to the Marton and Districts Historical Society for their expenses (to be brought back to Council for a decision)					
	Investigate funding assistance for the new Hunterville St John Operational building					
Economic development and district promotion	Management of Rangitikei.com	Live-Work-Play database major update started; mail merge sent out and database listings with email contacted; these listings being updated.	Listings update (with email) completed. Template being developed to promote business/community organisations via R.com Facebook using theme 'Make this place home'.			Reported through Finance/Performance committee.
	Implementaion of Economic Development Strategy		The draft Economic Development Action Plan			Reported through Finance/Performance committee.
Youth Development	Youth Committee and networking meetings					
	Establishment of a Youth Zone in Bulls					
	Ongoing facilitation of the Youth Zones in Taihape, and Marton					
Emergency Management	Civil Defence - increasing the District's resilience		Contract continues to remain in place with HRC.			Progress with community response plans
Key elements of the work outlined in Path to Well-being, Rangitikei Growth Strategy, MOU work plans and Annual Plan						
What are they:	Programme/Activity	Status	Progress for this reporting period	Start Date	Completion Date	Planned for the next two months
Advocacy to support the economic interests in the District at regional and national level Timely and effective interventions that create economic stability, opportunity and growth A wide range of gainful employment opportunities Attractive and vibrant towns that attract business and residents	Develop collaborative economic development and District promotion services across the Horizons region		Ongoing-activity.			Continued engagement between the regional collaborators on developing the economic development portfolio within Council.
	Progress solutions to water availability in area between Marton and Hunterville		Application to PGF nearly complete for the next stage			Awaiting outcome of application
	Implement Town Centre Plans (provision of good infrastructure, well-maintained streets in the CBD of main towns) Continue to discuss the concepts around the Marton Heritage precinct, particularly with business/property owners		Marton - decision on concept design study and application to Lotteries Environment and Heritage, from which a \$50,000 grant was approved to partly fund this work.			Marton - finalise business case, receive proposal for detailed designs.
	Place-making support in Marton, Bulls, Taihape, Turakina, Hunterville		Nothing to update			Create an advertising campaign to begin in Spring recapping what placemaking is and how to apply. Targeting already established Placemaking groups.
	Events, activities and projects to enliven the towns and District. Five + high profile events and 20 community events. Council sponsorship of events aiming to increase visitor numbers (compared to 2017/18)		Events held by years end include: Rag poets, Marton market day, Marton Country Music Festival, Turakina Highland Games, Marton Christmas Parades, and artful bonanza. Bulls Christmas Parade			Preparing the received grants and funding applications for the September Finance/Performance Committee (Round 1 2019/2020).
Up to date and relevant information for visitors and residents on a range of services, activities and attractions	Maintain and develop information centres in Marton, Taihape and Bulls and develop "libraries as community hubs" concept		Business as usual, including promotion latest material and activities and events. Taihape Library is running regular term time after school activities. We are continuing to promote local events/activities via our Social Media sites.			We are currently preparing for a refresh of our APNK public computers across our libraries. The new equipment will arrive at the end of July with a rollout of the new equipment in early August.
An up to date, relevant and vibrant on line presence with information about services, activities and attractions, the District lifestyle, job opportunities and social media contacts	Maintain a website that provides information about Council and community services and activities		Enhancements will continue during 2019 across the whole website, including more online applications and forms. Photos and content are regularly changed.			Options for more easy to use forms and online transactions will be the focus in the next few months. Council's Facebook page continues to be extensively used to promote events and keep residents up to date with events and Council programmes.
Opportunities for residents to remain socially and physically active into their retirement years, to enable them to stay in the District for as long as possible	Participate in Positive Ageing activities that aims to enhance quality of life for older people in the District		Contract with Mokai Patea Services around inclusion of supporting seniors within the Community Housing is being undertaken.			No actions set for this period.



Opportunities for people with children to access the quality of life they desire for their families	Undertaking youth activities, programmes, and continue to seek contributions from external sources.		Supporting community-led project for the development of youth and family friendly areas in both Marton and Ratana. Youth Council undertaking workplan for 2019. TRYBwebsite continually updated and refined. Continued to encourage youth to form Marton Lobby Committee.			Support Youth Council in their accomplishment of the years' workplan, which includes investigating options to create a wider base of authentic youth engagement and involvement district wide. Investigate further youth events for the district. Investigate youth appetite for forming a Marton Lobby committee to have direct input into the layout, aesthetics and direction for the youth space. Meet with Bulls Youth to discuss their vision for the youth space in the new Bulls Community Centre
A more equal and inclusive community where all young people are thriving, irrespective of their start in life	Coordinate a Swim-4-All programme 2019/20 Investigate and open water safety strategy		No progress during this period			Ascertain the schools that plan on participating in 2019-2020 swim season and estimated travel costs, in order to seek external funding to cover travel expenses.
	Healthy Families programme: take part in Governance Group, act as local Prevention Partnership, participate in Strategy Group		Reported through another item on PPL agenda.			Reported through another item on PPL agenda.
Cohesive and resilient communities that welcome and celebrate diversity	Implement Heritage Strategy Development of a heritage inventory of Maori narratives and collections Development of a heritage inventory of European/ non-indigenous settler narratives and collections		No progress during this period			No progress during this period
	Through Treasured Natural Environment Theme Group: - Continue to produce and distribute the Theme Group newsletter - Be involved with environmental projects as required		No progress during this period			To arrange the next Treasured Natural Environment Group Meeting.
Funding schemes which have clear criteria, which are well publicised, and where there is a transparent selection process	Facilitate at least an annual opportunity for community organisations to apply for funding under the various grant schemes administered by the Council		Two rounds of funding run each year for community organisations. Event sponsorship and Community initiatives. Individuals and organisations can also apply for the Creative Communities scheme.			Preparing the received grants and funding applications for the September Finance/Performance Committee (Round 1 2019/2020).
	Publish the results of grant application process to a Council-run forum show-casing the results of grant application processes where successful applicants provide brief presentations and are open to questions		Results of all successful applications are presented to the Council, and Finance/performance Committees, in the form of applications, summaries and accountability forms, twice a year.			Preparing the received grants and funding applications for the September Finance/Performance Committee (Round 1 2019/2020).
To see Council civil defence volunteers and staff at times of emergency (confidence in the activity)	Contract with Horizons to provide access to a full-time Emergency Management Officer		Contract continues to remain in place .			Contract continues to remain in place .
	Arrange regular planning and operational activities		Committee meeting held on 10 June 2019			Exercise to promote understanding of roles

ENVIRONMENTAL AND REGULATORY SERVICES GROUP OF ACTIVITIES 2019/20						Aug-19
Major programmes of work outlined in the Annual Plan 2019/20						
What are they:	Programme/Activity	Status Year to Date	Progress for this reporting period	Start Date	Completion Date	Planned for the next two months
Building Accreditation Reassessment			Accreditation confirmed until 2021			N/A
Implementation of the Building (earthquake-prone buildings) Amendment Act	Issuing notices of potentially earthquake-prone buildings		36 inspections done for this financial year			1 day per week set aside for EPB assessments
Trial period of four weeks (up to \$1,600) covering the full cost of euthanising cats trapped in Council traps following extensive publicity and offers' report back						
Carry forward programmes 2018/19						
What are they:	Programme/Activity	Status Year to Date	Progress for this reporting period			Planned for the next two months
Implementation of the GoShift Initiative (i.e. electronic processing of building consents)	Implement Goshift following review of pilot programme		Still in progress			
Other regulatory functions						
What are they:	Targets	Year to Date	Statistics for this month			Narrative (if any)
Building Consents	Report on number of building consents processed, the timeliness and the value of consented work	22 BC granted, 100 % completed on time, value of work is \$1,936,214	42 BC granted, 95 % completed on time, value of work is \$2,967,550			5 new house build valued at \$1,386,700, Fire damaged house reinstatement valued at \$170,000, 1 relocated house valued at \$75,000. All the rest of the work was House alterations /additions /fires and polesheds etc.
	Code of Compliance Certificates, Notices to Fix and infringements issued.	28 CCC issued, 100% on time, 0 NTF issued, no infringements issued	57 CCC issued, 100% on time, 0 NTF issued, no infringements issued			
Resource Consents	Report on:					
	a) number of land use consents issued and timeliness	2 Land Use RC granted, 50% on time, 0 Permitted Boundary RC granted 0% on time	4 Land Use RC granted, 50% on time, 0 Permitted Boundary RC granted 0% on time			
	b) subdivision consents and timeliness	3 Subdivision RC granted, 100% on time	8 Subdivision RC granted, 70% on time			
	c) section 223 and 224 certification and timeliness,	0 s223 and 0 s224 certificates granted	0 s223 and 0 s224 certificates granted			
	d) abatement and infringements issued.		0 Abatement & 0 Infringement			
Dog Control	Report on dog registrations current and unregistered, dogs impounded, dogs destroyed and infringements issued.	4771 registered, 305 Unregistered, 10 Impounded, 2 Infringement, 2 Deceased	4771 Registered, 305 Unregistered, 3 Infringements, 15 Impounded, 2 Deceased			
Bylaw enforcement	Enforcement action taken		one infringement for litter			
Liquor Licensing	Report on number and type of licences issued	2 Temporary Authorities, 2 Specials, 1 New On Licence, 2 Manager Renewals, 2 New Managers	3 Temporary Authorities, 4 Specials, 1 New On Licence, 2 Manager Renewals, 2 New Managers			
Building Warrant of Fitness renewals	Report on overdue BWOF, audits, Notices to Fix and infringements issued.	30 Renewals, 7 Overdue	64 BWOF renewals 10 overdue, 4 Audits			
Swimming Pool Barriers	Report on number of pool barrier inspections done, Notices to Fix and infringements issued.	4 done this month	6 done this month			