



**Far North
District Council**



Te Kaunihera o Te Hiku o te Ika

AGENDA

Ordinary Council Meeting

Thursday, 8 August 2024

Time: 10:00am
Location: Council Chamber
Memorial Ave
Kaikohe

Membership:

Kahika - Mayor Moko Tepania - Chairperson
Kōwhai - Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford
Cr Ann Court
Cr Felicity Foy
Cr Hilda Halkyard-Harawira
Cr Babe Kapa
Cr Penetaui Kleskovic
Cr Steve McNally
Cr Mate Radich
Cr Tāmati Rākena
Cr John Vujcich

Far North District Council
Ordinary Council Meeting
will be held in the Council Chamber, Memorial Ave, Kaikohe on:
Thursday 8 August 2024 at 10:00am

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1 KARAKIA TIMATANGA / OPENING PRAYER

Ka tuku mātou kia kaha mai ngā māngai kua whiriwhirihia mō Te Kaunihera o Te Hiku o te Ika ki te mahi me te ngākau auaha me te whakamahi i ngā pūkenga me te mātauranga i roto i ngā wānanga me ngā whakataunga kia whakatūria ai tētahi Hapori e matatika ana, e tū kotahi ana ka mutu ka whakapiki anō i te oranga o tō tātou rohe, ka whakatau anō i ngā take o te rohe i runga i te tika me te pono.

We ask that through Council discussions and decisions the representatives we have elected may govern the Far North District with imagination, skill and wisdom to achieve a fairer and more united Community that enhances the wellbeing of our district and solves the District's problems efficiently and effectively.

2 NGĀ WHAKAPĀHA ME NGĀ PĀNGA MEMA / APOLOGIES AND DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members need to stand aside from decision-making when a conflict arises between their role as a Member of the Council and any private or other external interest they might have. This note is provided as a reminder to Members to review the matters on the agenda and assess and identify where they may have a pecuniary or other conflict of interest, or where there may be a perception of a conflict of interest.

If a Member feels they do have a conflict of interest, they should publicly declare that at the start of the meeting or of the relevant item of business and refrain from participating in the discussion or voting on that item. If a Member thinks they may have a conflict of interest, they can seek advice from the Chief Executive Officer or the Manager - Democracy Services (preferably before the meeting).

It is noted that while members can seek advice the final decision as to whether a conflict exists rests with the member.

[Elected Member - Register of Interest 2023](#)

3 NGĀ TONO KŌRERO / DEPUTATIONS

No requests for deputations were received at the time of the Agenda going to print.

4 NGĀ KŌRERO A TE KAHIKA / MAYORAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

5 TE WHAKAAETANGA O NGĀ MENETI O MUA / CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

5.1 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

File Number: A4788209

Author: Imrie Dunn, Democracy Advisor

Authoriser: Aisha Huriwai, Manager - Democracy Services

TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The minutes are attached to allow Council to confirm that the minutes are a true and correct record of previous meetings.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

That Council confirm the minutes of the Council meeting held 11 July 2024 as a true and correct record.

1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

Local Government Act 2002 Schedule 7 Section 28 states that a local authority must keep minutes of its proceedings. The minutes of these proceedings duly entered and authenticated as prescribed by a local authority are prima facie evidence of those meetings.

2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

The minutes of the meetings are attached.

Far North District Council Standing Orders Section 27.3 states that no discussion shall arise on the substance of the minutes in any succeeding meeting, except as to their correctness.

TAKE TŪTOHUNGA / REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

The reason for the recommendation is to confirm the minutes are a true and correct record of the previous meetings.

3) PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

There are no financial implications or the need for budgetary provision as a result of this report.

ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS

- 1. 2024-07-11 Council Minutes - A4781870** [↓](#) 

Hōtaka Take Ōkawa / Compliance Schedule:

Full consideration has been given to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 S77 in relation to decision making, in particular:

1. A Local authority must, in the course of the decision-making process,
 - a) Seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision; and
 - b) Assess the options in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
 - c) If any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna and other taonga.
2. This section is subject to Section 79 - Compliance with procedures in relation to decisions.

He Take Ōkawa / Compliance Requirement	Aromatawai Kaimahi / Staff Assessment
State the level of significance (high or low) of the issue or proposal as determined by the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy	This is a matter of low significance.
State the relevant Council policies (external or internal), legislation, and/or community outcomes (as stated in the LTP) that relate to this decision.	This report complies with the Local Government Act 2002 Schedule 7 Section 28.
State whether this issue or proposal has a District wide relevance and, if not, the ways in which the appropriate Community Board's views have been sought.	It is the responsibility of each meeting to confirm their minutes therefore the views of another meeting are not relevant.
State the possible implications for Māori and how Māori have been provided with an opportunity to contribute to decision making if this decision is significant and relates to land and/or any body of water. State the possible implications and how this report aligns with Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi.	There are no implications for Māori in confirming minutes from previous meeting. Any implications on Māori arising from matters included in meeting minutes should be considered as part of the relevant report.
Identify persons likely to be affected by or have an interest in the matter, and how you have given consideration to their views or preferences (for example – youth, the aged and those with disabilities).	This report is asking for minutes to be confirmed as true and correct record, any interests that affect other people should be considered as part of the individual reports.
State the financial implications and where budgetary provisions have been made to support this decision.	There are no financial implications or the need for budgetary provision arising from this report
Chief Financial Officer review.	The Chief Financial Officer has not reviewed this report.

UNCONFIRMED

Ordinary Council Meeting Minutes

11 July 2024

**MINUTES OF FAR NORTH DISTRICT COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
HELD AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, MEMORIAL AVE, KAIKOHE
ON THURSDAY, 11 JULY 2024 AT 10:00AM**

PRESENT: Kahika - Mayor Moko Tepania, Kōwhai - Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford, Cr Hilda Halkyard-Harawira, Cr Babe Kapa, Cr Penetaui Kleskovic, Cr Steve McNally, Cr Mate Radich (online), Cr Tāmati Rākena, Cr John Vujcich,

IN ATTENDANCE: Adele Gardner (Te Hiku Community Board Chairperson), Belinda Ward (Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board Chairperson), Chicky Rudkin (Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board Chairperson), Kawiti Waetford (Kaiwhakawhiti Reo – Language Interpreter)

STAFF PRESENT: Guy Holroyd (Chief Executive Officer), Ruben Garcia (Group Manager Community and Engagement), Kevin Johnson (Group Manager – Delivery and Operations), Jacine Warmington (Group Manager – Strategic Relationships), Marysa Maheno (Democracy Advisor – Democracy Services), Aisha Huriwai (Manager – Democracy Services), Tanya Proctor (Head of Infrastructure Strategy), Shayne Storey (Team Leader Policy and Bylaws), Emma Healy (Chief of Staff), Charlie Billington (Group Manager – Corporate Services), Marlema Baker (Te Kuaka Committee Coordinator), Imrie Dunn (Democracy Advisor), Lisa Nelson (Support Officer), Peggy Veen (Principle Advisor - Strategic Relationships), Jonathan Slavich (Chief Financial Officer), Rochelle Deane (Manager Compliance), Melissa Wood (Community Board Coordinator), Nadine Hopkins (Executive Projects Advisor), Llani Harding (Pohautu/Manager Te Hono), Lawrence Wharerau (Kaiaarahi Kaupapa Māori), Harley Alexander (Multimedia Strategy & Communications Advisor), Katie Waiti-Dennis (Manager Quality), Robin Rawson (Parks & Reserves Planner), Jamie-Lee (Executive Assistant to Group Manager Strategic Relationships), Briar Macken (Manager Strategy & Policy), Mary Moore (Assets & Planning), Carla Ditchfield (Manager Legal Services)

1 KARAKIA TIMATANGA / OPENING PRAYER

Kahika/Mayor Moko Tepania commenced the meeting with a karakia at 10:02am.

2 NGĀ WHAKAPĀHA ME NGĀ PĀNGA MEMA / APOLOGIES AND DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

APOLOGY

RESOLUTION 2024/94

Moved: Kahika - Mayor Moko Tepania

Seconded: Kōwhai - Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford

That the apologies received from Cr Ann Court and Cr Felicity Foy be accepted and leave of absence granted.

CARRIED

3 NGĀ TONO KŌRERO / DEPUTATION

There were no deputations.

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4 NGĀ KŌRERO A TE KAHIKA / MAYORAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Kahika/Mayor acknowledged

- Māramataka today is Ōkoro. A high energy day.
- the first week of the school holidays.
- Mihi to the Waitangi Treaty grounds for Free Entries this week.
- the Brynderwyns being open.

5 TE WHAKAAETANGA O NGĀ MENETI O MUA / CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES**5.1 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES**

Agenda item 5.1 document number A4765022, pages 6 - 27 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/95

Moved: Kōwhai - Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford

Seconded: Cr Steve McNally

That Council confirm the minutes of the Council meeting held 13 and 26 June 2024 as true and correct record.**CARRIED****6 NGĀ PŪRONGO / REPORTS****6.1 COMMUNITY BOARD MINUTES - JUNE 2024**

Agenda item 7.2 document number A4765270, pages 166 – 192 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/96

Moved: Kahika - Mayor Moko Tepania

Seconded: Cr John Vujcich

That Council note the following Community Board minutes:

- 18 June 2024 Te Hiku Community Board;
- 20 June 2024 Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board;
- 21 June 2024 Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board; and
- 24 June 2024 Extraordinary Te Hiku Community Board

CARRIED

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6.1 DISTRICT LICENSING COMMITTEE APPOINTMENT - NEW LIST MEMBER AND COMMISSIONER

Agenda item 6.1 document number A4725541, pages 28 - 37 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/97

Moved: Cr Steve McNally

Seconded: Cr John Vujcich

That Council:

- i) appoint Graeme Wright as a list member in the District Licensing Committee pool; and
- ii) agree that the term of appointment of Graeme Wright will be until 19 December 2025 to coincide with the current District Licensing Committee members contracts; and
- iii) appoint John Thorne as a Commissioner/Chairperson in the District Licensing Committee; and
- iv) John Thorne's current tenure in the District Licensing Committee will remain unchanged. John Thorne's current contract is due to expire 19 December 2025.

CARRIED**6.2 TE TAI TOKERAU REGIONAL ACCESSIBILITY STRATEGY**

Agenda item 6.2 document number A4741058, pages 38 - 75 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/98

Moved: Cr John Vujcich

Seconded: Kōwhai - Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford

That Council adopt Te Tai Tokerau Regional Accessibility Strategy.**CARRIED****6.3 RANGITOTO RESERVE - RESERVES ACT CLASSIFICATION**

Agenda item 6.3 document number A4741184, pages 76 - 79 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/99

Moved: Cr Penetaui Kleskovic

Seconded: Kahika - Mayor Moko Tepania

That Council:

- a) approve that the reserve known as Rangitoto Reserve (Allot 71 PSH of Mangonui East) is classified pursuant to Section 16 as a historic reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 by delegation of the Minister of Conservation.

CARRIED

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6.4 COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - JUNE 2024

Agenda item 6.4 document number A4765279, pages 80 - 81 refers

RESOLUTION 2024/100

Moved: Kahika - Mayor Moko Tepania

Seconded: Kōwhai - Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford

That Council:

Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee – item 5.1 Toi Mana – Arts, Culture & Heritage Strategy

- a) adopt the Toi Mana - Arts, Culture & Heritage Strategy; and
- b) delegate to the Chief Executive authority to make any minor grammatical changes.

CARRIED

7 NGĀ PŪRONGO TAIPITOPITO / INFORMATION REPORTS

7.1 MAYOR AND COUNCILLOR'S REPORTS

Agenda item 7.1 document number A4765274, pages 93 - 165 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/101

Moved: Kahika - Mayor Moko Tepania

Seconded: Kōwhai - Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford

That Council note the reports submitted by Kahika Moko Tepania, Kōwhai Kelly Stratford, Crs Ann Court, Hilda Halkyard-Harawira, Babe Kapa, Tāmati Rākena, John Vujcich and that the tabled Member Report from Cr Penetaui Kleskovic be accepted.

CARRIED

Note: Verbal reports given by Crs McNally and Radich

Attachments tabled at meeting

- 1 Member Report Penetaui Kleskovic - Document number A4788326 refers

7.2 COUNCIL OPEN RESOLUTIONS UPDATE JULY 2024

Agenda item 7.3 document number A4765266, pages 193 - 193 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/102

Moved: Kahika - Mayor Moko Tepania

Seconded: Cr Steve McNally

That Council receive the report Council Open Resolution Update July 2024.

CARRIED

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8 TE WĀHANGA TŪMATAITI / PUBLIC EXCLUDED**RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC****RESOLUTION 2024/103**

Moved: Kahika - Mayor Moko Tepania

Seconded: Kōwhai - Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.**The general subject matter of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:**

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48 for the passing of this resolution
8.1 - Confirmation of Previous Minutes - Public Excluded	<p>s7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons</p> <p>s7(2)(f)(i) - free and frank expression of opinions by or between or to members or officers or employees of any local authority</p> <p>s7(2)(h) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities</p> <p>s7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)</p>	s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7
8.2 - New Lease Request Over 195 Puketona Road, Paihia - Job Complete Limited	s7(2)(h) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities	s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7
8.3 - Ōponōni and Kohukohu Wastewater Treatment Plants Desludging and Wetland Reinstatement Procurement	s7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7

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8.4 - Community Board Public Excluded Minutes - May 2024	s48(2)(a)(i) - the exclusion of the public from the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting is necessary to enable the Council to deliberate in private on its decision or recommendation where a right of appeal lies to any court or tribunal against the final decision of the Council in these proceedings	s48(2)(a)(i) - the exclusion of the public from the part of the meeting is necessary to enable the local authority to deliberate in private on its decision or recommendation
8.5 - Council Public Excluded Open Resolutions Update July 2024	<p>s7(2)(f)(i) - free and frank expression of opinions by or between or to members or officers or employees of any local authority</p> <p>s7(2)(g) - the withholding of the information is necessary to maintain legal professional privilege</p> <p>s7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)</p>	s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7

And that the following are permitted to remain in the Public Excluded part of the meeting:

- **Community Board Chairs Adele Gardner, Belinda Ward, and Chicky Rudkin**
- **Kawiti Waetford Kaiwhakawhiti Reo – Language Interpreter**

CARRIED

CONFIRMATION OF INFORMATION AND DECISIONS TO BE RELEASED IN PUBLIC

That Council confirm the following decision contained in the part of the meeting held with public excluded be restated in public meeting as follows:

Ōpononi and Kohukohu Wastewater Treatment Plants Desludging and Wetland Reinstatement Procurement

That Council:

- approve a contract variation of Contract 7/23/508 – Kaikohe WWTP Desludging, increasing the maximum value of the Contract to **Redacted** to:
 - Dredge and dewater the ponds at Ōpononi and Kohukohu Wastewater Treatment Plants,
 - Reinstate the adjoining wetland Ōpononi, and
 - Actively investigate alternative options for disposal of the sludge
- delegate to the Chief Executive authority to execute this variation, and
- request the Chief Executive provide an update to Council on works progressing on sludge strategy by December 2024.

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9 KARAKIA WHAKAMUTUNGA / CLOSING PRAYER

Kahika/Mayor Moko Tepania closed with a karakia.

10 MEETING CLOSE

The meeting closed at 12:34pm.

The minutes of this meeting will be confirmed at the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 8 August 2024.

.....
CHAIRPERSON

6 NGĀ PŪRONGO / REPORTS

6.1 REPRESENTATION REVIEW 2024 - AROTAKE WHAKAAHUATANGA TANGATA 2024 - FINAL PROPOSAL

File Number: A4774682

Author: Casey Gannon, Manager - Democracy Services

Authoriser: Jacine Warmington, Group Manager - Strategic Relationships

TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

This report recommends that Council adopt the Representation Review 2024 - Arotake Whakaahuatanga Tangata 2024 final proposal as outlined in the recommendation.

WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Territorial Authorities are required to conduct a Representation Review at least once every six years. Far North District Council conducted a full Representation Review in 2021 and conducted a further representation review in 2024 to focus on:
 - the structure of Far North Māori ward
 - the subdivision names
 - Representation of councillors appointed to community boards
- A Representation Review is a review of Council membership and the basis of election, the total number of councillors, how councillors are elected (wards, district-wide, a mix of both), and a review of community boards.
- If Council decide to be represented by wards the Representation Review considers how many wards, boundaries, names, and the number of councillors for each ward. Should community boards be retained, the representation review is to consider the number, names and boundaries of community boards and the number of elected and appointed members.
- Council resolved an initial proposal on 9 May 2024 and received submissions from 16 May to 17 June 2024. A hearing was then conducted on 9 July 2024.
- Council must now resolve a final proposal and publicly notify this for appeals and/or objections.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

That the Far North District Council, in accordance with sections 19H and 19J and clauses 1 and 2 of Schedule 1A of the Local Electoral Act 2001, adopt the following as its final proposal for the review of representation arrangements for at least the 2025 triennial local elections:

- a) **the Far North District Council to comprise the Mayor elected at large and 10 councillors elected under the ward system, specifically 6 general ward councillors and 4 Māori ward councillors.**
- b) **the Far North District Council be divided into 4 wards, these being:**
 - i) **Kaikohe-Hokianga General Ward (represented by 1 general ward councillor), comprising the area in the current Kaikohe-Hokianga General Ward map as shown on Attachment 1.**

- ii) **Te Hiku General Ward** (represented by 2 general ward councillors), comprising the area in the current Te Hiku General Ward map as shown on Attachment 1.
- iii) **Bay of Islands-Whangaroa General Ward** (represented by 3 general ward councillors), comprising the area in the current Bay of Islands-Whangaroa General Ward map as shown on Attachment 1.
- iv) **Ngā Tai o Tokerau Māori Ward** (represented by 4 Māori ward councillors), comprising the whole of the district in the Ngā Tai o Tokerau Māori Ward map as shown on Attachment 2.

The three general wards, the number of general ward councillors per ward, the ward populations (estimated at 30 June 2023) and the population ratio per general ward councillor are as follows:

General Wards					
Ward	Population	Number of councillors	Population per councillor	Difference from quota	% Difference from quota
Te Hiku General Ward	13,900	2	6,950	-1,127	-13.95%
Bay of Islands-Whangaroa General Ward	26,500	3	8,833	757	9.37%
Kaikōhe-Hokianga General Ward	8,060	1	8,060	-17	-0.21%
Total	48,460	6	8,077		

- c) In accordance with section 19V(2) of the Local Electoral Act 2001, the population that each general ward councillor represents must be within the population range of 8,077 +/- 10% (7,269 – 8,884) unless particular community of interest considerations justify otherwise. The representation of Te Hiku General Ward falls outside of the stipulated range – to comply would limit the effective representation of communities of interest by either splitting communities of interest or uniting communities with few commonalities.
- a) d) the Far North District Council be divided into 3 subdivided communities, these being:
 - i) Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community subdivided into:
 - (1) Kawakawa-Moerewa Subdivision comprising the area in the proposed Kawakawa-Moerewa Subdivision map as shown on Attachment 4.
 - (2) Kerikeri Subdivision comprising the area in the proposed Kerikeri Subdivision map as shown on Attachment 4.

(3) Paihia Subdivision comprising the area in the proposed Paihia Subdivision map as shown on Attachment 4.

(4) Russell-Ōpua Subdivision comprising the area in the proposed Russell-Ōpua Subdivision map as shown on Attachment 4.

(5) Waipapa Subdivision comprising the area in the proposed Waipapa Subdivision map as shown on Attachment 4.

(6) Whangaroa Subdivision comprising the area in the proposed Whangaroa Subdivision map as shown on Attachment 4.

being the existing community board and subdivision areas

ii) Kaikohe-Hokianga Community subdivided into:

(1) Kaikohe Subdivision comprising the area in the proposed Kaikohe Subdivision map as shown on Attachment 4.

(2) North Hokianga Subdivision comprising the area in the proposed North Hokianga Subdivision map as shown on Attachment 4.

(3) South Hokianga Subdivision comprising the area in the proposed South Hokianga Subdivision map as shown on Attachment 4.

being the existing community board and subdivision areas.

iii) Te Hiku Community subdivided into:

(1) Doubtless Bay Subdivision comprising the area in the proposed Doubtless Bay Subdivision map as shown on Attachment 4.

(2) Kaitāia Subdivision comprising the area in the proposed Kaitāia Subdivision map as shown on Attachment 4.

(3) North Cape Subdivision comprising the area in the proposed North Cape Subdivision map as shown on Attachment 4.

(4) Karikari-Awanui Subdivision comprising the area in the proposed Karikari-Awanui Subdivision map as shown on Attachment 4.

being the existing community board and subdivision areas.

e) there be 19 community board members being:

(i) 7 members elected from the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board comprising:

- 1) Kawakawa-Moerewa Subdivision – 1 member**
- 2) Kerikeri Subdivision – 2 members**
- 3) Paihia Subdivision – 1 member**
- 4) Russell-Ōpua Subdivision – 1 member**
- 5) Waipapa Subdivision – 1 member**
- 6) Whangaroa Subdivision – 1 member**

and 2 members of the Council 1 representing Bay of Islands- Whangaroa General Ward and 1 representing Ngā Tai o Tokerau Māori Ward appointed to the community board by Council.

(ii) 6 members elected from the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board comprising:

- 1) Kaikohe Subdivision – 3 members
- 2) North Hokianga Subdivision – 1 member
- 3) South Hokianga Subdivision – 2 members

and 2 members of the Council representing either the Kaikohe-Hokianga General Ward or Ngā Tai o Tokerau Māori Ward appointed to the community board by Council.

(iii) 6 members elected from Te Hiku Community Board comprising:

- 1) Doubtless Bay Subdivision – 1 member
- 2) Kaitiāia Subdivision – 3 members
- 3) North Cape Subdivision – 1 member
- 4) Karikari-Awanui Subdivision – 1 member

and 2 members of the Council representing either Te Hiku General Ward or Ngā Tai o Tokerau Māori Ward appointed to the community board by Council.

The three subdivided community boards, the number of members per subdivision, the subdivision populations (estimated at 30 June 2023) and the population ratio per member are as follows:

Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board					
Subdivision	Population	Number of councillors	Population per councillor	Difference from quota	% Difference from quota
Whangaroa Subdivision	4,350	1	4,350	-617	-12.42
Waipapa Subdivision	5,070	1	5,070	103	2.07
Kerikeri Subdivision	10,800	2	5,400	433	8.71
Paihia Subdivision	5,320	1	5,320	353	7.10
Kawakawa-Moerewa Subdivision	5,080	1	5,080	113	2.27
Russell-Ōpua Subdivision	4,150	1	4,150	-817	-16.45

Total	34,770	7	4,967		
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In accordance with section 19V(2) of the Local Electoral Act 2001, the population that each member of the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board represents must be within the population range of 4,967 +/- 10% (4,470 – 5,464) unless particular community of interest considerations justify otherwise. The representation of the Whangaroa Subdivision and the Russell-Ōpua Subdivision fall outside of the stipulated range - to comply would limit the effective representation of communities of interest by either splitting communities of interest or uniting communities of interest with few commonalities.

Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board					
Subdivision	Population	Number of councillors	Population per councillor	Difference from quota	% Difference from quota
North Hokianga Subdivision	2,700	1	2,700	-90	-3.23
South Hokianga Subdivision	4,870	2	2,435	-355	-12.72
Kaikohe Subdivision	9,170	3	3,057	267	9.56
Total	16,740	6	2,790		

In accordance with section 19V(2) of the Local Electoral Act 2001, the population that each member of the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board represents must be within the population range of 2,790 +/- 10% (2,511 – 3,069) unless particular community of interest considerations justify otherwise. The representation of the South Hokianga Subdivision falls outside of the stipulated range - to comply would limit the effective representation of communities of interest by either splitting communities of interest or uniting communities of interest with few commonalities.

Te Hiku Community Board					
Subdivision	Population	Number of councillors	Population per councillor	Difference from quota	% Difference from quota
North Cape Subdivision	3,370	1	3,370	-507	-13.07

Karikari-Awanui Subdivision	3,880	1	3,880	3	0.09
Doubtless Bay Subdivision	4,310	1	4,310	433	11.18
Kaitāia Subdivision	11,700	3	3,900	23	0.60
Total	23,260	6	3,877		

In accordance with section 19V(2) of the Local Electoral Act 2001, the population that

each member of Te Hiku Community Board represents must be within the population range of 3,877 +/- 10% (3,489 – 4,264) unless particular community of interest considerations justify otherwise. The representation of the North Cape Subdivision and the Doubtless Bay Subdivision fall outside of the stipulated range as to comply would limit the effective representation of communities of interest by either splitting communities of interest or uniting communities of interest with few commonalities.

- d) The Far North District Council changes the name of the Whatuwhiwhi Subdivision to Karikari-Awanui Subdivision.

Thursday 9 May 2024	Council meeting (Initial Proposal Resolution)	(section 19H, Local Electoral Act 2001 (LEA))
Thursday 16 May	Public Notice (within 14 days of resolution)	(section 19M, LEA)
Thursday 16 May – Monday 17 June 2024	Submission period (1 month)	(section 19M, LEA)
Tuesday 9 and Wednesday 10 July 2024	Submission hearings	(section 19M, LEA)
Thursday 8 August 2024	Council meeting (Final Proposal Resolution)	(section 19N, LEA)
Monday 12 August	Public Notice (within 14 days of resolution)	(section 19N, LEA)
Monday 12 August – Thursday 12 September 2024	Appeal/objection period (1 month)	(section 19N, LEA)
End of September	Forward material to LGC (if required) or public notice of basis of election	(section 19Q, LEA)

1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

The Local Electoral Act (LEA) requires every local authority to undertake representation arrangements review at least once every six years, or if Māori wards/constituencies are introduced. Council undertook its last representation arrangements review in 2021 and is therefore required to undertake its next review in 2027. However, Far North District Council has chosen to conduct a representation review in 2024.

The current representation arrangements are:

- Mayor elected 'at large'.

- 10 councillors elected from 4 wards (3 from the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa General Ward, 1 from the Kaikohe-Hokianga General Ward, 2 from Te Hiku General Ward and 4 from the Ngā Tai o Tokerau Māori Ward).
- 19 community board members elected from 3 subdivided community boards (7 from the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board, 6 from the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board and 6 from Te Hiku Community Board).

2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

DISCUSSION

Legislative Requirements

Part 1A of the LEA sets out the requirements for representation arrangements review. Issues that a local authority is required to consider include:

- whether councillors (other than the Mayor) are to be elected by electors of the district as a whole (at large), by electors of two or more wards, or in some cases by a mix of electors of the district (at large) and by electors of wards;
- the proposed number of councillors to be elected in each category (at large/ward/mixture - if applicable);
- the proposed name and boundaries for each ward;
- whether there should be communities and community boards, and if so, the nature of a community and structure of a community board;
- whether one or more communities should be constituted;
- whether any community board should be abolished or united with another community;
- whether the boundaries of a community should be altered;
- whether a community should be subdivided for electoral purposes;
- the number of members of a community board (including the number elected and appointed);
- whether members of a community board to be elected by electors of a community as a whole, or by electors of two or more subdivisions, or by electors of each ward (if community comprises two or more wards);
- the name, boundaries and number of members of each subdivision of a community (if adopted).

Key Principles

In undertaking representation arrangements review, the following key principles are required to be considered:

- communities of interest
- effective representation
- fair representation

Process

The process to follow when undertaking a representation arrangements review is:

1. identify the district's communities of interest;
2. determine the effectiveness of members by looking at the overall number of members, the number of members elected from general and Māori wards and whether they represent the district as a whole or from wards or by a mixture, in order that members are effective (are able to listen to and represent constituents effectively);

3. investigate whether there should be community boards, and if so, the number, boundaries, number of members, whether they be subdivided etc;
4. determine that members fairly represent their constituents by ensuring the average population ratio is no more than a +/- 10% variance.

Communities of Interest

The district's land use is predominantly rural with supporting service towns. The largest residential concentrations are Kaitāia, Kaikohe and Kerikeri.

The district is currently divided into four wards and Council considers that the current ward boundaries still largely reflect the district's communities of interest Ngā Tai o Tokerau, Bay of Islands-Whangaroa, Kaikohe-Hokianga and Te Hiku.

The district is also currently divided into three subdivided community boards (Bay of Islands-Whangaroa, Kaikohe-Hokianga and Te Hiku), which Council still considers appropriate.

Community board subdivision boundaries are able to be altered in a representation review under section 19J(2)(c) LEA. As part of the 2021 representation review the Awanui area was brought into the Whatuwhiwhi subdivision where Awanui was previously a part of the North Cape subdivision. This final proposal recommends a name change to reflect that change. **(Attachment 3)**

The informal feedback received showed a majority of submissions in favour of the name change Karikari-Awanui Subdivision although a verbal submission and written submissions were not in favour of the name change.

Effective Representation

The Far North's estimated resident population at 30 June 2023 was 74,700, 26,300 of this being the Māori Electoral Population (MEP) and 48,400 being the General Electoral Population (GEP).

The number of Māori and general ward councillors is determined by a formula set in legislation that depends on the total number of councillors, the MEP and the GEP of the district. Under that formula, with a total of 10 ward councillors, there would be 6 general ward councillors and 4 Māori ward councillors.

Council also considers that 19 community board members also provide effective representation (access and availability) to local communities.

Fair Representation

If the district is divided into wards, the membership of the general wards is required to provide approximate population equality per member, which means each elected member representing a general ward should represent about the same number of people. This is referred to as the fair representation '+/-10% rule'. To calculate this, each general ward's GEP is divided by the number of general ward councillors elected in each general ward, which should produce a figure no more than 10% greater or smaller (+/-10%) than the total GEP of the district divided by the total number of general ward councillors (the quota). As there is only one Māori ward, the fair representation criteria do not apply to the Māori ward.

The latest population estimates (as at 30 June 2023) confirm that Te Hiku General Ward, the Whangaroa and Russell-Ōpua Subdivisions of the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board, the South Hokianga Subdivision of the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board and the North Cape and Doubtless Bay Subdivisions of Te Hiku Community Board do not comply with the fair representation criteria.

The reasons for the non-compliance in Te Hiku Community Board is that achieving compliance would require moving the ward boundary south to increase the population by approximately 320 people. This would mean moving large areas from either the Kaikohe-Hokianga General Ward or Bay of Islands-Whangaroa General Ward likely dividing a community of interest.

The reasons for the non-compliance in the subdivisions of the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa, Kaikohe-Hokianga and Te Hiku Community Boards is that these subdivisions reflect communities of interest, and that making boundary changes to achieve compliance would result in dividing communities of interest and in uniting communities of interest that share few commonalities.

The formal consultation period on the Initial Proposal between 12 August and 12 September included online and hardcopy survey options in both English and te reo Māori. The consultation included kanohi ki te kanohi (face-to-face) events and engagement throughout the district in particular a focus in Te Hiku as the communities in Te Hiku were the communities of interest identified as the most affected communities in this Representation Review in collaboration with Te Hono team.

An online survey was made available through pamphlets and posters that had a QR code asking for public input on 5 questions specific to the representation review.

- 1) Do you agree with the proposal to increase the number of councillors appointed to Bay of Islands-Whangaroa community board (with voting rights) to two councillors per community board, one from the Bay of Islands- Whangaroa General Ward, and one from the Ngā Tai o Tokerau Māori Ward?
- 2) Do you agree with the proposal to increase the number of councillors appointed to Te Hiku Community Board (with voting rights) to two councillors from Te Hiku General Ward or the Ngā Tai o Tokerau Māori Ward?
- 3) Do you agree with the proposal to increase the number of councillors appointed to the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board (with voting rights) to two councillors from the Kaikohe-Hokianga General Ward or the Ngā Tai o Tokerau Māori Ward?
- 4) Do you agree with the proposal to rename the Whatuwhiwhi Subdivision of Te Hiku Community Board to Karikari- Awanui Subdivision?
- 5) Do you wish to make a verbal submission to the Councillors? Verbal submissions are scheduled for Tuesday 9 and Wednesday 10 July 2024.

86 valid submissions were received, the Initial Proposal consultation data (**Attachment 5**) and full detail submissions (**Attachment 6**) are attached. The data includes all responses received for each question and a drill down - snapshot of responses received from the relative ward, or community of interest.

A consultation at Te Ahu for the larger Te Hiku community was conducted with minimal uptake. The Karikari Hall was also open for a consultation event. The feedback received during and after the event at Karikari Hall indicated that most of the community travel out of the area for work and that an after-hour event would be preferred in future for increased engagement.

There was a clear indication that the community in Whatuwhiwhi was unaware of the change made to the boundaries to the Whatuwhiwhi subdivision to include Awanui during the 2021 Representation Review. Concerns raised during consultation indicated a deeper dive into this community of interest needs to be considered in the next Representation Review where boundaries, subdivision names and fair and effective representation will be discussed at greater length. A verbal submission received from Keringawai Evans, Vice Chairperson of Haititaimarangai Marae Trust in relation to the proposed name change and can be reviewed on the verbal submission live stream link below (from 31.40). Three additional verbal submissions received included Manuela Gmuer-Hornell (from 1.10), Fiona King (from 12.30) and Robyn Tauroa, Whangaroa Papa Hapu (from 21.30).

[Representation Review 2024 - Arotake Whakaahuatanga Tangata 2024 - Initial Proposal verbal submissions live stream.](#)

Considerations for the final proposal

The key issues identified in the public submission process were:

Appointment of councillors to community boards

A majority of the submissions received did not support the decision to increase the number of councillors appointed to the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board, Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board or Te Hiku Community Board. The comments revealed that the most common reason for not supporting this was financial reasons, followed by a belief that no councillors should be appointed to community boards.

The Far North District Council believes appointing councillors to community boards has value and leads to positive outcomes. Currently, the councillors appointed to community boards are solely from the general ward in which the community board is situated. However, Council believes that these appointments should be able to include Māori ward councillors. It is therefore recommended that the final proposal includes:

- 2 councillors appointed to the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board (1 from the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa General Ward and one from the Ngā Tai o Tokerau Māori Ward)
- 2 councillors appointed to the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board (from either the Kaikohe-Hokianga General Ward or the Ngā Tai o Tokerau Māori Ward)
- 2 councillors appointed to Te Hiku Community Board (from either Te Hiku General Ward or the Ngā Tai o Tokerau Māori Ward)

Changing the name of the Whatuwhiwhi Subdivision of Te Hiku Community Board to the Karikari-Awanui Subdivision.

A majority of the submissions received supported the decision to change the name of the Whatuwhiwhi Subdivision of Te Hiku Community Board to the Karikari-Awanui Subdivision. The most common reason provided was that Karikari-Awanui better represents the area covered by the community board. The most common reason stated by those not supporting the name change was that Whatuwhiwhi held significance, and there had been a lack of consultation about the name change.

The Far North District Council believes the name Karikari-Awanui best reflects the area covered by the community board. It is therefore recommended the Whatuwhiwhi Subdivision of Te Hiku Community Board be renamed to the Karikari-Awanui Subdivision.

Take Tūtohunga / Reason for the recommendation

Taking into account feedback from our communities, community boards, Te Kuaka – Te Ao Māori Committee and Council, it is recommended to progress the final proposal as recommended.

3) PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

There are no budgetary considerations as a result of this report.

ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS

1. Representation Review 2024 - Arotake Whakaahuatanga Tangata 2024 - Final Proposal - General Wards - A4803818 [↓](#) 
2. Representation Review 2024 - Arotake Whakaahuatanga Tangata 2024 - Final Proposal - Māori Ward - A4803037 [↓](#) 
3. Representation Review 2024 - Arotake Whakaahuatanga Tangata 2024 - Final Proposal - Karikari-Awanui Subdivision - A4803233 [↓](#) 
4. Representation Review 2024 - Arotake Whakaahuatanga Tangata 2024 - Final Proposal - Community Board Subdivisions - A4803818 [↓](#) 
5. Representation Review 2024 - Arotake Whakaahuatanga Tangata 2024 - Data - Initial Proposal Consultation - A4775404 [↓](#) 
6. Representation Review 2024 - Arotake Whakaahuatanga Tangata 2024 - Initial Proposal Submissions - A4819744 [↓](#) 

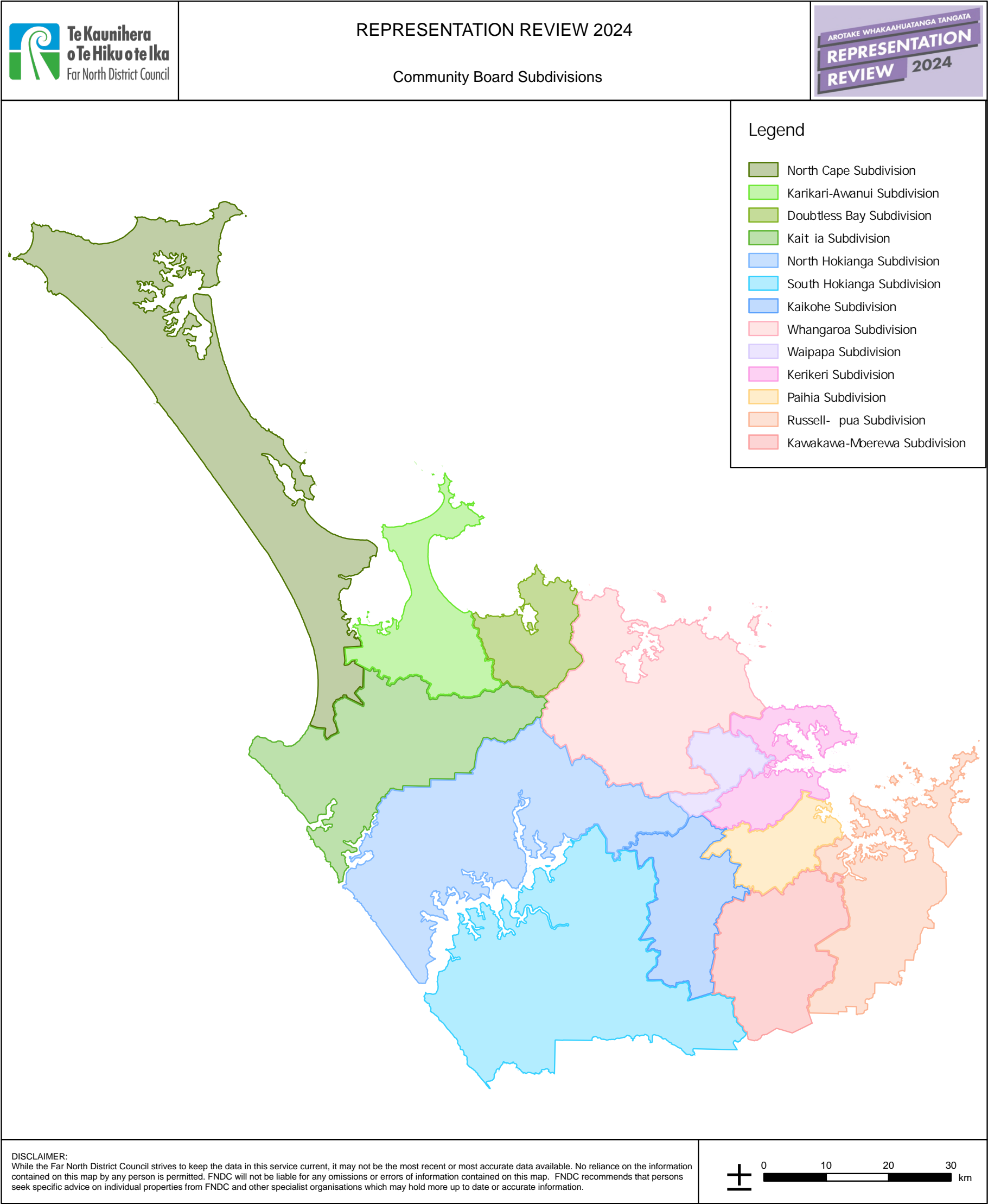
Hōtaka Take Ōkawa / Compliance Schedule:

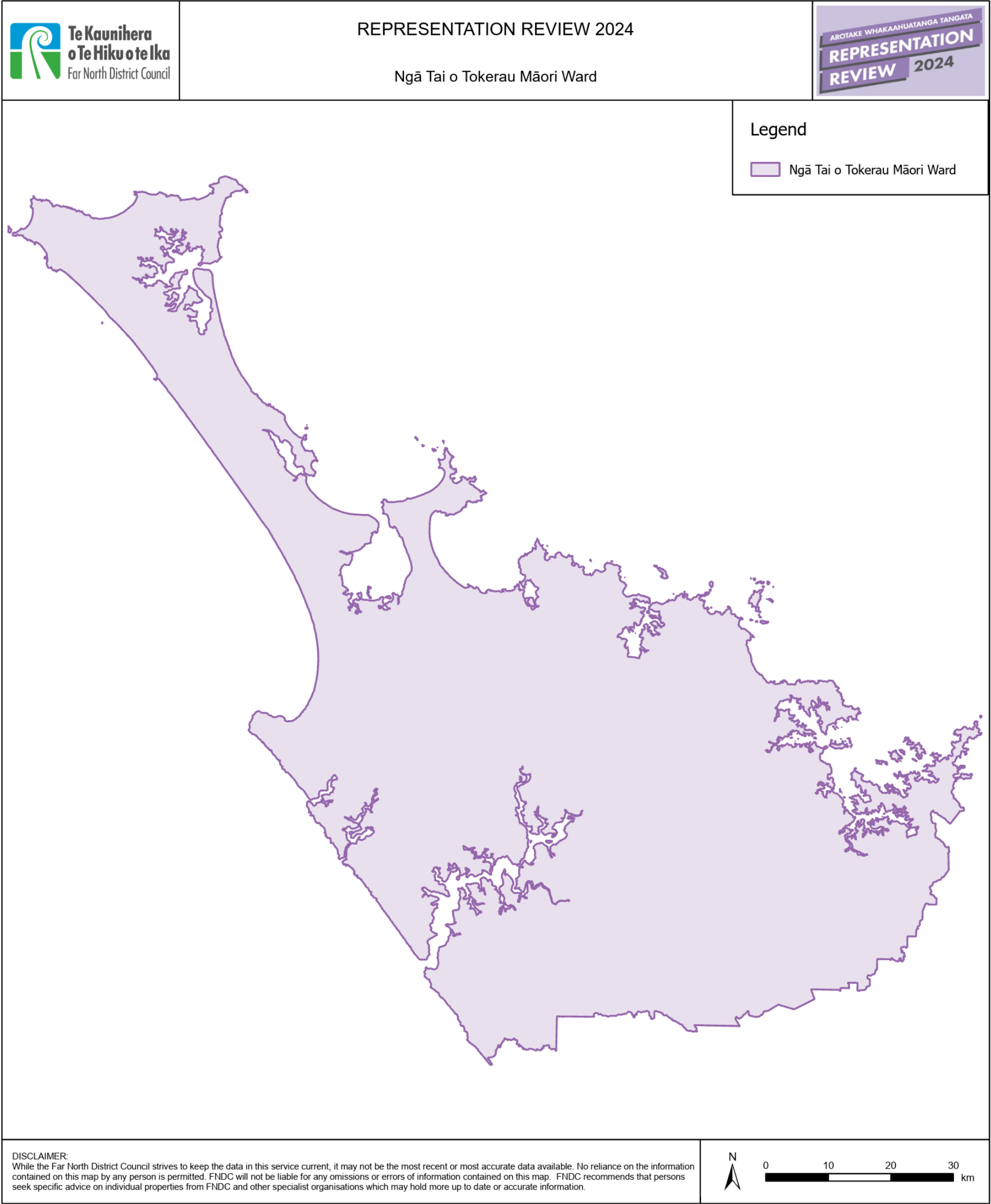
Full consideration has been given to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 S77 in relation to decision making, in particular:

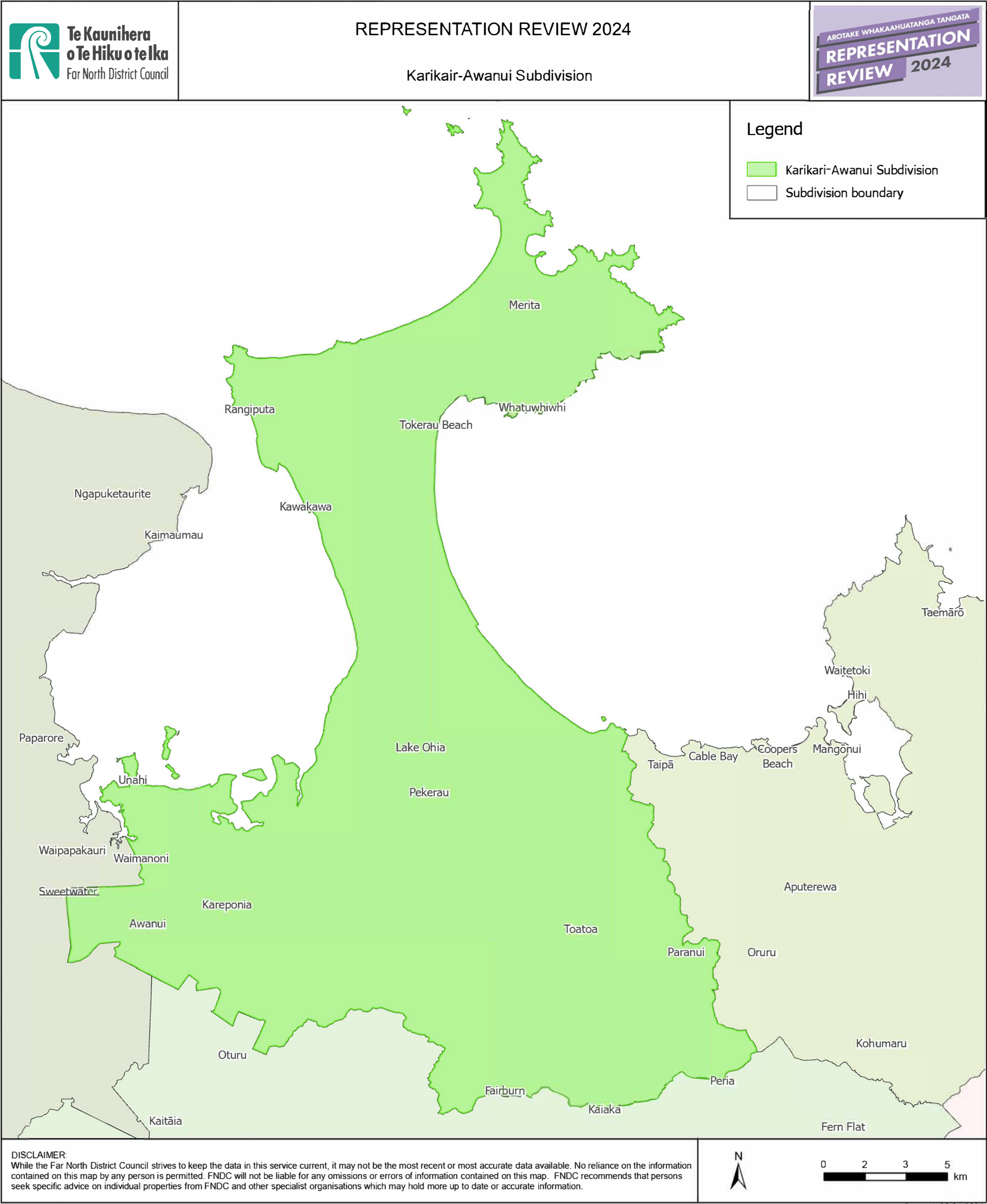
1. A local authority must, in the course of the decision-making process,
 - a) Seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision; and
 - b) Assess the options in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
 - c) If any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna and other taonga.
2. This section is subject to Section 79 - Compliance with procedures in relation to decisions.

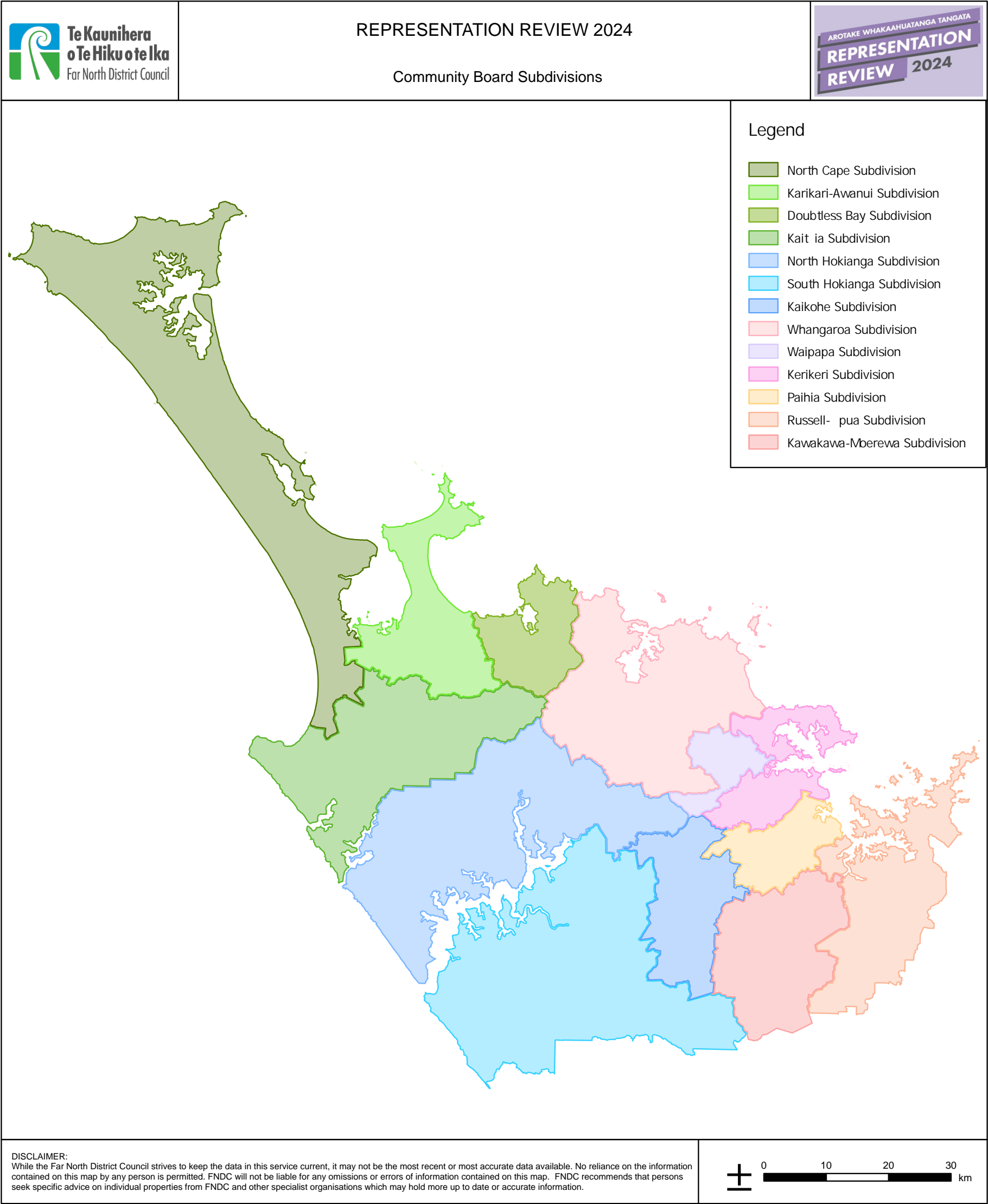
He Take Ōkawa / Compliance Requirement	Aromatawai Kaimahi / Staff Assessment
State the level of significance (high or low) of the issue or proposal as determined by the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy	A representation review can be considered to be of medium significance in accordance with FNDC's significance and engagement policy. This report incorporates feedback from public consultation to inform Council's final proposal. 171 submissions were received.
State the relevant Council policies (external or internal), legislation, and/or community outcomes (as stated in the LTP) that relate to this decision.	Local Electoral Act, Local Government Act.
State whether this issue or proposal has a District wide relevance and, if not, the ways in which the appropriate Community Board's views have been sought.	It has district wide relevance. Community Boards have been consulted twice in developing the initial proposal with Council, and Community Board Chairs have been invited to every workshop with Council since 24 June 2020 (along with deputy chairs leading into the last two rounds of workshops in 2021).
State the possible implications for Māori and how Māori have been provided with an opportunity to contribute to decision making if this decision is significant and relates to land and/or any body of water. State the possible implications and how this report aligns with Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi.	The establishment of Ngā Tai o Tokerau has had a significant impact on Māori and is in line with the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi - Protection, Partnership and Participation.
Identify persons likely to be affected by or have an interest in the matter, and how you have given consideration to their views or preferences (for example – youth, the aged and those with disabilities).	There are no persons (other than those identified already) who are likely to be particularly affected by the representation review.
State the financial implications and where budgetary provisions have been made to support this decision.	The remuneration for elected members is set by the Remuneration Authority so there are no new budgetary implications as a result of the representation review. Budget has been set aside in this financial year to run

	communications and engagement initiatives to ensure that our communities are informed of the changes – being the representation review, the electoral system and the establishment of Māori wards.
Chief Financial Officer review.	The Chief Financial Officer has reviewed this report.

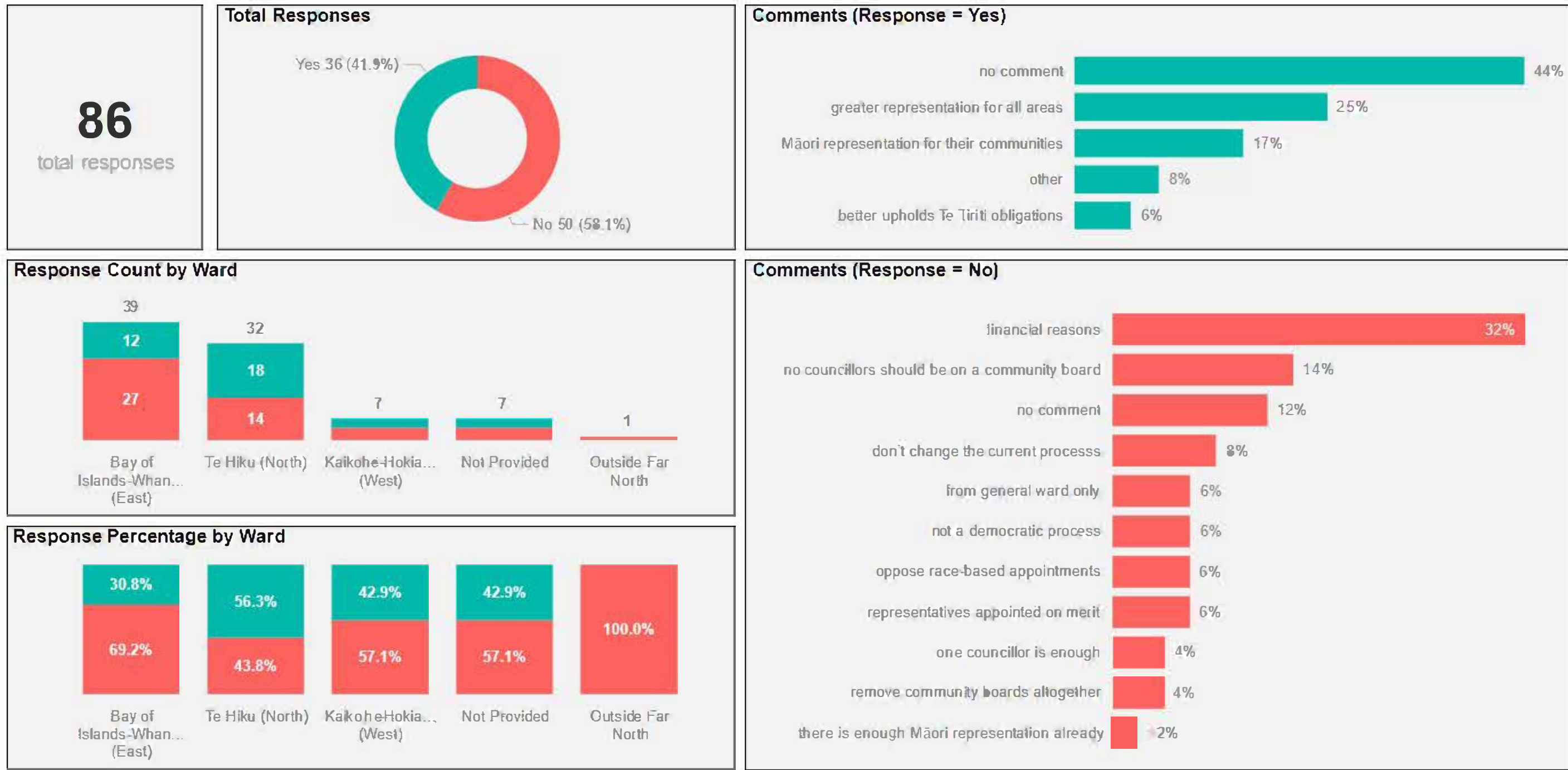








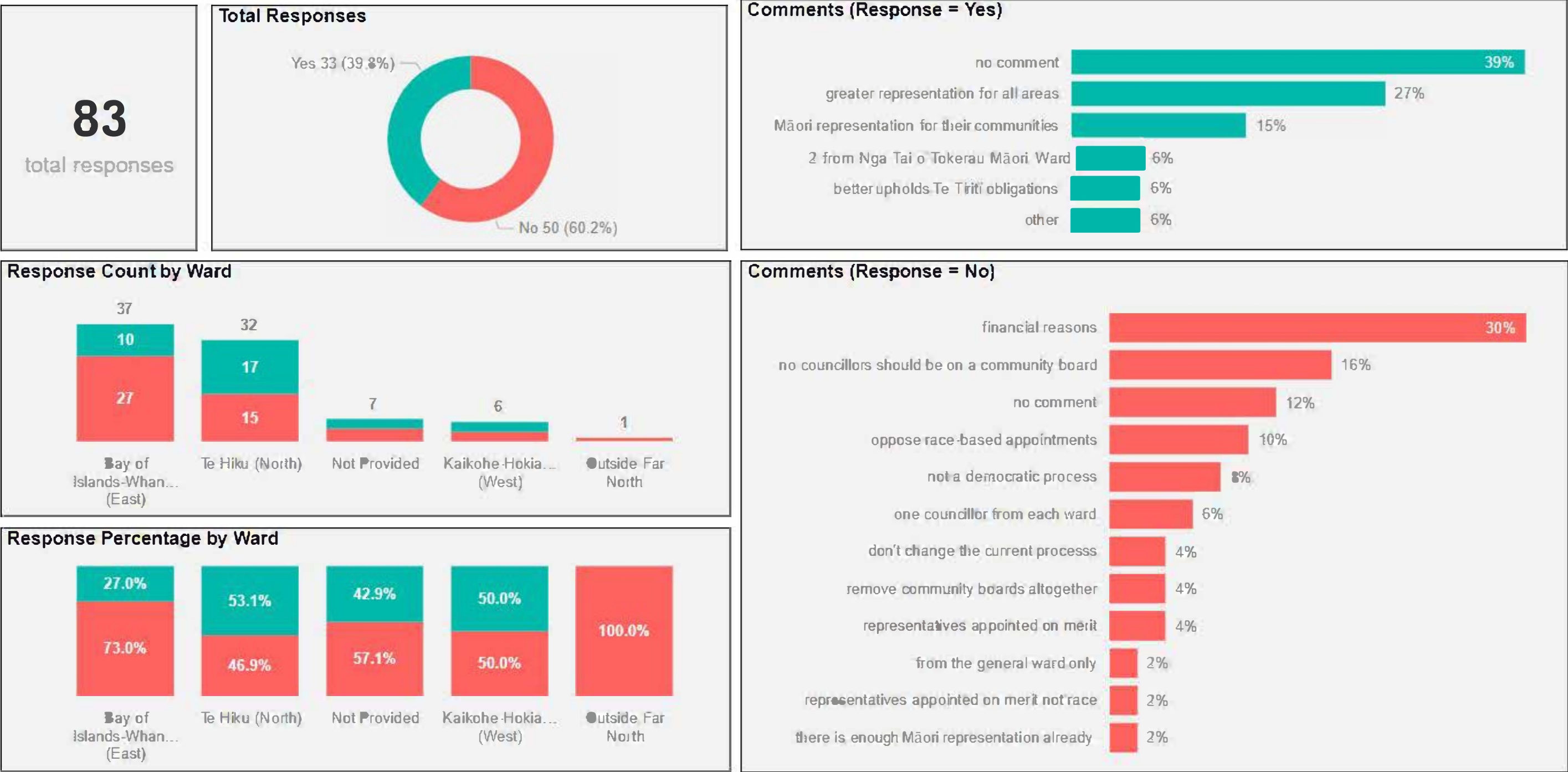
Do you agree with the proposal to increase the number of councillors appointed to [Bay of Islands-Whangaroa community board](#) (with voting rights) to two councillors per community board (one from the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa General Ward, and one from the Nga Tai o Tokerau Māori Ward)?



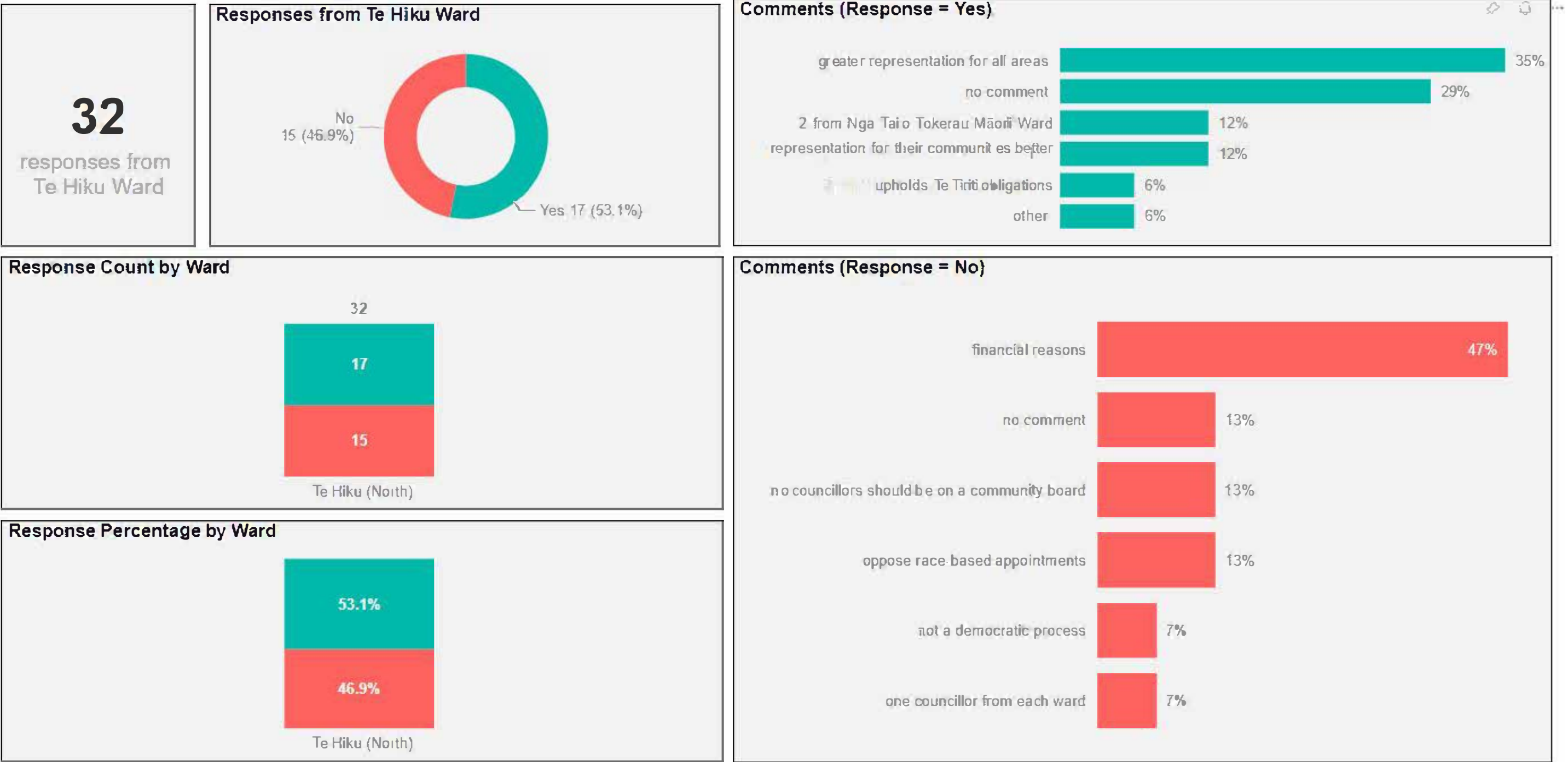
Do you agree with the proposal to increase the number of councillors appointed to [Bay of Islands-Whangaroa community board](#) (with voting rights) to two councillors per community board (one from the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa General Ward, and one from the Nga Tai o Tokerau Māori Ward)?



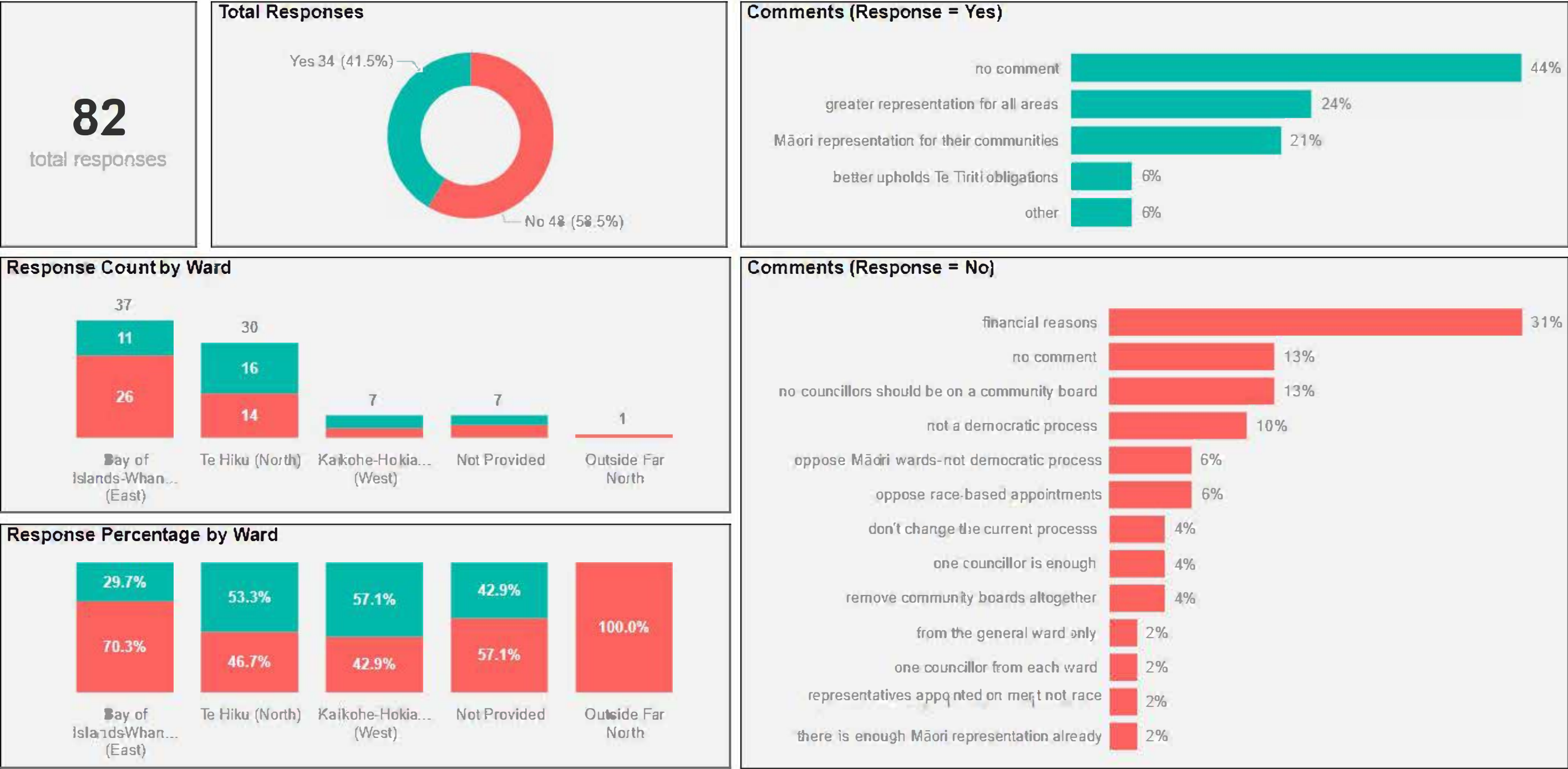
Do you agree with the proposal to increase the number of councillors appointed to the **Te Hiku Community Board** (with voting rights) to two councillors (from the Te Hiku General Ward or the Nga Tai o Tokerau Māori Ward)?



Do you agree with the proposal to increase the number of councillors appointed to the Te Hiku Community Board (with voting rights) to two councillors (from the Te Hiku General Ward or the Nga Tai o Tokerau Māori Ward)?



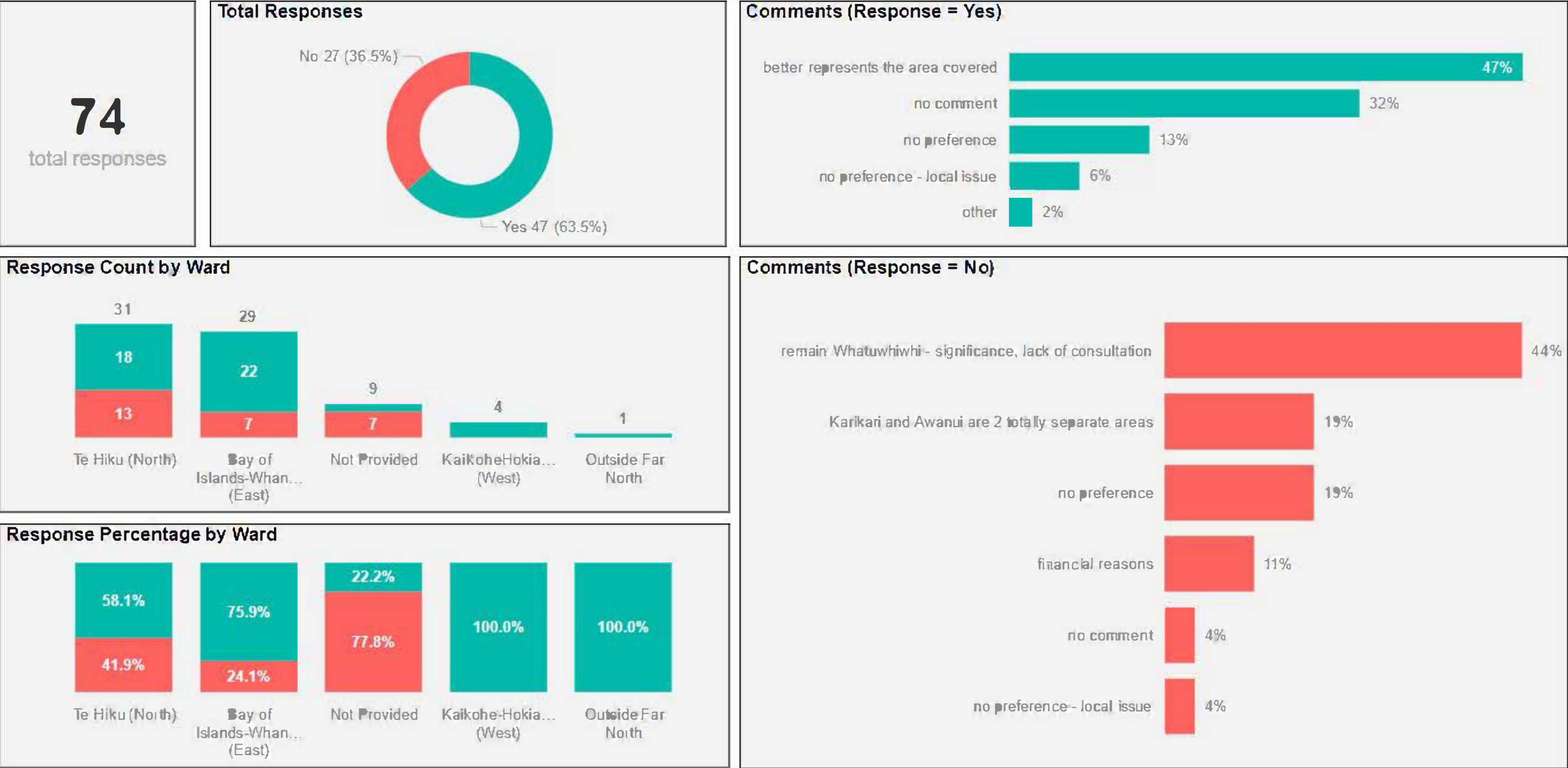
Do you agree with the proposal to increase the number of councillors appointed to the **Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board** (with voting rights) to two councillors (from the Kaikohe-Hokianga General Ward or the Nga Tai o Tokerau Māori Ward)?



Do you agree with the proposal to increase the number of councillors appointed to the **Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board** (with voting rights) to two councillors (from the Kaikohe-Hokianga General Ward or the Nga Tai o Tokerau Māori Ward)?



Do you agree with the proposal to rename the Whatuwhiwhi Subdivision of the Te Hiku Community Board to Karikari-Awanui Subdivision?



Do you agree with the proposal to rename the Whatuwhiwhi Subdivision of the Te Hiku Community Board to Karikari-Awanui Subdivision?



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Do you agree with the proposal to increase the number of councillors appointed to Bay of Islands-Whangaroa community board (with voting rights) to two councillors per community board, one from the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa General Ward, and one from the Ngā Tai o Tokerau Māori Ward?	Please detail your reasons for this answer	Do you agree with the proposal to increase the number of councillors appointed to the Te Hiku Community Board (with voting rights) to two councillors from the Te Hiku General Ward or the Ngā Tai o Tokerau Māori Ward?	Please detail you reasons for this answer	Do you agree with the proposal to increase the number of councillors appointed to the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board (with voting rights) to two councillors from the Kaikohe-Hokianga General Ward or the Ngā Tai o Tokerau Māori Ward?	Please detail your reasons for this answer	Do you agree with the proposal to rename the Whatuwhiwhi Subdivision of the Te Hiku Community Board to Karikari-Awanui Subdivision?	Please detail your reasons for this answer	Do you wish to make a verbal submission to the Councillors? Verbal submissions are scheduled for Tuesday 9 and Wednesday 10 July 2024.
Yes	Both relevant Wards - absolutely need to have voting rights as they represent the community vote	Yes	Both relevant Wards - absolutely need to have voting rights as they represent the community vote	Yes	Both relevant Wards - absolutely need to have voting rights as they represent the community vote			No
No	Should have no Māori Ward councilors	No	Should have no Māori Ward councillors	No	Should have no Māori Ward councillors	Yes	Karikari-Awanui is more understandable and relevant	No
No	Disagree with Māori wards	No	Disagree with Māori wards	No	As above	No	As above	No
No	We have enough now	No	We have enough	No	We have enough	Yes	Incompasses both areas	No
No	Enough cost now with out adding more	No	Control costs	No	Why add costs for the rate payers	Yes	More silmpler name	No
Yes	More representative of the community	Yes	More representative of the community	Yes	More representative of the community	Yes	More culturally sensitive	No

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Yes	It better upholds Te Tiriti obligations	Yes	It better upholds Te Tiriti obligations	Yes	It better upholds Te Tiriti obligations	Yes	It better represents the area covered	No
Yes	I agree to the increase in councillors.	Yes	I support the increase in councillors	Yes	I agree in the increase in councillors	No	No I do not agree to the name change, lack of consultation and time to respond to this recommendation. Our name Whatuwhiwhi is a historic name and this has been the name of the community board. The suggestion to change this without consideration to meet formally at our Marae and explain the recommendation to change is not acceptable. Whatuwhiwhi should remain as the name of our community board.	Yes
No	I believe that Councillors should vote with the whole district in mind, so I don't believe that they should have voting rights for a particular subdivision	No	Same answer as above		Same answer as above	Yes	If that is supported by the affected residents	No
No	I believe in one person, one vote...we have a fair representation of councillors voted in by the people in the Far	No	I believe in one person one vote...we have a fair representation of Councillors voted in by the people in the last local Elections	No	I believe in one person one vote...we have a fair representation of Councillors voted in by the people of	Yes	I have no problem with this proposal.	No

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	North at the last local Elections.				The Far North in the last local Elections.			
No	This is a community board and should stay a CB. I am all for councillors to be non voting members in order to keep in the loop with the visions and decisions of the CB							Yes
Yes	Māori representation at the table at a community board level is so important for equitable outcomes.	Yes	The representation of Māori at this Community Board is not an accurate representation of the population. Due to the effects of colonisation many Māori may not vote for who should represent them at a CB level so ensuring this representation is present is so important	Yes	Ensuring Māori are represented at a CB level is so important.	Yes		No
No	I object to the Māori wards. All Councillors should be elected by All residents with no preference given based on religion, race, ethnicity or culture	No	I object to the Māori wards. All Councillors should be elected by All residents with no preference given based on religion, race, ethnicity or culture	No	I object to the Māori wards. All Councillors should be elected by All residents with no preference given based on religion, race, ethnicity or culture	Yes		No
No	From general ward only.	No	From general ward only.	No	From general ward only.	Yes	Easier to understand location referred to.	No

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No	Increase to 2 from general ward. That is democratic!	No	As above.	No	As above	Yes	Accurate description	No
Yes	We need to have a diversity in the council to ensure everyone is across each community is heard	Yes	As above - we need to ensure all communities in the Far North are represented	Yes	above - we need to ensure all communities in the Far North are represented	Yes	above - we need to ensure all communities in the Far North are represented Oh	No
Yes	Having a member from the Ngāi Tai o Tokerau Māori ward ensures that we have a strong te aoMāorilens applied to discussions about our rohe	Yes		Yes				No
No	I do not agree with increasing the number of councillors. Also there should be no Māori wards. No wards should be race based.	No	I do not agree with increasing the number of councillors. Also there should be no Māori wards. No wards should be race based.	No	I do not agree with increasing the number of councillors. Also there should be no Māori wards. No wards should be race based.	No	I am saying No but do not really have a strong feeling either way	No
No	I dont see the need for additional councillors and certainly dont want any appointed because of race	No	as above	No	as above	Yes	cannot see that as being a problem to ratepayers	No

Representation Review 2024 – Arotake Whakaahuatanga Tangata 2024 Valid Submission – Initial Proposal Consultation

No	Each person costs. Already we are short of money to execute what we need as services.	No	Same as above and we have always managed with the present number prior to this	No	This question has the same answer as previously		Can I ask a question? Why? Has it changed boundaries	No
Yes	Here’s an example of the nonsense we’ve come to accept. Imagine if we paved our rural roads with bank notes and loose change. But every time it rained or a truck drove over it our precious dollars and cents slipped into the roadside drain. So to fix the problem, we kept spraying more coins down to	Yes	Here’s an example of the nonsense we’ve come to accept. Imagine if we paved our rural roads with bank notes and loose change. But every time it rained or a truck drove over it our precious dollars and cents slipped into the roadside drain. So to fix the problem, we kept spraying more coins down to	Yes	Here’s an example of the nonsense we’ve come to accept. Imagine if we paved our rural roads with bank notes and loose change. But every time it rained or a truck drove over it our precious dollars and cents slipped into the roadside drain. So to fix the problem, we kept spraying more coins down to	Yes	Here’s an example of the nonsense we’ve come to accept. Imagine if we paved our rural roads with bank notes and loose change. But every time it rained or a truck drove over it our precious dollars and cents slipped into the roadside drain. So to fix the problem, we kept spraying more coins down to	No
No		No		No		No	Karikari is a total different community to Awanui.	Yes
No		No	Councillors should attend board meetings but no voting rights. How else do they have feedback from the community. Also councillors need to have reports to the board			No	It’s ok to call it karikari but not Awanui as I believe Awanui should not be in that riding. Awanui is part of the Awanui river flood protection scheme and the kaitaia drainage district. There are no of these in the karikari or Doubtless Bay areas.	Yes
No	The only people appointed to council or board positions should be individuals voted in by the public. Stop undermining democracy in our	No	See above.	No	See above	Yes	If it is a better representation of the area, fine.	No

Representation Review 2024 – Arotake Whakaahuatanga Tangata 2024 Valid Submission – Initial Proposal Consultation

	country. One country one people, one vote.							
No		No		No		Yes		No
Yes	Ka whakakahangia te reo o tērā takiwā. Ka mutu, I whai ngā kaikaunihera i ngā mōhiotanga mō te rohe whānui, ā, e mārama ana rāua ki ngā tikanga o te kaunihera. Nā runga i tērā me taea e rāua te āwhina te poari hāpori	Yes	Mō ngā take i kōrerotia ki runga. Erangi, Kāhore au i te mārama he aha te take o te "or" i tēnei horopaki. He aha tētahi o ngā kaikaunihera e kore ai e kōwhiri mai ia takiwā (ward). Ina koa, tētahi mai i te takiwā whānui, tētahi atu mai i te takiwā Māori. Pēnā i tō BOI-Whangaroa takiwā	Yes	He ōrite tāku whakautu ki te whakautu mō tō Te Hiku poari hāpori		Horekau āku tirohanga mō tēnei kaupapa. Me waiho ki ngā tangata whenua o tērā takiwā ki te whakatau	No
Yes		Yes		Yes				No
Yes								No
No	Racist	No	Racist	No	Racist	No	Racist	No
Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No
No	I think reducing costs is important.	No	Reduce costs	No	Reduce costs. There is no more room to answer the above questions. My reasons for reducing costs is plain. Try to keep	Yes	Seems a better name to represent the area	No

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					the rates and the costs down. But suggesting this requires some maturity and buy in from the remaining councillors to act in a way to deliver real outcomes for Māori communities.			
No	It undermines the ability of boards to make decisions independent of councillors. I note there is no reciprocal arrangement for community board members to have voting rights at council meetings.	No	It undermines the ability of boards to make decisions independent of councillors. I note there is no reciprocal arrangement for community board members to have voting rights at council meetings.	No	It undermines the ability of boards to make decisions independent of councillors. I note there is no reciprocal arrangement for community board members to have voting rights at council meetings.	Yes		No
Yes	Yes I agree to increase the number of councillors appointed (with voting rights) to two per community board.	Yes	Yes I agree to increase the number of councillors appointed (with voting rights) to two from Ngā Tai o Tokerau Māori ward.	Yes	Yes I agree to increase the number of councillors appointed (with voting rights) to two from Ngā Tai o Tokerau Māori ward.	No	No I do not agree. Whatuwhiwhi is a culturally significant name to my Hapā. Whatuwhiwhi is always recalled in our whakapapa and in our whaikorero on our Marae of Haititaimarangi.It is a significant name that recalls a time in history for our Hapā.Whatuwhiwhi name is more significant than Karikari.	No
No	Māori Ward representatives are not democratically elected by all Ratepayers.	No	Māori Ward representeds are not democratically elected by all Ratepayers	No	Māori Ward representatives are not democratically elected by all Ratepayers.	Yes	Seems to make sense.	No

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No	because this means that they will get paid as a councillor and a community board member			No	because then they will get paid not only as a councillor but also as a community worker			No
Yes	Every community should have 2 representatives one to fight for the right's of general public and one to fight for Māori rights.	Yes	I always look for a second opinion in everything I do so it's only right that 2 councillors are appropriate	Yes	The more points of view the better.	No	I think awanui and Karikari should remain 2 seperate names. But if they had to be joined then have 2 representatives one from awanui and one from whatuwhiwhi.	No
Yes	Sounds well balanced	Yes	Sounds well balanced			Yes	Better descriptor	No
No	Far to many wards already	No	Far to many wards already	No	Far to many boards already	Yes	makes sense	No
No	One councillor serves as a bridge between Council & Community Board. We don't need three bridges.	No	Only need one.	No	Only need one.	Yes	More representative of the subdivision.	No
Yes	Wider representation for all areas	Yes	Wider representation for all area	Yes	Every area needs balanced representatives	Yes	Karikari Peninsula is whakapapa to many of the whanau who reside on the coastal areas	No
No	Fndc needs to learn to live within its budget, not increasing expenditure by paying more people.	No	Fndc needs to learn to live within its budget, not increasing expenditure by paying more people.	No	Fndc needs to learn to live within its budget, not increasing expenditure by paying more people.	No	Fndc needs to learn to live within its budget, not creating more expenditure through rebranding	No
Yes	Whangaroa tangata whenua have not been represented fairly since the current non-Māori Board member was elected, which has been for too many terms	Yes	Ngā Tai o Tokerau representatives need to be at all decision making levels for FNDC	Yes	As above		I am not familiar with this area, nor from this area, and am unable to answer	Yes

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Yes	I thnk this represents the demographic of the north more fairly. And provides additional resource.	Yes	I think this represents the demographic of the north more fairly. And provides additional resource.	Yes	I think this represents the demographic of the north more fairly. And provides additional resource.			No
Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No
Yes	To allow for a fairer & effective representation	Yes	To allow for a fairer & effective representation	Yes	To allow for a fairer & effective representation	Yes	To frame the territory of reference	No
Yes		Yes		Yes	More representation helps these community members stay connected in their community. Keep theMāoriwards!	Yes		No
No	There should not be any councillors appointed to a community board, they should be able to form an independent view on matters and be a challenge to council, risk is they become a tick box for council.	No	There should not be any councillors appointed to a community board, they should be able to form an independent view on matters and be a challenge to council, risk is they become a tick box for council.	No	There should not be any councillors appointed to a community board, they should be able to form an independent view on matters and be a challenge to council, risk is they become a tick box for council.	No	No view on this	No

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No	I dont believe we need additional councillors for the size of our population, and definitely no additional costs associated with this proposal	No	I dont believe we need additional councillors for the size of our population, and definitely no additional costs associated with this proposal	No	I dont believe we need additional councillors for the size of our population, and definitely no additional costs associated with this proposal		I have no preference either way	No
No	Representation is good enough, do not want to incur more costs for meeting fees	No	A/a	No	A/ao	Yes	Up to the locals, no objection	No
				Yes	So that we have a representative from our Hokianga area to voice our issues of concern in the hokianga area.			No
No	We do not feel there is a need for more Councillors	No	We do not feel there is a need for more Councillors	No	We do not feel there is a need for more Councillors			No
No	Cost are running rampant more rate increases for the rate payers	No	More cost higher rates for rate payers	No	More cost donâ€™t you get whatâ€™s happening out in the real world	Yes	I understand where that is	No
Yes		No	It should be one councillor from each ward	No	It should be one councillor from each ward.	Yes		No
Yes	The more options on matters the better the outcome	Yes	Having Māori councillors would increase tikanga Māori with the council sectors	Yes	Nga tai o tokerau Māori wards needs as many reps as possible	No	Because Karikari and Awanui are 2 totally separate areas	No
Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No
No	Council expenses need to be reduced not increased	No	Against an increase in costs	No	Against an increase in costs	Yes	Conditional on a majority of rate payers approving	No

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Yes	Yes because one councillor represents only one view	Yes	Same again, why should we have only one councillor voting	Yes	We need representation from both Māori and European because this government is dividing us once again	No	If it is renamed it should have Whatuwhiwhi-Awanui as Whatuwhiwhi covers the region where as Karikari is only the left(Rangiputa) side of the Peninsula	No
Yes	Māori councillors should be able to vote in there communities	Yes	Māori councillors should be able to vote in there communities	Yes	Māori councillors should be able to vote in there communities	Yes	This is reflective of the proposed ward	No
No	I am concerned this is giving the council excessive powers in community board matters. Voting is done for councillors and community board members separately. This seems to be undermining those separate elections.	No	Same as above	No	Same as above	No	I do not think this should be a matter for non residents of this area it is a purely local issue.	No
No	I'm concerned about the cost - when rates are already going up 10%+ each year can we not manage with what we have?	No	I'm concerned about the cost - when rates are already going up 10%+ each year can we not manage with what we have?	No	I'm concerned about the cost - when rates are already going up 10%+ each year can we not manage with what we have?	Yes	Seems more logical	No
No	I oppose race-based policies in any form.	No	I oppose race-based policies in any form.	No	I oppose race-based policies in any form.	Yes	I am not a local in this area, so my feedback here is not relevant.	No
Yes	Its fair- good to have Māori ward councillor to hear whats happening in the local area	Yes	Its fair- good to have Māori ward councillor to hear whats happening in the local area	Yes	Its fair- good to have Māori ward councillor to hear whats happening in the local area	Yes	Prefer Awanui Karikari	No
Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No

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Yes		Yes		Yes		No	No, leave our tupuna name alone itâ€™s significant to our area.	No
No	I think there is enough Māori representation already and I am happy with that.	No	I think there is enough Māori representation already and I am happy about that.	No	I think there is enough Māori representation already and I am happy about that.	Yes	I have no problem with this but I do come from outside the above area.	No
No		No		No		No		No
No	Community Boards are a waste of Rate Payers Rates. They are powerless, often don't consult with those they represent. Community Boards should be abolished as they are a complete waste of rate payer money and produce no meaningful results.	No	This is a complete waste of money as it is for every Ward. There must be a referendum on Māori Wards why further embed this into Community wards at this time. The reality community boards serve no purpose and provide no value what so ever	No	As above	No	As Above	No
No	Whangaroa should have better representation, but the two representatives should be appoint on merit and ability to do a good job, not one Māori and one either Māori or non-Māori	No	I agree that the board should have better representation, but the two representatives should be appoint on merit and ability to do a good job, not one Māori land one either Māori or non-Māori	No	I agree that the board should have better representation, but the two representatives should be appoint on merit and ability to do a good job, not one Māori and one either Māori or non-Māori	No	I agree that the board should have better representation, but the two representatives should be appoint on merit and ability to do a good job, not one Māori and one either Māori or non-Māori	No
Yes	Te Tiriti o Waitangi article must be upheld by govt.	Yes	Te Tiriti o Waitangi article must be upheld by govt.	Yes	Te Tiriti o Waitangi article must be upheld by govt.	Yes	Reflect area it covers now.	No
No		No		No		Yes		No
No		No		No		Yes		No

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No	Ratepayers are already paying too much for rates. We cannot afford more councillors.	No	Rates already too high and we have adequate representation, we need better service and not more people. Dont agree with selecting people based on race.	No	As above	Yes	Name doesnt matter.	No
No	One councilor should be enough. Community boards are community led, with different delegation. This keeps community boards from being overwhelmed by councilor influence.	No	One councilor should be enough. Community boards are community led, with different delegation. This keeps community boards from being overwhelmed by councilor influence.	No	One councilor should be enough. Community boards are community led, with different delegation. This keeps community boards from being overwhelmed by councilor influence.	Yes	Don't mind.	No
No	The community boards have adequate powers and a good coverage of area to make good decisions. Ratepayer DO NOT want to pay more governance costs. This has already risen out of control with the extra meeting and report writing costs. Ratepayers DO NOT want another excuse for another rate rise.	No	See above. No more governance costs!	No	As above	No	As above	No
No	we already pay high rates, we dont need more people to have to pay wages.	No	just more wages to pay	No	same again, we are meant to being frugal with costs, but we will have a lot more costs	Yes	easier to follow where we are talking about	No

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No	This will cost ! It will not achieve anything that is not being achieved already. It will just create more divisiveness within wards for what little budget they have allocated. Rates can not go up again so soon to allow for the additional remuneration cost.	No	As above	No	As above	No	As above	No
No	Waste if ratepayers money	No	Waste if ratepayers money	No	Waste if ratepayers money	No	No reduces Whatuwhiwhi representation	No
No	Waste of rate payers money	No	Waste of rate payers money	No	Waste of rate payers money	No	Whatuwhiwhi gets little representation. Lumping us with Awanui will mean less	No
Yes		No		Yes		No	I do not know what either name means	No
Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No
No	Community board members are the correct conduit to council table	No	As above	No	As above	Yes	Name is a Better fit for area covered by that	No
Yes		Yes		Yes		No	Absolutely not, 2 different areas and Iwi. Whatuwhiwhi has history behind our name.	No
Yes	I think these should have been separate questions not lumped into one. My yes is for Ngā Tai o Tokerau Māori ward.	Yes	My yes is for Ngā Tai o Tokerau Māori ward.	Yes	My yes is for Ngā Tai o Tokerau Māori ward.	No	How did the residents feel about this name change?	No
Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No

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Written Submissions				
<p>My submission finds this a negative idea.</p> <p>I think community boards should be independent of persuasion and present any ideas to council in a free format for deliberation.</p> <p>Community boards are a cohesive group formed by locals with no agenda other than beneficial ideas for their community.</p> <p>Thanks for asking,</p>				
<p>Hapū can represent themselves. However, should the majority choose the council as our representation; as long as the councillors are sensitive to tikanga, māori culture and as long as they acknowledge nga hapū of the land, there should be no problems.</p> <p>Nga mihi</p>				
<p>Whatuwhiwhi name to stay .</p> <p>Ngatikahu MWWL we are opposed to FNDC changing the name this is our Whakapapa which belongs to us .</p> <p>Nga Mihi</p>				
<p>I oppose the name change from Whatuwhiwhi to Karikari. There has been no consultation with the hapu on this matter. I wish to stay Whatuwhiwhi and Awanui, not Karikari and Awanui.</p> <p>re: submission of name change for Whatuwhiwhi, I oppose this submission for these reasons.</p> <p>1 there has not been proper timeframes or time for locals to consider the submission.</p> <p>2 a hui was called on fri at the local Whatuwhiwhi community hall between 3-5pm, this timeframe was unsuitable for a lot of working ratepayers. Four local people turned up including a baby, not a good outcome for those council members.</p> <p>3 the name Whatuwhiwhi has a lot of historical value to our local Maori community, It is recorded in history the De Surville also visited this area.</p> <p>4 consideration must be given to the name Whatuwhiwhi due to its intrinsic value that we as local tangatawhenua value culturally, whakapapatanga and history.</p> <p>5 I oppose the name change and ask that consideration be given to appoint a local Whatuwhiwhi person who knows the history of Whatuwhiwhi and Awanui community board member take care of that area.</p> <p>I oppose the name change of Whatuwhiwhi Community Board there's been Lack of Consultation and time to engage with our Hapu to request the name change. Whatuwhiwhi is a Historic name and should remain as the name.</p> <p>I strongly oppose the name change of Whatuwhiwhi Community Board name change to Awanui Karikari.</p> <p>Whatuwhiwhi is a historic name and needs to be discussed with our people first before any name change is to happen. Lack of consultation and time given for this to happen on FNDC part.</p> <p>Whānau of Karikari marae have expressed their opposition to the name change from Whatuwhiwhi Subdivision to Karikari-Awanui Subdivision. They ask that further discussion that is meaningful and respectful take place, especially with mana whenua of Whatuwhiwhi, before any decision is taken.</p> <p>Noho haumarū mai</p>				
<p>I am happy with the initial proposal</p> <p>The proposed changes include adding a presumably unelected Maori ward councillor to community boards. If this second voting councillor was not elected by the whole of the electorate it is not democratic, not a fair or legitimate representation of the people you serve and not what your previous survey returned.</p> <p>Do not attempt to create an elite privileged community group based on race, it is a form of apartheid and will be unworkable and rejected in the long term as well as being deemed not legitimate by the current government.</p> <p>At best you will create waste and at worst you will create serious community unrest.</p>				
1. INTRODUCTION 1.1. Federated Farmers of New Zealand (Inc) (Federated Farmers) appreciates this opportunity to submit on the Far North District Council's Representation Review 2024. 1.2. We acknowledge submissions that have been received by the Council from individual members of Federated Farmers. 1.3. Federated Farmers has over 500 active members located in the Northland region, who are also district rural ratepayers. Federated Farmers represents over 11,500 members	3. COMMUNITY BOARDS 3.1. Federated Farmers does not support the addition of an extra councillor onto the three existing community boards in the district. Furthermore, Federated Farmers does not support the continuation of the community boards. 3.2. In these tough economic times, the Council should be looking at how to reduce costs. Reducing funding to or reassigning funding from community boards is one option that should be considered. 3.3. The Northland region is not a financially rich region. It has a large number of ratepayers that do not pay their rates which then places a financial burden on those that do pay their rates.	3.4. The high costs of running the community boards make them no longer viable to have. Given the large rates increase proposed by the Council, it needs to ensure that the money it is sending is going to worthwhile projects. 3.5. It is questionable how effective the community boards have been or are being. There does not appear to be significant visibility or transparency associated with the boards and what they have or are looking to achieve.	3.6. It is felt that the costs of the Council need to be further accounted for. The current perspective held by our members is that the Council's spending is out of control and needs to stop. 3.7. The Council needs to stop spending money that it does not have. It needs to set a realistic budget and stick to it. Reliance on increasing rates should not be seen as an option to increase the Council's funding.	4. RENAMING OF THE WHATUWHIWHI SUBDIVISION 4.1. The Council is proposing to rename the Whatuwhiwhi subdivision of the Te Hiku Community Board to Karikari-Awanui Subdivision. 4.2. Federated Farmers has no concerns over the proposed renaming of the subdivision. Federated Farmers would like to thank the Far North District Council for considering our submission.

6.2 NORTHLAND FORWARD TOGETHER - TE TAITOKERAU KŌKIRI NGĀTAHI**File Number:** A4774936**Author:** Roger Ackers, Group Manager - Planning & Policy**Authoriser:** Guy Holroyd, Chief Executive Officer**TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

To seek approval of Northland Forward Together - Te Taitokerau Kōkiri Ngātahi as the local government strategic collaboration document across the Northland Councils.

WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The Northland Mayoral Forum agreed on 26 February 2024 to revise the Northland Forward Together document adopted by all the Northland Councils over a period from late 2015 to early 2016.
- Following a workshop on 19 March 2024 and subsequent discussion and feedback from all Councils a draft revised Northland Forward Together – Te Taitokerau Kōkiri Ngātahi document was developed as the updated local government strategic collaboration document across the Northland Councils.
- The approval of the draft revised Northland Forward Together – Te Taitokerau Kōkiri Ngātahi document by Te Kaunihera o Te Hiku o te Ika Far North District Council is now sought in alignment with the other Northland Councils who have adopted this document.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION**That Council:**

- a) **approve the Northland Forward Together – Te Taitokerau Kōkiri Ngātahi document as the local government strategic collaboration document across the Northland Councils.**

1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

An original Northland Forward Together document was adopted and signed by each of the four Northland local authorities in late 2015/early 2016. A key driver behind the development of the original document was to reflect in writing a strong willingness to work collaboratively across the four councils.

The Triennium Agreement 2022-2025 between the four Northland local authorities, signed at the Northland Mayoral Forum meeting on 20 February 2023, contained a commitment to review the original Northland Forward Together Strategy.

The review process and proposed changes were discussed at Northland Mayoral and Chief Executives Forum meetings during 2023. A key direction given was to streamline the document and incorporate the regional priorities as agreed by the Northland Mayoral Forum.

At the Northland Mayoral Forum meeting on 26 February 2024, it was agreed that a revised Northland Forward Together document considered at that meeting would be presented to the Northland Forward Together Strategic Workshop on 19 March 2024. The purpose of doing this was to inform and obtain feedback from all elected members of the proposed changes to the document. Following the workshop discussion on 19 March, an opportunity was also provided to every council to submit additional feedback.

Based on the workshop discussion and the additional feedback received, the Northland Mayoral Forum are recommending that the attached two-page reset be adopted as the new Northland Forward Together strategic collaboration document for Northland local government.

2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

Option One: Te Kaunihera o Te Hiku o te Ika Far North District Council does not adopt the Northland Forward Together - Te Taitokerau Kōkiri Ngātahi as the local government strategic collaboration document across the Northland Councils.

Advantages	Disadvantages
Allows council to focus on its own priorities.	Sends a signal to the other Northland local authorities that council does not wish to work with them, undermines collaboration efforts that are taking place.

Option Two (recommended option): Te Kaunihera o Te Hiku o te Ika Far North District Council adopts the Northland Forward Together - Te Taitokerau Kōkiri Ngātahi as the local government strategic collaboration document across the Northland Councils.

Advantages	Disadvantages
Maintains and builds momentum in the work that local governments are doing together.	Will require some additional staff time to collaborate across councils and other parties.

TAKE TŪTOHUNGA / REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

Adopting the attached document sends a clear signal that Te Kaunihera o Te Hiku o te Ika Far North District Council is open to collaborating on regional strategic matters with the other Northland Councils.

3) PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

There are no financial or budgetary implications associated with the recommendation being made in this report.

ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS

1. Northland Forward Together - Te Taitokerau Kokiri Ngatahi - A4775176 [↓](#) 

Hōtaka Take Ōkawa / Compliance Schedule:

Full consideration has been given to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 S77 in relation to decision making, in particular:

1. A Local authority must, in the course of the decision-making process,
 - a) Seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision; and
 - b) Assess the options in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
 - c) If any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna and other taonga.
2. This section is subject to Section 79 - Compliance with procedures in relation to decisions.

He Take Ōkawa / Compliance Requirement	Aromatawai Kaimahi / Staff Assessment
State the level of significance (high or low) of the issue or proposal as determined by the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy	As per the Council's Significant and Engagement Policy the recommendation made in this report is of low significance.
State the relevant Council policies (external or internal), legislation, and/or community outcomes (as stated in the LTP) that relate to this decision.	There are no specific Council policies, legislation or community outcomes that relate to the recommendation made in this report. However, in general there are desires and aspirations expressed in a range of strategies adopted by the Council and the Long Term Plan to work collaboratively with the other Councils in Northland.
State whether this issue or proposal has a District wide relevance and, if not, the ways in which the appropriate Community Board's views have been sought.	The recommendation made in this document has District wide relevance.
State the possible implications for Māori and how Māori have been provided with an opportunity to contribute to decision making if this decision is significant and relates to land and/or any body of water. State the possible implications and how this report aligns with Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi.	Council recognise and acknowledge the need to collaborate on regional level in Te Pae o Uta and in Whanaungatanga Ki Taurangi, and Te Kuaka.
Identify persons likely to be affected by or have an interest in the matter, and how you have given consideration to their views or preferences (for example – youth, the aged and those with disabilities).	There will be a general interest from people and communities across the District in the recommendation being put forward in this document. However, there is no requirement to seek out the specific views of any individual groups or people on the recommendation being made.
State the financial implications and where budgetary provisions have been made to support this decision.	There are no financial implications associated with the recommendation being made in this report.
Chief Financial Officer review.	The Chief Financial Officer has reviewed this report.

Northland Forward Together Te Taitokerau Kōkiri Ngātahi

Since 2015, the Northland Mayoral Forum has committed to strategically collaborate to take Northland Forward Together. While considerable progress has been made, there is much still to do; and progress can only be achieved through determined effort and working collaboratively.



Our Commitment

We commit to work together in good faith, be inclusive, optimistic, and focused on what we have agreed are our regional priorities. We will speak with one voice on regional matters. We will act in a manner that builds a trusted partnership between local government, Māori, and central government. We will engage with all our communities to lift the wellbeing of all people.

Our Objectives

The purpose of local government as set out in the Local Government Act 2002 is: (a) to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and (b) promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future. Based on this purpose, the councils wish to apply their leadership, resources and advocacy to:

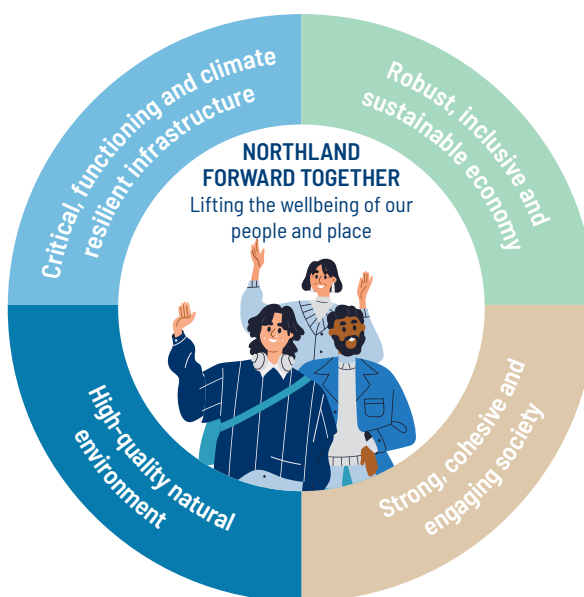
- » Protect, sustain and support a high-quality natural environment
- » Provide where it is our role, and advocate for when it is the role of others, a foundation of critical, functioning and climate-resilient infrastructure
- » Use our roles in leadership, provision of infrastructure and regulation, and advocate for others to join in to grow a robust, inclusive and sustainable economy
- » Use our roles in leadership, regulation and advocacy to build a strong, cohesive and engaging social and cultural environment where people and their families thrive

Our Vision

Together, lifting the wellbeing of our people and our place. Kokiri ngatahi, kia piki te oranga whenua, oranga tangata

Our Regional Priorities

We have identified the following six regional priorities for this Triennium. We will use these to direct our work programme including our engagement with central government and parliamentarians, and local government elected members through the Northland I Forward Together Strategic workshops. We will regularly review our activities against these priorities.



Mayor Moko Tepania
Far North District Council

Mayor Craig Jepson
Kaipara District Council

Mayor Vince Cocurullo
Whangarei District Council

Chair Geoff Crawford
Northland Regional Council

Objective	Priorities
Critical, functioning and climate-resilient infrastructure	<p>Connecting Northland Implement a quality multi-modal transport system connecting Northland to Auckland, and ensuring roads are safe for our community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Restore SH1 access across the Mangamuka Gorge » Four lane Northland Expressway from Auckland to Whangarei » Improve the resilience of the roading network across Northland » Rail connectivity to Northport via the Marsden Point Rail Link » Expand container handling facility at Northport <p>Infrastructure resilience and climate change The effects of climate change will increasingly disrupt our water, land, ecosystems, people, and economy. This will fundamentally require Northland councils to operate differently.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Consider climate change impacts on the delivery of council's services including water, wastewater and waste » Support discreet power generation within Northland, such as investigating waste to energy, and upgrading of transmission capacity » Strengthen digital communications, connectivity across Northland » Build the resilience of communities and natural systems » Long term investment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions
Robust, inclusive and sustainable economy	<p>Northland as a regional economic hub Develop regional economic hubs including Marsden Point/Ruakaka, Kaikohe, and the re-purposing of Marsden Point refinery.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Dry dock development at Northport » Marsden Point development » Marsden Point refinery re-purpose and development of sustainable energy sources i.e. solar power » Support economic development of Ngawha Innovation and Enterprise Park and other like centres within Northland » Regional Education centres for innovation and sustainability » Support local Northland business to achieve sustainable growth <p>Local government as a 'trusted partner' with central government Our people are the backbone of our economy and crucial to the wellbeing of Northland. Northland wants to ensure that the community is supported by local government and enabled by central government through a strong partnership</p>
Strong, cohesive and engaging society	<p>Housing and associated infrastructure Improve the quality of residential properties to ensure "every whānau has access to a home that meets their needs in a community of their choice leading to thriving individuals, whānau and communities." And for this to happen, infrastructure requirements need to be in place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Housing in both urban and rural environments » Papakāinga and Māori housing aspirations » Community housing and needs » Business friendly to support quality housing outcomes » Key infrastructure to support the community that suits their city, district or town.
High-quality natural environment	<p>Restoring the health of the environment A healthy environment supports people and communities to thrive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Partner with and support tangata whenua and communities to restore the environment in their local areas, including coastal and marine areas » Adopt an integrated catchment management approach within high priority catchments, e.g., Taumarere and Hokianga » Support practical on-farm initiatives, e.g., wetland restoration » Support the freshwater farm plan rollout » Progress a Pest Free Northland – including the continued implementation of PF 2050 and the eradication of exotic seaweed Caulerpa and wild deer.

6.3 JOINT DELIVERY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES IN NORTHLAND: EXPANSION TO INCLUDE WDC

File Number: A4780555

Author: Jonathan Slavich, Chief Financial Officer

Authoriser: Charlie Billington, Group Manager - Corporate Services

TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To seek approval to sell shares in Northland Inc to Whangārei District Council and expand membership in the Joint Delivery of Local Government Economic Development Committee (JREDC) to include Whangārei District Council (WDC).

WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- On 1 July 2021, Far North District Council (FNDC), Kaipara District Council (KDC), and Northland Regional Council (NRC) became joint shareholders of Northland Inc Limited.
- On 16 July 2024, Whangārei District Council adopted its 2024-34 Long Term Plan, including a decision to become a joint shareholder of Northland Inc Limited and to provide funding into the Investment Growth Reserve (IGR).
- The recommendations in the paper include the sale of ten (10) of the 40 Northland Inc shares held by Far North District Council to Whangārei District Council, a revised Shareholders' Agreement, and terms of reference for the Joint Regional Economic Development Committee.
- On 18 April 2024, the Joint Regional Economic Development Committee agreed that the recommendations should be put to their respective councils for decision.
- WDC will be making decisions to purchase shares from the three councils, agree to the Shareholders' Agreement and the Terms of Reference for the JREDC, and decide their membership on the JREDC at its meeting on 25 July 2024.
- If all three current shareholder councils approve the sale of shares, Northland Inc will move from being a council-controlled organisation (CCO) jointly and equally controlled by Northland Regional Council, Far North District Council, and Kaipara District Council, to being a CCO jointly and equally controlled by NRC, FNDC, KDC, and WDC. Each of these four councils will own thirty shares in Northland Inc; currently, NRC, KDC, and FNDC each own forty shares in Northland Inc.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- a) sell 10 shares in Northland Inc Limited to Whangārei District Council at a price of \$2 per share and authorises the Chief Executive Officer to sign the Share Sale and Purchase Agreement (Attachment One) and Share Transfer Form (Attachment Two) to execute the sale and,**
- b) authorise the Chief Executive Officer to sign the revised Northland Inc Limited Shareholder Agreement (Attachment Three); and**
- c) adopt the updated Terms of Reference for the Joint Regional Economic Development Committee (Attachment Four).**

1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

In 2017, a review of local government economic development service delivery in Northland under section 17A of the Local Government Act 2002 recommended that all four Northland councils share joint ownership of Northland Inc. In 2020, the Mayoral Forum agreed to a proposal to transition Northland Inc into a joint council-controlled organisation for economic development.

Following public consultation under section 56(1) of the Local Government Act 2002 and as part of the Long Term Plan (LTP) 2021-2031 consultation process, Far North District Council (FNDC) and Kaipara District Council (KDC) decided to become shareholders of Northland Inc. Whangārei District Council (WDC) did not consult.

On 1 July 2021, FNDC, KDC, and Northland Regional Council (NRC) became joint and equal shareholders of Northland Inc. This was accomplished by NRC selling 40 shares to both KDC and FNDC.

On 29 May 2024, following consultation on the Long-Term Plan 2024-2034, WDC agreed to become a shareholder of Northland Inc. WDC noted the importance of having a strong regional body to drive better economic outcomes for the Whangārei district. This decision was confirmed when WDC adopted its 2024-34 Long Term Plan at its meeting on 16 July 2024.

WDC agreed to commit total investment funding of \$475,000 in 2024/25 and \$587,000 in 2025/26, and to review the benefits of their involvement in Northland Inc before committing further funding beyond 2025/26. The committed funding will go into the Investment Growth Reserve (IGR), which is the common fund into which the three current shareholders place their funding commitments to regional economic development as set out in their respective LTPs.

2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

Sale of Shares

Each of the three current council shareholders owns 40 shares in Northland Inc, representing one-third of the total 120 shares. In the original (current) shareholders' agreement, each of the three shareholder councils committed to selling ten (10) of their 40 shares to Whangārei District Council (WDC) if WDC decided to become a shareholder. These transactions will result in joint and equal ownership of Northland Inc by the four councils, with each owning 30 shares, or one-quarter of the total 120 shares. Each of the current shareholders will sell the shares to WDC at a price of \$2 per share, which is the price originally paid by the councils for the shares. This process for moving to joint and equal ownership with WDC was agreed to by the Joint Regional Economic Development Committee (JREDC) at its meeting on 18 April 2024.

The process of selling these shares will be facilitated by staff from all four councils and overseen by the lawyers who provided the required documents for the execution of the sale. The documents include a common Share Sale and Purchase Agreement signed by all four councils as parties to the agreement (Attachment One) and a Share Transfer Form between FNDC and WDC (Attachment Two). These documents set out the terms under which the share sale and transfer will be made. Arrangements will be made for these transactions to happen on the same day once the last of the four councils involved has agreed to the necessary decisions.

Shareholders' Agreement

On 1 July 2021, a Shareholders' Agreement was prepared and signed by Northland Inc and each of the three current shareholders. The Shareholders' Agreement sets out the terms between the parties in relation to the management and ownership of Northland Inc, its activities, and the rights and obligations of the shareholders. Among other things, the Shareholders' Agreement sets out the rights attached to shares, the appointment of directors, the procedures for board meetings, matters requiring joint committee approval, the issue of new securities, and share transfer restrictions.

A small number of changes to the Shareholders' Agreement are proposed in light of WDC becoming a shareholder. A few other minor changes are proposed to tidy the document. These changes have been prepared by lawyers appointed by NRC, acting on behalf of current shareholders, with review

by WDC legal representatives. At its meeting on 18 April 2024, the JREDC agreed that these changes be provided to the three current shareholder councils for their agreement.

The changes in light of WDC becoming a shareholder include listing WDC as a specific party to the agreement, adding a clause 1.3 to terminate the previous agreement, and revising clause 11 to set out the process for any shareholder to exit ownership. A new clause 17 has been added to outline the funding commitments expected of shareholders and the process for resolving disputes regarding funding. The other changes relate to deleting unused definitions, clarifying the quorum of shareholders (clause 6.2) to ensure consistency with quorum requirements for the Joint Regional Economic Development Committee, adding a minimum monetary value for long-term contracts requiring Joint Committee approval, and modifying references to the Constitution of Northland Inc, as no changes to this are being proposed.

The new Shareholders' Agreement requires signatures from all parties, i.e., Northland Inc and the four shareholder councils. The new agreement will be dated the same day as the share transactions occur.

Joint Committee Terms of Reference

In 2021, a JREDC was established. The main reason for establishing the JREDC was to give it all the responsibilities, duties, and powers of a local authority as a shareholder in a CCO under the Local Government Act 2002, so that these could be enacted by one joint committee decision rather than three separate council decisions. JREDC was also given responsibility for the allocation of funding from the IGR). The IGR is the common pool into which the shareholder councils place their funding commitments to regional economic development as set out in their respective Long-Term Plans.

Three changes are proposed to the JREDC terms of reference. First, changes are made to incorporate WDC as a member, allowing it to appoint two elected members as full members of the joint committee and one as an alternate in the event that either of the two nominees is unable to attend. This brings the total number of members to eight, two from each shareholder council.

Second, provision is made for a change in membership of JREDC if any of the member councils ceases to be a shareholder of Northland Inc. This has been inserted to allow for the smooth transition in the operation of JREDC should WDC decide to no longer be a shareholder in Northland Inc following the two-year review that WDC specifically included in their LTP 2024-2034 deliberation decision. Finally, with the passage of time, the requirement that the inaugural Chair be an elected member of NRC is removed.

At its meeting on 18 April 2024, the JREDC agreed that these changes be provided to the three current shareholder councils for their agreement.

The formation of joint committees is provided for in the Local Government Act 2002 (Schedule 7, Clauses 30 and 30A). Clause 30A(1) states that a local authority must not appoint a joint committee under clause 30(1)(b) unless it has first reached agreement with every other local authority or public

body that is to appoint members of the committee. Under Clause 30A(2), an agreement under subclause 30A(1) must also specify:

- a) the number of members each local authority or public body may appoint to the committee;
- b) how the chairperson and deputy chairperson of the committee are to be appointed;
- c) the terms of reference of the committee;
- d) what responsibilities (if any) are to be delegated to the committee by each local authority or public body; and
- e) how the agreement may be varied.

The Terms of Reference (TOR) document for the Joint Regional Economic Development Committee (Attachment Four) addresses the requirements above, and by each council resolving to adopt the terms of reference, the requirements of Clause 30A(1) are considered to be met.

Options

Option one – Sell shares in Northland Inc to WDC and expand membership in the JREDC (recommended option)

This option agrees to the set of decisions that move to the joint delivery model for local government economic development services with WDC, including the sale of shares in Northland Inc to WDC, and the expansion of membership in the JREDC.

Advantages of selling shares in Northland Inc to WDC and expanding membership in the JREDC

- Completes the process of WDC becoming a shareholder in Northland Inc and member of the JREDC.
- Provides additional funding into the IGR, allowing for a greater level of enabling investment across the region.
- Enables JREDC to serve as a demonstration of regional unity, on economic development issues, to stakeholders inside and outside the region.
- Enables a greater level of regional coordination in conversations with central government and private firms about investment and development opportunities.
- Enhances Northland Inc's ability to advocate for the region and secure funding for economic development projects.

Disadvantages of selling shares in Northland Inc to WDC and expanding membership in the JREDC

- Council dilutes its shareholding of Northland Inc, decreasing its level of influence over the CCO's operations and board composition.
- Increases the operational complexity of the JREDC.

Option two – Status quo – Do not sell shares in Northland Inc to WDC and do not expand membership in the JREDC

This option does not agree to the set of decisions to move to the joint delivery model for local government economic development services with WDC.

Advantages of not selling shares in Northland Inc to WDC and expanding membership in the JREDC

- Maintains FNDC's current level of influence over Northland Inc and its board.
- Doesn't increase the complexity of the JREDC.

Disadvantages of not selling shares in Northland Inc to WDC and expanding membership in the JREDC

- Limits the capacity of Northland Inc to advocate for our region, when talking to central government and businesses.
- Likely to decrease the operational funding available to Northland Inc, hindering its ability to support small businesses, given the JREDC's desire to increase the size of the IGR.
- Negatively affects Northland's ability to secure funding from the Regional Infrastructure Fund (RIF), given the government's stated desire to see a high level of regional coordination around the fund.
- Indicates a lack of regional unity and coordination on economic development priorities, which could limit Northland's access to central government funding, beyond the RIF.
- Could damage FNDC's relationship with the other three local authorities given their support for WDC's decision to become a shareholder.

TAKE TŪTOHUNGA / REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

This joint delivery model includes joint and equal ownership of Northland Inc by the four local authorities, membership of all four councils on the JREDC, and additional funding into the IGR to support regional economic development activities.

Extending the delivery model to include WDC will also enhance Northland Inc's ability to advocate for investment and development in the region in conversations with central government and private firms.

The JREDC is fully supportive of these changes. Preventing WDC from joining the JREDC and becoming a shareholder in Northland Inc could severely damage the FNDC's relationship with the other stakeholders involved in the process. Beyond this, external stakeholders, such as central government, would likely view our decision negatively, given their public support for region economic coordination.

3) PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

As part of WDC's LTP deliberation decision, WDC agreed to provide an annual funding contribution into the IGR for the first two years of LTP 2024-2034: \$475,000 in 2024/25 and \$587,000 in 2025/26. This will be on top of the annual funding contribution made by NRC, KDC and FNDC, and represents a 19% increase in 2024/25 and 23% in 2025/26.

ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS

1. Attachment 1 Share Sale and Purchase Agreement - A4807078 [↓](#) 
2. Attachment 2 - Share Transfer Form - FNDC to WDC - A4807079 [↓](#) 
3. Attachment 3 - Northland Inc Shareholders' Agreement - A4807080 [↓](#) 
4. Attachment 4 - Joint Regional Economic Development Committee Terms of Reference - A4807081 [↓](#) 

Hōtaka Take Ōkawa / Compliance Schedule:

Full consideration has been given to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 S77 in relation to decision making, in particular:

1. A Local authority must, in the course of the decision-making process,
 - a) Seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision; and
 - b) Assess the options in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
 - c) If any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna and other taonga.
2. This section is subject to Section 79 - Compliance with procedures in relation to decisions.

He Take Ōkawa / Compliance Requirement	Aromatawai Kaimahi / Staff Assessment
State the level of significance (high or low) of the issue or proposal as determined by the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy	This decision in this report is of low significance as there is no change to level of service.
State the relevant Council policies (external or internal), legislation, and/or community outcomes (as stated in the LTP) that relate to this decision.	<p>The community outcome of a "Prosperous communities supported by a sustainable economy" applies to the decision in this report as WDC joining Northland Inc</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provides additional funding into the IGR, allowing for a greater level of enabling investment across the region. • enables JREDC to serve as a demonstration of regional unity, on economic development issues, to stakeholders inside and outside the region. • enables a greater level of regional coordination in conversations with central government and private firms about investment and development opportunities. • enhances Northland Inc's ability to advocate for the region and secure funding for economic development projects.
State whether this issue or proposal has a District wide relevance and, if not, the ways in which the appropriate Community Board's views have been sought.	The proposal in this report as district wide relevance and so the Community Boards views have not been sort.
<p>State the possible implications for Māori and how Māori have been provided with an opportunity to contribute to decision making if this decision is significant and relates to land and/or any body of water.</p> <p>State the possible implications and how this report aligns with Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi.</p>	The decision in this report is not significant and does not relate to any body of water or land. There are no known particular impacts on Māori that are different from general community views that need to be considered.

Identify persons likely to be affected by or have an interest in the matter, and how you have given consideration to their views or preferences (for example – youth, the aged and those with disabilities).	The persons most likely to be affected are the Whangārei community. WDC have consulted on becoming a shareholder in Northland Inc and providing funding to the IGR as part of their LTP 2024-2034 consultation process.
State the financial implications and where budgetary provisions have been made to support this decision.	There are no financial implications for FNDC.
Chief Financial Officer review.	The Chief Financial Officer has reviewed this report.

Share Sale and Purchase Agreement

relating to shares on issue in Northland Inc Limited

between

Northland Regional Council
Kaipara District Council
Far North District Council
(Vendors)

And

Whangarei District Council
(Purchaser)

Share Sale and Purchase Agreement

Date: 2024

Parties

Northland Regional Council, Kaipara District Council and Far North District Council (Vendors).

Whangarei District Council (Purchaser).

Background

- A. Pursuant to clause 11 of the Shareholders' Agreement relating to Northland Inc Limited (**the Company**) dated 1 July 2021, the Purchaser has served a written notice on the Company that it wishes to become a shareholder of the Company, thereby requiring the Vendors to sell and transfer 10 shares each to the Purchaser.
- B. The parties enter into this agreement to record the terms and conditions of such share sale and purchase.

Agreement

1. Definitions

- 1.1 The following definitions apply in this agreement:

Board means the board of directors of the Company.

Business Day means any day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday, as that term is defined in section 5(1) of the Holidays Act 2003) on which registered banks are open for general banking business in Northland, New Zealand.

Company means Northland Inc Limited (company number 857377).

Completion means the performance by the Parties of their respective obligations under clause 3, or the time at which such performance is completed.

Completion Date means the later of 16 July 2024, the date that this agreement is signed by all parties, or such other date as the Parties may agree in writing.

Encumbrance means:

- (a) any charge (whether fixed or floating), mortgage, debenture, pledge, lien,
- (b) hypothecation, title retention, deferred purchase option, right of pre-emption or right of first refusal; and

- (c) any other security interest (as that term is defined in section 17 of the Personal Property Securities Act 1999) or third party right (whether legal or equitable).

Parties means the parties to this agreement and **Party** means either one of them.

Purchase Price means a total of \$60, being \$2 per Sale Share.

Sale Shares means:

- (a) 10 Shares owned by Northland Regional Council;
- (b) 10 Shares owned by Far North District Council; and
- (c) 10 Shares owned by Kaipara District Council.

Share Register means the share register of the Company, as kept and maintained in accordance with section 87 of the Companies Act 1993.

Shareholders' Agreement means the shareholders' agreement between the Vendors, the Purchaser, and the Company relating to the Company (replacing the prior shareholders' agreement relating to the Company) in a form agreed and which is to take effect on the Completion Date.

Shares means fully paid ordinary shares in the Company.

Share Transfer Form means share transfer forms for the Sale Shares in a form agreed in writing by the Parties.

Interpretation

1.2 The following rules of interpretation apply in this agreement:

- (a) References to the Parties include their respective executors, administrators, successors and permitted assigns.
- (b) References to persons include natural persons, companies, and any other body corporates (wherever incorporated) and unincorporated bodies (wherever formed).
- (c) References to this agreement means this agreement, including the introduction, as amended and/or replaced from time to time.
- (d) References to clauses are to those in this agreement.
- (e) Headings and subheadings have been inserted for convenience only and will not affect the interpretation of this agreement.
- (f) References to the words including, include or similar words do not imply any limitation and are deemed to have the words without limitation following them.
- (g) References to a statute or statutory provision means a New Zealand statute or statutory provision as amended, consolidated and/or replaced from time to time.
- (h) A gender includes each other gender and the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
- (i) References to \$ are references to New Zealand dollars.
- (j) References to time and dates are to time and dates in New Zealand.

- (k) References to written or in writing shall include all modes of presenting or reproducing words, figures and symbols in a visible form (including via email).
- (l) No rule of construction (including the contra proferentem rule) applies to the disadvantage of a Party because that Party (or its relevant advisor) was responsible for the preparation of this agreement or any part of it.

2. **Sale and Purchase**

Agreement to sell and purchase

- 2.1 On the terms set out in this agreement, each of the Vendors agree to sell to the Purchaser, and the Purchaser agrees to purchase from each of the Vendors, the Sale Shares.

Terms of sale

- 2.2 The Sale Shares shall be sold by each of the Vendors to the Purchaser:

- (a) **Completion Date:** on the Completion Date;
- (b) **no Encumbrances:** free of any Encumbrances; and
- (c) **with all rights, benefits and entitlements:** with all rights, benefits and entitlements that attach to the Sale Shares as at Completion.

Consideration

- 2.3 In consideration of each of the Vendors agreeing to sell their respective Sale Shares to the Purchaser on the terms of this agreement, the Purchaser will pay an appropriate part of the Purchase Price to each of the Vendors.

3. **Completion**

Time and date

- 3.1 Completion is to take place before 5.00pm on the Completion Date.

Transfer of title

- 3.2 On Completion, the legal and beneficial title to the Sale Shares shall pass from the Vendors to the Purchaser, free of all Encumbrances. Until Completion, all risk of loss and diminution of value to the Sale Shares remains at the sole risk of the Vendors.

Vendor's obligations

- 3.3 On the Completion Date, each of the Vendors shall deliver the following documents to the Purchaser:
- (a) **Share Transfer Forms:** The Share Transfer Form, duly executed by the relevant Vendor.
 - (b) **Shareholders' Agreement:** The Shareholders' Agreement duly executed by the relevant Vendor.
- 3.4 On the Completion Date, the Vendors together shall deliver to the Purchaser a resolution in writing of the Board that directs the name of the Purchaser be entered into

the Share Register as the holder of the Sale Shares, signed by the Directors of the Company.

Purchaser's obligations

- 3.5 On the Completion Date, the Purchaser will:
- (a) deliver to each of the Vendors the Share Transfer Forms, duly executed by the Purchaser;
 - (b) deliver to the Vendors the Shareholders' Agreement duly executed by the Purchaser; and
 - (c) pay an appropriate part of the Purchase Price to each Vendor in cleared funds.

Completion simultaneous

- 3.6 The actions of the Vendors under clauses 3.3 and 3.4, and the actions of the Purchaser under clause 3.5, are interdependent and must take place, as nearly as possible, simultaneously. If one action does not take place, then there is no obligation on either Party to undertake to perform any of the other actions. To the extent that such actions have already been undertaken and any party does not carry out any action it is required to, the Parties must do everything reasonably required to reverse those actions.

4. Warranties

Mutual warranties

- 4.1 Each Party warrants to the other that:
- (a) **power and authority**: it has full power and authority to enter into this agreement;
 - (b) **authorisation and approvals**: all authorisations and approvals that are required of that Party in connection with the signing of this agreement, and the assumption of rights and obligations under it, have been obtained; and
 - (c) **no breach**: the signing, delivery and performance of this agreement does not constitute a breach of any obligation by which that Party is bound.

Vendor's warranties

- 4.2 Each Vendor warrants to the Purchaser that:
- (a) **title**: it has legal and beneficial title to their Sale Shares, free of any Encumbrances; and
 - (b) **capacity**: it has the right and power to sell their Sale Shares on the terms set out in this agreement.

Date of warranties

- 4.3 Each of the warranties in this clause 4 is given by the relevant Party on the Completion Date.

5. General Provisions

Entire agreement

- 5.1 This agreement constitutes the entire agreement and understanding of the Parties relating to the matters dealt with in this agreement and supersedes and extinguishes any previous agreement (whether oral or written) between the Parties in relation to such matters. Nothing in this clause 5.1 operates to limit or exclude any liability for fraud.

Further assurances

- 5.2 Each Party shall, at its own expense, promptly sign and deliver any documents, and do all things, which are reasonably required to give full effect to the provisions of this agreement.

No merger

- 5.3 The obligations, warranties and representations of the Parties under this agreement, to the extent not already performed by Completion, will not merge on Completion or on the execution or delivery of any document in connection with this agreement, but will remain enforceable to the fullest extent notwithstanding any rule of law to the contrary.

No waiver

- 5.4 No Party will be deemed to have waived any right under this agreement unless the waiver is given in writing and signed by that Party.

Amendments

- 5.5 This agreement may not be amended or varied in any way unless such amendment or variation is made in writing and signed by each Party.

Assignment

- 5.6 No Party will assign or transfer, or purport to assign or transfer, any of their rights or obligations under this agreement without the prior written consent of the other Party (such consent shall not be unreasonably or arbitrarily withheld or delayed).

Severability

- 5.7 If any provision of this agreement is found by a court or other competent authority to be void or unenforceable, such provision will be deemed to be deleted from this agreement and the remaining provisions of this agreement will continue in full force and effect.

Rights and remedies

- 5.8 Unless otherwise expressly provided in this agreement, the rights and remedies set forth in this agreement are in addition to, and not in limitation of, any other rights and remedies under or relating to this agreement (whether at law or in equity).

Counterparts

- 5.9 This agreement may be signed and delivered in any number of counterparts, including by way of electronic transmission where a Party signs a counterpart and sends it as a PDF to the other Party by email. All such counterparts, when taken together, shall constitute one and the same instrument and, notwithstanding the date of execution, will be deemed to bear the date of this agreement.

Electronic signatures

- 5.10 A Party may sign this agreement by way of the application of that Party's electronic signature in accordance with Part 4 of the Contract and Commercial Law Act 2017.

Governing law and jurisdiction

- 5.11 This agreement, and any claims arising out of or in connection with it or its subject matter or formation (including non-contractual claims), will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of New Zealand and the Parties irrevocably submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of New Zealand for any matter arising under or relating to this agreement or its subject matter or formation or the relationships established by it (including non-contractual claims).

Signed by the parties

Signed by **Whangarei District Council**
as Purchaser

Signature

Signed by **Northland Regional Council**
as Vendor

Signature

Signed by **Kaipara District Council**
as Vendor

Signature

Signed by **Far North District Council**
as Vendor

Signature

Share Transfer Form

For the consideration stated below, the Transferor named below hereby transfers to the Transferee named below the shares in the Company specified below subject to the terms on which such shares are now held by the Transferor, and the Transferee agrees to accept and hold such shares subject to those terms.

Company	Northland Inc Limited (company number 857377)
Number and full description of shares	10 fully paid ordinary shares.
Transfer from Transferor	Far North District Council
Consideration	NZ\$20 (twenty dollars)
Transfer to Transferee	Whangarei District Council

This share transfer may be signed and delivered in any number of counterparts, including by way of electronic transmission where a party signs a counterpart and sends it as a PDF to the other party by email. All such counterparts, when taken together, shall constitute one and the same instrument and, notwithstanding the date of execution, will be deemed to bear the date of this share transfer.

A party may sign this share transfer by way of the application of that party's electronic signature in accordance with Part 4 of the Contract and Commercial Law Act 2017.

For the purposes of section 84(2) of the Companies Act 1993, the Transferor shall procure that this share transfer is delivered to the Company for registration.

Dated the day of 2024

Signed by Far North District Council
as Transferor

Signature

Signed by Whangarei District Council
as Transferee

Signature

Shareholders' Agreement

Northland Inc Limited

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Dated the

Parties

Northland Regional Council

Far North District Council

Kaipara District Council

Whangarei District Council

Northland Inc Limited, a limited liability company incorporated and registered in New Zealand with company number 857377.

Introduction

This agreement sets out the terms between the Parties in relation to the management and ownership of the Company and the Activities, and the rights and obligations of the Shareholders. As at the date of this agreement, each of Northland Regional Council, Far North District Council, Kaipara District Council and Whangarei District Council own 30 fully paid up ordinary shares in the capital of the Company.

Agreed Terms

1. Definitions and Interpretation

1.1 Definitions

The following definitions apply in this agreement:

Activities means the activities and purpose to be carried on by the Group, being the implementation of economic development activities and supporting investment in Northland.

Affiliate means any person that directly or indirectly controls a Party, including if that person possesses (directly or indirectly) the power to:

- (a) appoint a majority of the directors or trustees of that Party (or any persons who may carry out a similar function in relation to that Party); or
- (b) direct or cause the direction of the management or affairs of that Party, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.

AMINZ means the Arbitrators' and Mediators' Institute of New Zealand Inc., an incorporated society in New Zealand with registered number 379524.

Board means the board of Directors, as constituted from time to time.

Board Quorum means, subject to clause 5.7, not less than one half of the Directors then in office.

Business Day means any day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday, as that term is defined in section 5(1) of the Holidays Act 2003) on which registered banks are open for general banking business in Northland, New Zealand.

Chairperson means the chairperson of the Board appointed in accordance with clause 5.8.

Change of Control means any change in the ownership or control of 50% or more of the voting power of a Shareholder.

Companies Act means the Companies Act 1993.

SHAREHOLDERS' AGREEMENT | NORTHLAND INC LIMITED | COMPANY NUMBER 857377

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Company means Northland Inc Limited, a limited liability company incorporated and registered in New Zealand with company number 857377.

Confidential Information means any non-public financial, business or commercial information relating to the Activities, any Group Company or any other Party which a Party may receive or obtain as a result of or in connection with this agreement.

Constitution means the constitution of the Company in effect from time to time.

Deed of Accession means a deed of accession in substantially the form set out in schedule 1.

Defaulting Party means any Shareholder that has committed an Event of Default.

Director means any director for the time being of the Company.

Dispute means a dispute or disagreement between any Parties that arises out of or relates to this agreement.

Disputing Parties means any Parties that are involved in a Dispute.

Distribution has the meaning given to that term in section 2(1) of the Companies Act.

Dividend has the meaning given to that term in section 53 of the Companies Act.

Encumbrance means:

- (a) any charge (whether fixed or floating), mortgage, debenture, pledge, lien, hypothecation, title retention, deferred purchase option, right of pre-emption or right of first refusal; and
- (b) any other security interest (as that term is defined in section 17 of the Personal Property Securities Act 1999) or third party right (whether legal or equitable),

but excludes any right of pre-emption or right of first refusal created pursuant to this agreement and/or the Constitution.

Event of Default means any of the events specified at clause 18.1.

Financial Year means a financial accounting period of 12 months commencing on 1 July and ending on 30 June each year.

FMCA means the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013.

FMCA Disclosure Exemption means an exclusion from the full and detailed disclosure requirements under the FMCA and Financial Markets Conduct Regulations 2014.

Group means the Company and any Related Company of the Company, each member being a **Group Company**.

Intellectual Property means all intellectual property, proprietary and industrial rights arising in connection with the Activities (whether existing in statute, at common law or in equity), including:

- (a) all copyright (including in source code and object code), know-how, trade secrets, methods (including business methods), technical and non-technical information, processes and procedures (including management processes and procedures), rights in databases, characteristics, trade marks, trade names, business names, domain names, inventions, patent rights, design rights, discoveries, algorithms and formulae;
- (b) all designs (including software and website designs), design details and specifications, concepts, evaluations (including risk evaluations), models and presentation materials, working drawings, sketches and photographs;
- (c) all improvements, enhancements, modifications or adaptations to any of the foregoing rights, including those created by or on behalf of any Party;
- (d) the right to sue for passing off;
- (e) all allied, similar and associated rights, whether registered or unregistered, registrable or unregistrable; and
- (f) all applications to register, and any renewals of, any of the foregoing rights.

Joint Committee means a joint committee formed by the Shareholders in accordance with section 30 of schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to the operation of the Company and the Activities.

Management Accounts means unaudited accounts which shall incorporate a profit and loss statement, cash flow statement and balance sheet.

Minimum Transfer Condition means a condition specified by the Transferor in a Transfer Notice that, unless all or not less than a specified number of Transfer Shares are purchased, the Transferor shall not be bound to transfer any of the Transfer Shares.

New Securities means any new Shares or other securities issued by the Company that are convertible into, or that carry the option or right to subscribe for, new Shares.

Offer Expiry Date means the expiry date for an offer of New Securities or Transfer Shares (as applicable) specified in an Offer Notice.

Offer Notice means a written notice given by the Board under:

- (a) clause 9.2 regarding an offer of New Securities; or
- (b) clause 10.3 regarding an offer of Transfer Shares.

Ordinary Resolution has the meaning given to that in section 105(2) of the Companies Act.

Parties means the parties to this agreement from time to time, including those who became or become a party to this agreement by signing a Deed of Accession, and **Party** means any one of them.

Pro-rata Entitlement means, in relation to a Shareholder, an entitlement calculated according to the proportion that such Shareholder's Shares bear to the total number of Shares then on issue in the Company.

Purchase Application means a written application by a Remaining Shareholder to purchase all or any Transfer Shares under clause 10.5.

Quarter means a quarterly period ending on 31 December, 31 March, 30 June and 30 September each year.

Related Company has the meaning given to that term in section 2(3) of the Companies Act, but with that meaning extended by reading section 2(3) of the Companies Act as if "company" included any body corporate (wherever incorporated or formed).

Related Parties means, in relation to a Party:

- (a) any director, officer or employee of, or professional adviser to, that Party;
- (b) any Affiliate of that Party; and
- (c) any Related Company of that Party.

Remaining Shareholders means all Shareholders other than the Transferor in the case of clause 10.

Shareholder means any person whose name is entered in the Share Register as the holder (whether individually or jointly) for the time being of at least one Share.

Share Register means the share register of the Company, as kept and maintained in accordance with section 87 of the Companies Act.

Shares means fully paid ordinary shares in the Company.

Statement of Intent means a written plan for the Activities approved by the Joint Committee and as may be amended by the Joint Committee from time to time.

Subscription Application means a written application by a Shareholder to subscribe for New Securities under clause 9.4.

Subsidiary has the meaning given to that term in section 5(1) of the Companies Act.

Transfer Notice means a notice given by a Transferor under clause 10.2 regarding the transfer of Transfer Shares.

Transferor means any Shareholder that makes, or proposes to make, a transfer of Shares.

Transfer Shares means any Shares that a Transferor proposes to sell.

WDC means Whangarei District Council.

1.2 Interpretation

The following rules of interpretation apply in this agreement:

- (a) References to **persons** include natural persons, companies, and any other body corporates (wherever incorporated) and unincorporated bodies (wherever formed).
- (b) References to the **Parties** include their respective executors, administrators, successors and permitted assignees.
- (c) All **headings** and **subheadings** have been inserted for convenience only and will not affect the interpretation of this agreement.
- (d) References to **this agreement** means this agreement, including its schedules and introduction, as amended and/or replaced from time to time.
- (e) References to **clauses** and **schedules** are to those in this agreement, except where specified otherwise.
- (f) References to a **paragraph** in a schedule is to a paragraph of that schedule.
- (g) References to the words **including**, **include** or similar words do not imply any limitation and are deemed to have the words **without limitation** following them.
- (h) A **gender** includes each other gender and the **singular** includes the plural and vice versa.
- (i) An obligation **not to do anything** includes an obligation not to suffer, permit or cause that thing to be done.
- (j) References to **time** and **dates** are to time and dates in New Zealand.
- (k) References to a **statute** or **statutory provision** means a New Zealand statute or statutory provision as amended, consolidated and/or replaced from time to time.
- (l) References to **\$** are references to New Zealand dollars.
- (m) References to **written** or **in writing** shall include all modes of presenting or reproducing words, figures and symbols in a visible form (including via email).
- (n) No **rule of construction** (including the contra proferentem rule) applies to the disadvantage of a Party because that Party (or its relevant advisor) was responsible for the preparation of this agreement or any part of it.

1.3 Replacement of prior agreement

Northland Regional Council, Far North District Council, Kaipara District Council and the Company are parties to a prior shareholders' agreement relating to the Company and dated 1 July 2021. The parties agree that subject to all parties signing this agreement and Whangarei District Council becoming a shareholder in the Company, the prior shareholders' agreement shall terminate, and that this agreement shall become operative as the shareholders' agreement for the Company. Termination of the prior shareholders' agreement shall not affect any rights, remedies, obligations or liabilities of the parties that have accrued up to the date of its termination.

2. The Activities

2.1 Primary objective

The primary objective of the Group is to carry on the Activities.

2.2 Conduct of the Company

The Activities will be conducted in accordance with this agreement and on the basis of the Statement of Intent, noting that the Company is intending to benefit the Northland community and not to make a profit.

3. Parties' Rights and Obligations

3.1 Rights attaching to Shares

Subject to the provisions of this agreement, the Constitution and the terms on which a Share is issued, a Share confers on the holder:

- (a) **right to vote:** the right to one vote on a poll at a meeting of Shareholders on any resolution, including any resolution to:
 - (i) appoint or remove a Director (subject to clause 4) or an auditor;
 - (ii) adopt a Constitution (if the Company does not have one);
 - (iii) alter the Constitution (if the Company has one);
 - (iv) approve a major transaction (as that term is defined in section 129(2) of the Companies Act);
 - (v) approve an amalgamation under the Companies Act; and
 - (vi) put the Company into liquidation;
- (b) **Dividends:** the right to an equal share in Dividends authorised in accordance with this agreement; and
- (c) **distribution of surplus assets:** the right to an equal share in the distribution of the Company's surplus assets.

3.2 General obligations

Each Shareholder shall do or cause to be done all things necessary or desirable in its capacity as a Shareholder to carry out this agreement, including (to the extent permitted by law) by:

- (a) **voting:** exercising (or procuring the exercise of) voting rights at Shareholders' meetings and/or Board meetings (as applicable); and
- (b) **signing documentation:** signing (or procuring the exercise of) written Shareholders' and/or Board resolutions, consents, waivers or other documents,

to carry out and to cause to be carried out this agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, in complying with its obligations under this clause 3.2 no Shareholder or Director shall be required to act in breach of any legal or fiduciary duty owed to the Company.

3.3 Obligations of the Company

The Parties acknowledge that the Company has been made a Party in order to bind it to, and allow it to enforce, the provisions of this agreement. Where any provision of this agreement requires the Company to perform and observe obligations, each Shareholder agrees to do all things necessary to cause the Company to perform and observe those obligations.

4. Directors

4.1 Appointment and removal of Directors

All appointments and any removal of a Director shall be made by the Joint Committee for as long as the Joint Committee remains in existence. If there is no Joint Committee all appointments and any removal of a Director will be made by Ordinary Resolution. The Shareholders shall adopt a joint policy on the appointment of Directors to the Company to satisfy the requirement of section 57 of the Local Government Act 2002 and abide by this policy instead of any general policy adopted by a Shareholder under section 57 of the Local Government Act 2002 relating to Council organisations generally.

4.2 Term of Appointment

Each Director shall be appointed for a term of up to 3 years, subject to removal in accordance with clause 4.1 and at the end of that term will automatically resign.

4.3 Notice requirement

All appointments and removals of Directors pursuant to this clause 4 must be made by written notice to the Company, with a copy of the notice promptly delivered to the Shareholders. No appointment, removal or replacement will become effective until such notice is received by the Company, unless the notice specifies a later time at which the appointment, removal or replacement will take effect.

4.4 **Director compliance with this agreement and the Constitution**

The Joint Committee must procure that each Director:

- (a) **receives this agreement and the Constitution:** receives a copy of this agreement and the Constitution; and
- (b) **enforcement:** undertakes to enforce and observe its terms, and the terms of the Constitution, on behalf of the Company in his or her capacity as a Director.

5. **The Board**

5.1 **Powers of the Board**

Except as otherwise specifically provided in this agreement, the Board has full power to direct the activities of the Company in the conduct of the Activities.

5.2 **Delegated authorities**

The Board may grant a set of delegated authorities for the day-to-day operation and management of the Activities.

5.3 **Board meetings**

If at any time the Company has more than one Director, the Board shall meet at least once every Quarter at such time and place as the Directors may agree to in writing.

5.4 **Notice of Board meetings**

A Director may convene a Board meeting by giving not less than five Business Days written notice to every Director. The notice must:

- (a) **postal or email address:** be sent to the postal or email address that the Directors provide to the Company for the purpose of receiving notices;
- (b) **date, time and place:** specify the date, time and place of the meeting; and
- (c) **matters to be discussed:** include an indication of the matters to be discussed at the meeting.

Any irregularity in the notice of a Board meeting is waived if all Directors attend the meeting without protest as to the irregularity or if all Directors agree to waive the irregularity.

5.5 **Board Quorum**

No business may be transacted at a Board meeting unless a Board Quorum is present.

5.6 **Manner of holding Board meetings**

Board meetings may be conducted by telephone conference, video conference or any similar means of electronic, audio or audio-visual communication. Accordingly, Directors participating in a Board meeting via such means shall be deemed to be present in person at the meeting and shall be entitled to be counted in the Board Quorum and to vote.

5.7 **Lack of Board Quorum and adjournment**

If the Directors required to constitute a Board Quorum are not present (whether in person or by any of the methods specified in clause 5.6) within 30 minutes after the time appointed for holding the Board meeting, the following shall apply:

- (a) **Adjournment:** The Board meeting shall be adjourned to the next Business Day following that Board meeting at the same time and place.
- (b) **Adjourned meeting:** If at the adjourned meeting a Board Quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time scheduled for the meeting, the Directors present shall then

constitute a Board Quorum.

5.8 Chairperson

The Board may elect one of the Directors as Chairperson, who shall hold office until he or she resigns or the Board elects another Chairperson in his or her place.

5.9 Voting at Board meetings

Subject to the provisions of this agreement, at Board meetings:

- (a) **simple majority:** any question arising or any resolution proposed must be decided by a simple majority of the votes cast by the Directors present;
- (b) **one vote per Director:** each Director is entitled to one vote;
- (c) **no casting vote for Chairperson:** the Chairperson (where one has been elected) shall not have a casting (or second) vote in the event of an equality of votes; and
- (d) **manner of voting:** a Director present is presumed to have agreed to, and voted in favour of, a Board resolution unless that Director expressly abstains from or votes against the resolution.

5.10 Written Board resolutions

- (a) **Written resolution in lieu of Board meetings:** In accordance with section 7, schedule 3 of Companies Act, a Board resolution in writing, signed or assented to by all Directors then entitled to receive notice of a Board meeting, is valid and effective as if it had been passed at a Board meeting duly convened and held.
- (b) **Assenting by email:** Without limitation, a Director may assent to a written Board resolution by email or other electronic means.

6. Shareholders' Meetings

6.1 Proceedings at Shareholders' meetings

The provisions of schedule 1 of the Companies Act shall govern proceedings at Shareholders' meetings, provided that no business may be transacted at a Shareholders' meeting unless a quorum for a meeting of Shareholders (as that term is defined at clause 6.2 below) is present.

6.2 Quorum of Shareholders

- (a) Subject to clause 6.2(b), for the purposes of clause 6.1, a quorum for a meeting of Shareholders is present if shareholders or their proxies are present or have cast postal votes who are between them able to exercise 100% of the votes to be cast on the business to be transacted by the meeting.
- (b) If a quorum as defined under clause 6.2(a) is not present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for a Shareholders' meeting, the meeting shall be adjourned to the same day in the following week at the same time and place and if, at the adjourned meeting, a quorum as defined under clause 6.2(a) is not present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for the adjourned meeting, the shareholders or their proxies present or have cast postal votes shall constitute a quorum for that meeting of Shareholders.

7. Joint Committee Approval

7.1 Matters requiring Joint Committee Approval

The following matters affecting the Company and the Activities shall require Joint Committee Approval before being undertaken, or agreed to be undertaken, by the Company:

- (a) **Significant financial commitments:** The entry into any financial commitment exceeding \$500,000.
- (b) **Significant asset acquisitions and disposals:** The acquisition or disposition of any assets valued in excess of \$100,000.
- (c) **Long term contracts:** The entry into any agreements involving a term exceeding 3 years

and with a total consideration payable by the Company under the contract of an amount more than \$100,000.

- (d) **Remuneration of Directors:** The remuneration of Directors, and any increase in the remuneration of such persons.
- (e) **Changes to the Activities:** Any changes to the Activities or the way the Activities are conducted, operated or carried on.
- (f) **Loans:** The making or providing of any loan or other financial facility.
- (g) **Incurring debt:** The incurring of any indebtedness or obligation in the nature of borrowing under any loan, guarantee or other financial facility.
- (h) **Establishing a subsidiary:** the establishment of a subsidiary as defined in the Companies Act.
- (i) **Issuing New Securities:** The issue of any New Securities.

7.2 Major transactions

For the avoidance of doubt, the matters requiring Joint Committee Approval under clause 7.1 are in addition to, and not in substitution for, the major transaction provisions under section 129 of the Companies Act.

7.3 Pre-approval in Statement of Intent

If any of the matters set out in clause 7.1 are expressly contemplated in, or proposed to be undertaken by, the Company in the then current Statement of Intent, then the Company may undertake that matter or those matters without having to obtain Joint Committee Approval.

8. Group Governance

8.1 Subsidiaries

The Company may at any time have one or more Subsidiaries. The Parties will procure that the affairs of the Group are carried on in a manner that is consistent with the provisions of this agreement.

8.2 Joint Committee Approval in respect of certain actions of Group Companies

The obligation to obtain Joint Committee Approval under clause 7.1 shall, in the event that the Company has any interest in any Subsidiary, be deemed to apply to the business or actions taken by any such Subsidiary as well as by the Company as if references to the Company were also references to each and every Subsidiary.

8.3 The board of Group Companies

The Company will (to the extent permitted by law) procure that the board of directors of each Group Company is the same as the Board (unless the Board resolves otherwise).

9. Issue of New Securities

9.1 Pre-emptive rights

The Shareholders shall have the pre-emptive rights in respect of the issue of New Securities set out in this clause 9.

9.2 Offers of New Securities

If the Company issues or proposes to issue New Securities, the Company must first offer those New Securities to all Shareholders by delivering an Offer Notice containing the following information:

- (a) **Details of the offer:** Details of the number and subscription price of the New Securities on offer.
- (b) **Terms of issue:** The terms of issue of the New Securities.

- (c) **Invitation:** An invitation for the Shareholders to make a Subscription Application.
- (d) **Offer Expiry Date:** The Offer Expiry Date, which must be a reasonable time period as determined by the Board.
- (e) **Pro-rata Entitlement:** The Pro-rata Entitlement of each Shareholder in respect of the New Securities on offer.
- (f) **Additional subscription:** An invitation for the Shareholders to indicate if they are willing to subscribe for New Securities in excess of their Pro-rata Entitlement, and, if so, the number of additional New Securities that they are willing to subscribe for.
- (g) **Competition for New Securities:** A statement that, if there is competition among the Shareholders for the New Securities on offer, the Company will allocate the New Securities on the basis set out in clause 9.6.

9.3 FMCA Disclosure Exemption

It may be a condition of any offer of New Securities under this clause 9 that each Shareholder accepting such offer must provide evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Board that an FMCA Disclosure Exemption applies to it. For the avoidance of doubt, any offer which includes this condition will satisfy the pre-emptive requirements in this clause 9 notwithstanding that some Shareholders may not be eligible to accept such offer.

9.4 Subscription Applications

Following receipt of an Offer Notice, any Shareholder may make an irrevocable Subscription Application before the Offer Expiry Date. Each Subscription Application must state the following:

- (a) **Number of New Securities desired:** The number of New Securities that the Shareholder wishes to subscribe for, which may be all or part of the Shareholder's Pro-rata Entitlement.
- (b) **Additional New Securities:** Whether the Shareholder is willing to subscribe for New Securities in excess of its Pro-rata Entitlement, and, if so, the number of additional New Securities that it is willing to subscribe for.

9.5 Deemed rejection of offer

If no Subscription Application has been received by the Company from a Shareholder by 5.00pm on the Offer Expiry Date, that Shareholder will be deemed to have rejected the offer of New Securities in full.

9.6 Allocation of New Securities

No later than five Business Days after the Offer Expiry Date, the Board must allocate the New Securities to the Shareholders that made a Subscription Application on the following basis:

- (a) **Pro-rata Entitlement:** The Shareholders that applied for all or less than their Pro-rata Entitlement of New Securities shall be allocated the New Securities applied for in their Subscription Application.
- (b) **Additional subscriptions:** The Shareholders that stated in their Subscription Application that they wish to purchase a specific number of New Securities in excess of their Pro-rata Entitlement shall be allocated any remaining New Securities that have not been allocated under clause 9.6(a) according to the proportion that such Shareholder's Shares bear to the aggregate number of Shares of all Shareholders that wish to subscribe for New Securities in excess of their Pro-Rata Entitlement, provided that no Shareholder shall be allocated more New Securities than it applied for.
- (c) **Rounding:** Fractional entitlements shall be rounded to the nearest whole number of New Securities.

9.7 Notice of allocation of New Securities

No later than five Business Days after the Board has made the allocations of New Securities under clause 9.6, the Board must notify each Shareholder that has made a Subscription Application of:

- (a) **allocation:** its allocation of New Securities;
- (b) **price payable:** the total price payable for those New Securities;

- (c) **subscribers:** the names of the other Shareholders that made a Subscription Application (if any) and the number of New Securities allocated to them; and
- (d) **unallocated New Securities:** the number of New Securities that are yet to be allocated (if any).

9.8 **Issue of New Securities to third parties**

Following completion of the procedure set out in clauses 9.2 to 9.7, the Board may issue any New Securities that have not been subscribed for by Shareholders to any third party provided that the terms of issue are no more favourable to that third party than the terms which were offered to the Shareholders, but otherwise on such terms as the Board may determine.

9.9 **Deed of Accession**

It is a condition precedent to the issue of any Shares by the Company to any person who is not a Party that such person signs and delivers to the Company a Deed of Accession.

9.10 **Exclusion of pre-emptive rights**

For the purposes of this clause 9, the Constitution and the Companies Act, the pre-emptive rights of the Shareholders in relation to the issue of New Securities shall not apply where:

- (a) **unanimous written agreement of all Shareholders:** all of the Shareholders agree in writing;
- (b) **Share consolidations or subdivisions:** the Company issues Shares to all Shareholders for nil consideration under any pro-rata bonus issue of Shares, or any consolidation or subdivision of the Shares, that affects all Shareholders equally.

10. **Share Transfer Restrictions**

10.1 **Pre-emptive rights on the transfer of Shares**

The Parties shall have the pre-emptive rights in respect of the transfer of Shares set out in this clause 10. Accordingly, a Transferor may only transfer, or attempt or offer or agree to transfer, any direct, indirect, legal or beneficial interest (whether arising at law or in equity) in any Transfer Shares in accordance with this clause 10.

10.2 **Transfer Notice**

The Transferor must give an irrevocable Transfer Notice to the Board, which must appoint the Board as the Transferor's agent for the proposed sale and specify the following:

- (a) **Number of Transfer Shares:** The number of Transfer Shares that it wishes to sell.
- (b) **Sale price:** The sale price, which must be \$2 per Share.
- (c) **Terms:** Any terms of sale, which must be set out with sufficient certainty to enable a binding contract to be formed with transferees of the Transfer Shares.
- (d) **Minimum transfer:** Any Minimum Transfer Condition.
- (e) **Existing offers:** Whether the Transferor has received any offers or interest regarding the purchase of the Transfer Shares from any person (including, for the avoidance of doubt, from any Shareholder). If so, the Transferor must provide the names of such person or persons and full details of their offer or stated interest.

10.3 **Offer of Transfer Shares**

Within 10 Business Days of receipt of a Transfer Notice, the Board must give an Offer Notice to all Shareholders (other than the Transferor), which shall include the following:

- (a) **Transfer Notice contents:** The contents of the Transfer Notice.
- (b) **Pro-rata Entitlements:** The Pro-rata Entitlement of each Shareholder in respect of the Transfer Shares on offer.
- (c) **Invitation:** An invitation for those Shareholders to:
 - (i) apply to purchase the Transfer Shares at the sale price specified in the Offer

Notice; and

- (ii) indicate if they are willing to purchase Transfer Shares in excess of their Pro-rata Entitlement, and, if so, the number of additional Transfer Shares that they are willing to purchase.
- (d) **Offer Expiry Date:** The Offer Expiry Date, which must be determined by the Board and be at least 20 Business Days after the date of the Offer Notice.
- (e) **Competition for Transfer Shares:** A statement that, if there is competition for the Transfer Shares among the Shareholders, the Transfer Shares will be allocated on the basis set out in clause 10.7.

10.4 FMCA Disclosure Exemption

It may be a condition of any offer of Transfer Shares under this clause 10 that each Shareholder accepting such offer must provide evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Board that an FMCA Disclosure Exemption applies to it. For the avoidance of doubt, any offer which includes this condition will satisfy the pre-emptive requirements in this clause 10 notwithstanding that some Shareholders may not be eligible to accept such offer.

10.5 Purchase Applications

Following receipt of an Offer Notice, any Remaining Shareholder may make an irrevocable Purchase Application to the Board on or before the Offer Expiry Date. Each Purchase Application must state:

- (a) **Number of Transfer Shares desired:** the number of Transfer Shares that the Remaining Shareholder wishes to purchase, which may be all or part of the Shareholder's Pro-rata Entitlement; and
- (b) **Additional Transfer Shareholders:** whether the Remaining Shareholder is willing to purchase Transfer Shares in excess of its Pro-rata Entitlement, and, if so, the number of additional Transfer Shares that it is willing to purchase.

10.6 Deemed rejection of offer

If no Purchase Application has been received by the Board from a Remaining Shareholder by 5.00pm on the Offer Expiry Date, that Remaining Shareholder will be deemed to have rejected the offer set out in the Offer Notice in full.

10.7 Allocation of Transfer Shares

No later than five Business Days after the Offer Expiry Date, the Board must allocate the Transfer Shares to the Shareholders that made a Purchase Application on the following basis:

- (a) **Pro-rata Entitlement:** The Shareholders that applied for all or less than their Pro-rata Entitlement of Transfer Shares shall be allocated the Transfer Shares applied for in their Purchase Application.
- (b) **Excess Transfer Shares:** The Shareholders that stated in their Purchase Application that they wish to purchase a specific number of Transfer Shares in excess of their Pro-rata Entitlement shall be allocated any remaining Transfer Shares that have not been allocated under clause 10.7(a) according to the proportion that such Shareholder's Shares bear to the aggregate number of Shares of all Shareholders that wish to purchase Transfer Shares in excess of their Pro-Rata Entitlement, provided that no Shareholder shall be allocated more Transfer Shares than it applied for.
- (c) **Rounding:** Fractional entitlements shall be rounded to the nearest whole number of Transfer Shares.

10.8 Notice of allocation of Transfer Shares

No later than five Business Days after the Board has made the allocations of Transfer Shares under clause 10.7, and provided that the Minimum Transfer Condition (if any) has been satisfied or waived in writing by the Transferor, the Board must notify each Shareholder that has made a Purchase Application of:

- (a) **allocations:** its allocation of Transfer Shares;

- (b) **price payable:** the total price payable for those Transfer Shares;
- (c) **Shareholders that made a Purchase Application:** the names of the other Shareholders that made a Purchase Application (if any) and the number of Transfer Shares allocated to them; and
- (d) **unsold Transfer Shares:** the number of unsold Transfer Shares (if any).

10.9 **Company buyback right**

Following completion of the procedure set out in clauses 10.1 to 10.8, if not all of the Transfer Shares have been accepted for purchase by the Shareholders in accordance with those provisions, or if the Minimum Transfer Condition has not been satisfied, the Company may, subject to the Companies Act and no later than 10 Business Days after the Offer Expiry Date, purchase and cancel or hold as treasury stock, any or all of the Transfer Shares not accepted for purchase at a price of \$2 per Share.

10.10 **Transfer to a third party**

Following completion of the procedure set out in clauses 10.1 to 10.9, if not all of the Transfer Shares have been accepted for purchase by the Shareholders in accordance with those provisions, or if the Minimum Transfer Condition has not been satisfied, the Transferor may transfer the Transfer Shares to any third party at any time before the expiry of 6 months after the date of the Offer Notice, provided that:

- (a) **terms:** such transfer is made on terms that are no more favourable to the third party than those set out in the Offer Notice;
- (b) **Board approval:** the Board has approved the transfer in writing (such approval is not to be unreasonably or arbitrarily withheld, conditioned or delayed); and
- (c) **Deed of Accession:** the third party signs and delivers to the Company a Deed of Accession.

10.11 **Exclusion of pre-emptive rights**

The pre-emptive rights set out in this clause 10 shall not apply:

- (a) **unanimous written agreement of all Shareholders:** where all of the Shareholders agree in writing; or
- (b) **qualifying transfers:** in respect of any transfer of Shares, or any interest in Shares, pursuant to clause 11.

11. **Exiting shareholders**

If at any point after the date of this agreement any of Northland Regional Council, Kaipara District Council, Far North District Council or Whangarei District Council (an **Exiting Shareholder**) serves a written notice on the Company giving at least six months prior notice that they wish to cease being a Shareholder of the Company (**Exit Notice**) as of the immediately following 30 June (**Exit Date**), the Exiting Shareholder shall transfer all of its Shares in equal numbers to the other Shareholders at a price of \$2 per share payable by the other shareholders (**Transfer**). The Transfer will occur on the Exit Date or within 10 Business Days thereof and, for the avoidance of doubt, clause 12 shall apply to the Transfer.

12. **Completion of Share Transfers**

12.1 **Completion**

At completion of a transfer of Shares under this agreement, the Transferor shall transfer such Shares to the transferee:

- (a) **no Encumbrances:** free of any Encumbrances; and
- (b) **share transfer form:** by way of a duly completed share transfer form signed by the Transferor and transferee.

12.2 Registration of Share transfers

A Transferor of a Share shall remain the holder of a Share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Share Register.

12.3 Limited release

Once a transfer of all of a Shareholder's Shares has been registered in the Share Register, that Shareholder will cease to be bound by this agreement. Notwithstanding this, such transfer will not affect any accrued rights or obligations of any Shareholder, nor will it affect any provision in this agreement which comes into force on, or continues in force, after the transfer.

13. Common Purpose

- 13.1 The Shareholders agree that they will act together in good faith with a common purpose of furthering the Activities of the Company and that they will not take any action that can reasonably consider to be adverse to the interests of the Company.

14. Intellectual Property

14.1 Ownership

The Parties agree that all Intellectual Property:

- (a) **owned by the Company:** shall be and remain owned by the Company; and
- (b) **continuing ownership:** that is created, has been created or will or may be created by or on behalf of any Party prior to, on or after the date of this agreement shall be and remain owned by the Company,

and each Shareholder hereby assigns and transfers to the Company, and the Company accepts an assignment of, all of such Intellectual Property as it has come or will come in existence.

14.2 Enforcement of title

The Shareholders agree to take all actions as may be reasonably required by the Company to perfect or enforce the Company's title to the Intellectual Property, which shall include signing and delivering any document required in order to perfect or enforce such title (including, for the avoidance of doubt, a deed of assignment of intellectual property).

14.3 Enduring effect

The Parties agree that the provisions of this clause 14 shall survive the termination of this agreement. Furthermore, a Party shall continue to be bound by this clause 14 notwithstanding that the Party may have transferred its Shares or otherwise ceased to hold Shares or be a Party.

15. Provision of Accounts and Information

15.1 Financial information

The Board shall, in respect of the Company, prepare (or procure the preparation of) Management Accounts every six months (being 31 December and 30 June) and provide these accounts to Shareholders as soon as reasonably practicable after they are approved by the Board.

15.2 Disclosure of information by Shareholder appointed Directors

A Director may, pursuant to section 145(2)(a) of the Companies Act and without the need for prior Board approval, disclose Company information and/or information in relation to the Activities to the Joint Committee, or if relevant, to the Shareholder that appointed the Director under clause 4.1.

16. Dividends and Distributions

16.1 Dividend and Distribution policy

The Parties agree that it is the intention of the Parties and the Company that no Dividends or Distributions will be declared. Should a Dividend or Distribution be declared at any stage, this will only be with the prior written approval of the Joint Committee, save that if there is no Joint

Committee, a Dividend or Distribution may be declared with the approval of 75% or more of the votes of the Shareholders.

16.2 Solvency requirements for Dividends and Distribution

For the avoidance of doubt, no Dividend or Distribution shall be declared by the Company unless the Board is satisfied on reasonable grounds that all applicable legal requirements under the Companies Act have been complied with, including the Company satisfying the solvency test as required by section 52 of the Companies Act.

17. Funding

17.1 Investment and Growth Reserve funding for 2024/2025 and 2025/2026 Financial Years

The Shareholders each agree to provide funding to Northland Regional Council's Investment and Growth Reserve in the Financial Years and respective amounts specified in the table below:

Shareholder	Financial Year	
	2024/25	2025/26
Far North District Council	\$335,000	\$413,000
Kaipara District Council	\$121,000	\$149,000
Northland Regional Council	\$1,983,595	\$2,033,184
Whangarei District Council	\$475,000	\$587,000

17.2 Subsequent Financial Years

The Shareholders acknowledge that it is expected that for Financial Years 2026/2027 onwards during the term of this Agreement that Shareholders will together contribute a total combined amount ("**Total Amount**") to Northland Regional Council's Investment and Growth Reserve of \$3,473,014 in Financial Year 2026/2027 and adjusted annually for each subsequent Financial Year by the forecast percentage operating expenditure cost adjustment factor ("**Cost Adjustment Factor**") for the relevant Financial Year published by Business and Economic Research Limited for Local Government New Zealand in accordance with the following equation. Should Business and Economic Research Limited cease to publish such forecast, the Shareholders will use an alternative forecast that is agreed by the Shareholders, but failing agreement, an alternative forecast determined by an expert appointed by the president or vice president of the New Zealand Law Society as being an equivalent or as close as possible to equivalent forecast.

$$A = B \times (1 + C)$$

Where:

- A is the Total Amount for the relevant Financial Year;
- B is the Total Amount that applied in the immediately preceding Financial Year;
- C is the Cost Adjustment Factor applicable for the relevant Financial Year.

It is expected that the Shareholders will each pay a proportion of the Total Amount as follows:

- 60.00% of the Total Amount by Northland Regional Council.
- 14.38% of the Total Amount by Far North District Council
- 5.19% of the Total Amount by Kaipara District Council
- 20.44% of the Total Amount by Whangarei District Council

For the purposes of clarity, this clause 17.2 does not create a legal obligation on any Shareholder to contribute any amount to Northland Regional Council's Investment and Growth Reserve,

however, if a Shareholder does not agree to, or fails to, do so in the proportions expected under this clause, clause 17.3 will apply.

17.3 Not meeting expected contribution

If a Shareholder(s) does not agree to, or fails to, contribute to Northland Regional Council's Investment and Growth Reserve its proportion of the Total Amount expected under clause 17.2 in any Financial Year ("**Non Contributing Shareholder**"), the parties agree as follows:

- (a) Any Shareholder may request by notice in writing to the other Shareholders that the Shareholders meet to discuss in good faith whether an alternative model of contributions can be agreed for the relevant Financial Year(s).
- (b) If the Shareholders are unable to reach agreement under clause 17.5(a) within two months of the relevant request to meet first being made, any Shareholder may refer the matter to mediation as if it was a Dispute under clause 19.2.
- (c) If the Shareholders are unable to reach agreement under clause 17.5(a) or through mediation under clause 17.5(b) within three months, a majority of the Shareholders who have agreed to contribute to Northland Regional Council's Investment and Growth Reserve their proportion of the Total Amount expected under clause 17.2 may at any time within the next three months give written notice to all Shareholders and the Company under this clause and which shall take effect as if the Non Contributing Shareholder was an Exiting Shareholder who had given an Exit Notice under clause 11 and the remaining provisions of clause 11 shall apply accordingly.

18. Default

18.1 Events of Default

The following events shall each constitute an Event of Default:

- (a) **Material breach:** A Shareholder committing a material breach of its obligations under this agreement or a series of persistent breaches of this agreement that, when taken in totality, constitute a material breach of this agreement.
- (b) **Funding:** A Shareholder not providing any funding to Northland Regional Council's Investment and Growth Reserve, or the Company in the manner required by their respective Long Term Plans.
- (c) **Bankruptcy or insolvency:** A Shareholder becoming bankrupt or insolvent.
- (d) **Receiver, administrator or liquidator appointed:** A receiver, administrator or liquidator being appointed in relation to all or a material part of a Shareholder's assets.
- (e) **Liquidation, dissolution or winding-up:** The making of an order or the passing of a resolution for the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of a Shareholder.
- (f) **Encumbrances over Shares:** A Shareholder granting, or allowing to subsist, an Encumbrance over its Shares.
- (g) **Change of Control:** Any Change of Control that occurs in respect of a Shareholder.
- (h) **Criminal and fraudulent conduct:** A Shareholder being found guilty in any court of any fraud or dishonesty offence, or committing any act of fraud against any Group Company.

18.2 Notice of Event of Default

Where an Event of Default has occurred or been committed, the Defaulting Party must promptly give written notice to the Board and the other Shareholders of this fact, describing the Event(s) of Default in reasonable detail.

18.3 Information regarding Event of Default and requirement to remedy

Where a notice is given by a Defaulting Party under clause 18.2, or if the Board or any Shareholder becomes aware of an Event of Default, the Board or any Shareholder may by written notice (with a copy promptly delivered to the other Shareholders) require the Defaulting Party to:

- (a) **information:** supply such information that it reasonably requires in order to fully assess

the nature of the Event of Default; and

- (b) **remedy default:** remedy the Event of Default, if it is capable of remedy, within 20 Business Days.

18.4 Defaulting Party

For such time as the Event of Default is continuing:

- (a) the Defaulting Party shall not be entitled to exercise any vote in connection with its Shares or give or withhold any consent or other approval contemplated by this agreement;
- (b) any Director appointed by the Defaulting Party shall not be entitled to exercise any vote at a meeting of the Board and, for the avoidance of doubt, any of the matters or transactions subject to clause 5 may be undertaken without the need to obtain the approval of any such Director.

18.5 Mandatory sale

Unless the Parties agree otherwise in writing, if:

- (a) **not capable of remedy:** a Defaulting Party commits or allows the occurrence of an Event of Default that is not capable of remedy; or
- (b) **not remedied:** a notice is given pursuant to clause 18.3(b) and the Event of Default is not remedied by the Defaulting Party within the required timeframe,

the Board may notify the Defaulting Party that it shall be deemed to have given an irrevocable Transfer Notice in respect of all of its Shares and be required to sell such Shares pursuant to clause 18.6.

18.6 Terms of sale

Where a Transfer Notice is deemed to be given under clause 18.5, the Defaulting Party's Shares shall be offered for sale according to the provisions of clause 10, except that the following terms shall apply:

- (a) **Sale price:** The sale price for the Shares must be \$2 per Share.
- (b) **Power of attorney:** The Defaulting Party shall be deemed to have irrevocably appointed any person nominated by the Company to be its duly authorised agent and attorney to sign all necessary transfers on its behalf in respect of the Shares.
- (c) **Rights, benefits and entitlements:** Any Shares transferred will be deemed to be sold by the Defaulting Party with effect from the date of such transfer free from any Encumbrance and with all rights, benefits and entitlements attaching to them.

19. Dispute Resolution

19.1 Negotiation

All Disputing Parties must use reasonable endeavours to resolve any and all Disputes by negotiation. If a Dispute is settled following negotiations under this clause 19.1, such settlement shall be recorded in writing and be signed by the Disputing Parties, whereupon it shall be final and binding on the Disputing Parties.

19.2 Mediation

If the Disputing Parties cannot resolve their Dispute by negotiations under clause 19.1 within 20 Business Days, a Disputing Party may, by written notice to the other Disputing Party or Disputing Parties, require that the Dispute be dealt with by mediation under the following terms:

- (a) **Mediation Protocol:** The mediation shall be conducted in accordance with the Mediation Protocol of AMINZ then in force (or any protocol or mediation agreement which replaces it).
- (b) **Mediator:** The mediation shall be conducted by a mediator and at a fee agreed in writing by the Disputing Parties. Failing agreement between the Disputing Parties within 10 Business Days of the giving of the notice requiring mediation, the mediator will be selected and his or her fee determined by the chairperson for the time being of AMINZ (or his or her

nominee).

- (c) **Location:** The mediation shall take place in Northland, New Zealand at such address as determined by the mediator, provided that any Disputing Party may, if permitted by the mediator, attend via telephone conference, video conference or any similar means of electronic, audio or audio-visual communication.
- (d) **Settlement:** If the Dispute is settled at or following mediation under this clause 19.2, such settlement shall be recorded in writing and be signed by the Disputing Parties, whereupon it shall be final and binding on the Disputing Parties.
- (e) **Costs:** The costs of the mediation, excluding the Disputing Parties' own legal and preparation costs, will be shared equally by the Disputing Parties.

19.3 Court or arbitration proceedings

No Disputing Party may initiate or commence court or arbitration proceedings relating to a Dispute unless it has complied with the procedure set out in this clause 19, provided that application may still be made to the courts:

- (a) **interlocutory relief:** for interlocutory relief;
- (b) **debts:** to recover or enforce a debt payable; or
- (c) **enforce settlement:** to enforce a settlement agreed to by the Disputing Parties under clause 19.1 or 19.2.

20. Termination

20.1 Termination of this agreement

Except where this agreement explicitly states otherwise, this agreement will continue in force until:

- (a) **unanimous written agreement:** the date on which the Shareholders unanimously agree in writing that it will terminate;
- (b) **sole ownership:** all of the Shares become owned by one Shareholder or any third party; or
- (c) **dissolution:** the date of dissolution of the Company following its liquidation, whether such liquidation is voluntary or compulsory.

20.2 Accrued rights and obligations on termination

Termination of this agreement shall not affect any rights, remedies, obligations or liabilities of the Parties that have accrued up to the date of termination, including the right to claim damages in respect of any breach of the agreement which existed at or before the date of termination.

21. Relationship of the Parties

21.1 No partnership or agency

None of the provisions of this agreement will create or constitute, or be deemed to create or constitute (for any purpose whatsoever):

- (a) **no partnership:** a partnership between the Parties (in the legal sense of being partners in a partnership involving profit sharing and joint and several liability); or
- (b) **no agency:** any Party as an agent of any other Party, except where this agreement specifies otherwise.

21.2 Shareholders are not liable for any other Party

Except as set out in this agreement, each Shareholder is responsible and liable for its obligations under this agreement and is not responsible or liable for any obligation of any other Party.

21.3 No authority to bind

Except as provided in this agreement or by written agreement between one or more Parties, no Party will have any authority or power to bind or commit, act on behalf of, represent, or hold itself

out as having authority to act as an agent of, the other Parties in relation to any obligations.

22. Prevailing Terms

22.1 Agreement prevails

The terms of this agreement will prevail over anything to the contrary contained in, or that may be in conflict or inconsistent with, the Constitution.

22.2 Constitution to be consistent with this agreement

The Shareholders shall ensure that, at all times, the Constitution is consistent with the provisions of this agreement.

22.3 Actions required

The Parties will (to the extent permitted by law) do everything required to give effect to the terms of this agreement and will, if necessary, amend or replace the Constitution to give effect to the terms of this agreement.

22.4 No deemed amendments to the Constitution

Nothing contained in this agreement shall be deemed to constitute an amendment to the Constitution.

23. Confidentiality

23.1 Confidentiality obligations

Except as permitted in this clause 23, no Party will disclose, communicate or distribute to any third party any Confidential Information.

23.2 Disclosure to Related Parties

Each Party may disclose Confidential Information to its Related Parties, but only where that Party's Related Parties have agreed in writing to comply with that Party's confidentiality obligations under this agreement. The Parties agree that they will be wholly responsible for all acts and omissions of their Related Parties concerning any Confidential Information disclosed to them.

23.3 Limits on obligations

A Party will not have to observe any duty of confidentiality concerning Confidential Information that:

- (a) **prior written consent:** the other Parties all give their prior written consent to the disclosure of;
- (b) **required by law:** is required to be disclosed by law or any legislative or regulatory authority in any competent jurisdiction that has jurisdiction over the Party;
- (c) **listing rules and continuous disclosure:** is required to be disclosed or announced in accordance with the listing rules or continuous disclosure rules of any recognised securities exchange;
- (d) **necessary for performance:** is necessary to be disclosed to enable a Party to perform its obligations under this agreement; or
- (e) **information in the public domain:** at the time of disclosure is in, or subsequently enters, the public domain otherwise than by breach of any duty of confidentiality under this agreement.

23.4 Enduring effect

The restrictions in this clause 23 will continue to apply after the termination of this agreement.

24. Notices

24.1 Written notice

All notices and other communications to be given under this agreement must be in writing and be addressed to the Party to whom it is to be sent at the physical address or email address from time to time designated by that Party in writing to the other Parties for such purpose.

24.2 Consent to receipt of notices by electronic means under section 391 of the Companies Act

Each Shareholder hereby gives notice to the Company that, for the purposes of section 391 of the Companies Act, annual reports, notices and other documents required to be sent to a Shareholder shall be sent by email to the email address from time to time designated by that Shareholder under clause 24.1.

24.3 Deemed delivery

Any notice or communication given under this agreement shall be deemed to have been received:

- (a) **by hand:** at the time of delivery, if delivered by hand;
- (b) **by post in New Zealand:** 3 Business Days after the date of mailing, if sent by ordinary post or courier within New Zealand;
- (c) **by post from overseas:** 10 Business Days after the date of mailing, if posted, couriered or delivered overseas; or
- (d) **by email:** if sent by email, on the date and time at which it enters the recipient's information system, as evidenced (if required by a recipient where delivery is disputed) in a confirmation of delivery report from the sender's information system which indicates that the email was sent to the email address of the recipient.

24.4 Delivery after 5.00pm or on non-Business days

Any notice or communication received or deemed received after 5.00pm or on a day which is not a Business Day in the place to which it is delivered, posted or sent will be deemed not to have been received until the next Business Day in that place.

25. General Provisions

25.1 Entire agreement

This agreement constitutes the entire agreement and understanding of the Parties relating to the matters dealt with in this agreement and supersedes and extinguishes any previous agreement (whether oral or written) between the Parties in relation to such matters. Nothing in this clause 25.1 operates to limit or exclude any liability for fraud.

25.2 Capacity

Each Party warrants and represents to the others that:

- (a) **power and authority:** it has full power and authority to enter into this agreement;
- (b) **authorisation and approvals:** all authorisations and approvals that are necessary or required in connection with the signing by that Party of this agreement, and its assumption of rights and obligations under it, have been obtained; and
- (c) **no breach or default:** the signing, delivery and performance of this agreement does not constitute a breach by that Party of any law or obligation and will not cause or result in any default or breach under any other agreement or arrangement by which that Party is bound.

25.3 Assignment

Subject to the terms of this agreement, none of the Parties will assign or transfer, or purport to assign or transfer, any of their rights or obligations under this agreement without the prior written consent of the other Parties.

25.4 No waiver

No Party will be deemed to have waived any right under this agreement unless the waiver is in writing and signed by that Party. A failure to exercise or delay in exercising any right under this agreement will not operate as a waiver of that right.

25.5 **Amendments**

This agreement may not be amended or varied in any way unless such amendment or variation is made by deed and signed by each Party.

25.6 **Severability**

If any provision of this agreement is found by a court or other competent authority to be void or unenforceable, such provision will be deemed to be deleted from this agreement and the remaining provisions of this agreement will continue in full force and effect.

25.7 **Costs and expenses**

Except as expressly provided in this agreement, each Party shall pay its own costs and expenses incurred in connection with the negotiation, preparation, execution and preparation of this agreement (and any documents referred to in it).

25.8 **Rights and remedies**

Unless otherwise expressly provided in this agreement, the rights and remedies set out in this agreement are in addition to, and not in limitation of, any other rights and remedies under or relating to this agreement (whether at law or in equity), and the exercise of one right or remedy will not be deemed a waiver of any other right or remedy.

25.9 **Limitation of liability for trustees**

The liability of any independent trustee of any trust which is or becomes a Party is not unlimited or personal liability and instead shall be limited to the assets of the trust from time to time. A trustee will be deemed to be an independent trustee for the purposes of this clause if he, she or it is not a beneficiary or the settlor of the trust.

25.10 **Counterparts**

This agreement may be signed and delivered in any number of counterparts, including by way of electronic transmission where a Party signs a counterpart and sends it as a PDF to the other Parties, or the Company, by email. All such counterparts, when taken together, shall constitute one and the same instrument and, notwithstanding the date of signing, will be deemed to bear the date of this agreement.

25.11 **Electronic signing**

Any Party may:

- (a) **Party's electronic signature:** sign this agreement by way of application of that Party's electronic signature; and
- (b) **witness' electronic signature:** have their signature witnessed by way of the application of the witness' electronic signature,

in each case in accordance with Part 4 of the Contract and Commercial Law Act 2017.

25.12 **Governing law and jurisdiction**

This agreement, and any claims arising out of or in connection with it or its subject matter or formation (including non-contractual claims), will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of New Zealand and the Parties irrevocably submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of New Zealand for any matter arising under or relating to this agreement or its subject matter or formation or the relationships established by it (including non-contractual claims).

Signatures

Signed and **delivered** as a deed.

Signed by Northland Inc Limited by two directors:

Director's signature

Director's signature

Director's full name

Director's full name

Signed for and on behalf of **Northland Regional Council** by its duly authorised officer in the presence of:

[name]

Signature of witness

Name of witness

Occupation

Address

Signed for and on behalf of **Far North District Council** by its duly authorised officer in the presence of:

[name]

Signature of witness

Name of witness

Occupation

Address

Signed for and on behalf of **Kaipara District Council**
by its duly authorised officer in the presence of:

_____ [name]

Signature of witness

Name of witness

Occupation

Address

Signed for and on behalf of **Whangarei District Council**
by its duly authorised officer in the presence
of:

_____ [name]

Signature of witness

Name of witness

Occupation

Address

Schedule 1 | Deed of Accession

Deed of Accession

This deed is made by [new shareholder's name] (the **New Shareholder**) on this day of [year].

Introduction

The New Shareholder wishes to acquire shares in [] Limited (company number []) (the **Company**).

The Company and its shareholders (together, the **Parties**) are party to a shareholders' agreement relating to the Company, dated [insert date] (the **Shareholders' Agreement**). Under the Shareholders' Agreement, the New Shareholder is required to enter into this deed.

Terms of this Deed

1. Shareholders' Agreement

The New Shareholder acknowledges that it has been given a copy of the Shareholders' Agreement and has read it and understands its terms.

2. Accession

With effect from the date of this deed, the New Shareholder agrees that it will become a party to the Shareholders' Agreement and be legally bound by its terms as if it had been named as a party to it and had signed it.

3. Contractual Privity

The New Shareholder agrees that, for the purposes of Part 2, Subpart 1 of the Contract and Commercial Law Act 2017, this deed is made and fully intended to confer a benefit on, and be legally enforceable by, the Parties and any other party or parties who may, after the date of this deed, become a party to the Shareholders' Agreement.

4. Governing Law and Jurisdiction

This deed will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of New Zealand and the New Shareholder irrevocably submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of New Zealand for any matter arising under or relating to this deed.

Execution

Signed and delivered as a deed.

[Insert execution clause for the New Shareholder.]

Joint Regional Economic Development Committee Terms of Reference¹

Background

Economic development is listed as one of the five policy priorities of Local Government New Zealand. Globalisation and the relaxation of border controls have been radically changing the way in which local and regional economies work. Cities, districts and regions in New Zealand are now competing against their peers in other parts of the world for the same capital and same skilled workers. The COVID-19 pandemic and associated policy responses disrupted this long-term trend and brought additional challenges to the economy. To succeed, local authorities need to ensure that they not only offer a good life and effective infrastructure and services they must also promote these attributes. Economic development agencies such as Northland Inc Limited play an important role in bridging the gaps in local economies, leveraging local advantage, and promoting the region both nationally and internationally.

Economic growth is vital for generating the resources needed to address some of the pressing problems affecting Northland, such as poor housing, health and education. Councils wish to improve Northland's economic performance to support strong communities and environmental sustainability.

A joint committee of the Northland Regional Council and the Far North, Kaipara and Whangarei district councils elected council members is fundamental to ensuring these outcomes are achieved in a coordinated and collaborative way across Te Taitokerau.

Membership

The Joint Regional Economic Development Committee (the **committee**) is a joint committee made up of elected members from the Northland Regional Council, the Far North District Council the Kaipara District Council and the Whangarei District Council.

The committee shall have eight members as follows:

Two elected members from:	Kaipara District Council
	Far North District Council
	Northland Regional Council
	Whangarei District Council

Each council shall also appoint one alternative elected member who will have full speaking and voting rights when formally acting as the alternate.

Ex officio: Whereas the Mayors of Far North, Kaipara and Whangarei district councils are a member of all committees by virtue of section 41A(5) of the Local Government 2002, the Mayors have agreed not to exercise this right of membership.

Role and Responsibilities

- 1) All responsibilities, duties and powers of a local authority as a shareholder in Northland Inc. Limited are, as far as legally possible, delegated to the committee. For avoidance of doubt, a meeting of the committee is not a meeting of shareholders under the Companies Act 1993.

¹ Approved by NRC at its meeting on [insert date] 2024, FNDC on [insert date] 2024, KDC on [insert date] 2024 and WDC on [insert date] 2024.

- 2) Make funding allocations from the Investment and Growth Reserve (IGR) administered by Northland Regional Council.
- 3) Receive advice and provide direction and support to economic development in Te Taitokerau.
- 4) Make recommendations to member councils to ensure a consistent regional approach is applied and adopted to economic development activities.
- 5) Act collectively as an advocate for regional economic development generally and within the individual bodies represented on the committee.
- 6) Ensure the bodies represented on the committee are informed of economic development activities in Te Taitokerau.

Status

The committee is a joint committee of council as provided for under Clause 30(1)(b) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002 and shall operate in accordance with the provisions of Clause 30A of Schedule 7 that Act.

The committee has no powers under the Local Government Act 2002 (or any other Act) other than those delegated by decision of all member councils.

The committee shall operate under Northland Regional Council Standing Orders.

Joint Committee not discharged at triennial elections

Pursuant to Clause 30(7) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, the councils have resolved that this joint committee is not discharged at the triennial elections. However, on coming into office following an election, a council may choose to review its appointments to the committee.

Committee Chair and Deputy Chair:

The Chair and Deputy Chair are to be elected by members at the first meeting of the committee according to System A of clause 25 of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Meetings

The committee shall meet a minimum of four times per annum.

Quorum

At least 50% of members shall be present to form a quorum with at least one member from each council present.

Decision making

The committee will endeavour to make all decisions by consensus, i.e. 100%. However, if consensus cannot be reached, matters will be decided by a simple majority of the votes cast by the members present. For the avoidance of doubt the Chair shall not have a casting vote at committee meetings.

Service of meetings

The Northland Regional Council will provide secretarial and administrative support to the committee.

Draft agendas are to be prepared by Northland Regional Council and approved by the Chair of the Committee prior to the committee meeting.

Northland Inc Limited can request the committee hold a confidential committee meeting for discussion about commercially sensitive matters, subject to this request meeting the requirements of section 7(2) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act. Any report submitted by Northland Inc needs to be accompanied by council management advice to the committee.

Remuneration

Remuneration and / or reimbursement for costs incurred by committee members is the responsibility of each council.

Amendments

Any amendment to the Terms of Reference or other arrangements of the committee shall be subject to approval by all member councils.

Should Kaipara District Council, Far North District Council, Northland Regional Council or Whangarei District Council cease to be a shareholder of Northland Inc Limited (a **departing Council**):

1. The number of members that the committee is to have (as referred to in paragraph 2 of the section entitled "Membership" above) shall reduce by two for each departing Council.
2. Any elected member(s) appointed by the departing Council to the committee shall automatically cease to be a member(s) of the committee.
3. The right of the departing Council to appoint members to the committee (as referred to in paragraph 2 of the section entitled "Membership" above) shall automatically cease.
4. All references to the departing Council in these Terms of Reference shall be deemed deleted.

These Terms of Reference replace the prior Terms of Reference approved by Kaipara District Council, Far North District Council, and Northland Regional Council for the committee in June 2021.

6.4 ACCELERATION OF THE FOSAL PROGRAMME

File Number: A4777530

Author: Esther Powell, Manager - Climate & Action Resilience

Authoriser: Roger Ackers, Group Manager - Planning & Policy

TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To accelerate the Future of Severely Affected Land (FOSAL) Programme's completion to two years instead of three and reallocate funding accordingly.

WHAKARĀPOOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- On 6 June 2024, Council resolved to fund a FOSAL Programme to the amount of \$700,000 over three years.
- The Cyclone Recovery Unit has indicated the need for a prompt resolution on Category 3 land to provide certainty for affected iwi, hapū, and communities.
- Council staff have designed a categorisation programme to deliver a decision on Category 3 land on 12 December 2024 and to conclude the FOSAL Programme within two years.
- Funding needs to be reallocated over two years instead of three years to facilitate the new timeline.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve the reallocation of funds approved under Resolution 2024/73 to \$350,000 in 2024/25 and \$350,000 in the 2025/26 financial year.

1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

On 6 June 2024, Council resolved through the Long-Term Plan 2024-27 Deliberations (Resolution 2024/73) to approve an additional \$700,000 to opt into the FOSAL Programme. Funding was allocated \$300,000 in 2024/25, \$200,000 in 2025/26 and \$200,000 in the 2026/27 financial years.

Staff subsequently informed the Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery through the Cyclone Recovery Unit (CRU) that the Council would be undertaking investigations to determine whether there is land within the district that meets the criteria for voluntary buyouts (Category 3).

Subsequently the CRU has indicated to Council staff that Minister Mitchell requires a prompt resolution to determining whether there is Category 3 land and is seeking to bring the process to a conclusion to provide certainty for those affected communities and properties. In response Council staff have designed an ambitious categorisation programme with the intent of providing a decision item to Elected Members on 12 December 2024 to conclusively state whether there are Category 3 properties in the district and to decide whether an ongoing funding agreement with the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (DPMC) is required. If Category 3 land is identified, negotiations with affected communities and properties are expected to continue over 2024/25 and 2025/26 financial years with the intent to have concluded the Programme in two years.

To facilitate this timeline, the funding is required to be reallocated over two years instead of three years.

2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

Council staff have commenced the investigation to determine what land was affected by the North Island Weather Events of 2023 (NIWE). Following the identification of potentially affected land ground truthing using crowd sourcing, community engagement and field studies will be required. Once affected properties are identified as meeting the NIWE criteria, further simulations, modelling, analysis, and peer review will be required to determine if there is an ongoing intolerable risk to human life from future severe weather events. Following this process Council staff will be able to

categorically state whether land meets the criteria within the FOSAL Programme. This is intended to be completed by December 2024.

To complete this work to meet the December deadline, multiple actions must occur simultaneously over the 2024-25 financial year that previously were scheduled to occur over a much slower three-year process. As indicated above exposure modelling has already commenced. Council is in the process of going to market to employ a two-year fixed term project lead and a Kaupapa Māori project lead, and a part-time project coordinator. These positions will be responsible for developing the Programme methodology, policy settings, engaging with iwi, hapū, and communities, undertaking negotiations and contract management.

To further support this work additional professional services will be required including engineering assessments, legal support, and natural hazard risk assessment. Council staff are also working closely with the Northland Regional Council in the development of the FOSAL Programme.

By bringing this work forward the approved budget also needs to be brought forward to facilitate the work programme.

Recommendations

Option One.

Status quo. Continue to undertake the FOSAL Programme over three years.

Option Two.

Reallocate the approved funding for the FOSAL Programme over two years. Allocate \$350,000 in the 2024/25 financial year and \$350,000 in the 2025/26 financial year to accelerate the programme.

TAKE TŪTOHUNGA / REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

Option Two is recommended because it will:

1. Meet the expectations of the Cyclone Recovery Unit and the Minister, and
2. Expediate the FOSAL Programme, and
3. Provide certainty for iwi, hapū, and communities.

3) PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

The Council has previously approved the total sum of \$700,000 to be spent on funding the FOSAL Programme in the 2024-27 Long-Term Plan. The total amount was initially budgeted over a three-year project timeframe. Reducing the project to two years will have an implication of \$200,000 not being spent in the third year of the project (2026/27) and reallocate those funds \$50,000 additional in 2024/25 and \$150,000 in 2025/26.

ĀPITI HANGA / ATTACHMENTS

Nil

Hōtaka Take Ōkawa / Compliance Schedule:

Full consideration has been given to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 S77 in relation to decision making, in particular:

1. A Local authority must, in the course of the decision-making process,
 - a) Seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision; and
 - b) Assess the options in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
 - c) If any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna and other taonga.
2. This section is subject to Section 79 - Compliance with procedures in relation to decisions.

He Take Ōkawa / Compliance Requirement	Aromatawai Kaimahi / Staff Assessment
State the level of significance (high or low) of the issue or proposal as determined by the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy	The funding has previously been approved by Council. The reallocation of funds to a two-year project timeline from a three year project has a low degree of significance.
State the relevant Council policies (external or internal), legislation, and/or community outcomes (as stated in the LTP) that relate to this decision.	The reallocation of funds has no impact on Council policies or legislation. It will improve community outcomes and the process will be accelerated providing certainty for iwi, hapū, and communities.
State whether this issue or proposal has a District wide relevance and, if not, the ways in which the appropriate Community Board's views have been sought.	The reallocation of funds and reduction of project timeline has a positive impact on communities. The views of the Community Board were not considered necessary to this decision.
State the possible implications for Māori and how Māori have been provided with an opportunity to contribute to decision making if this decision is significant and relates to land and/or any body of water. State the possible implications and how this report aligns with Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi.	The acceleration of the project has a positive effect on Māori as it will provide certainty and enable iwi and hapū to access the Whenua Māori Pathway within a shorter period.
Identify persons likely to be affected by or have an interest in the matter, and how you have given consideration to their views or preferences (for example – youth, the aged and those with disabilities).	No person is considered affected by the decision to accelerate the FOSAL Programme.
State the financial implications and where budgetary provisions have been made to support this decision.	The budget has previously been approved by the Council. The reallocation of budget within the two year project timeframe has been discussed with the CFO.
Chief Financial Officer review.	Th Chief Financial Officer has reviewed this report.

6.5 AMENDMENTS TO RMA DELEGATIONS

File Number: A4726788

Author: Rebecca Rowsell, Senior Solicitor

Authoriser: Roger Ackers, Group Manager - Planning & Policy

TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To seek approval to update Council's delegations to staff and Hearings Commissioners under the Resource Management Act 1991.

WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Changes to the structure and role titles within several Council's Departments necessitate changes to Council's delegations to staff under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA).

In addition, in the context of the current Proposed District Plan process, RMA delegations have been reviewed and revised with a view to providing greater clarity around the scope of current delegations to Hearings Commissioners.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:

- 1) adopt the updated Register of Delegations: Part 1 Delegations from council to staff - Resource Management Act 1991 (Attachment 1); and**
- 2) adopt the updated Register of Delegations: Delegations from Council to Approved Hearings Commissioners- Resource Management Act 1991 (Attachment 2).**

1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

Under section 34A of the Resource Management Act 1991, Council is authorised to delegate its powers under the Act, except for the power to approve a proposed policy statement or plan under clause 17 of Schedule 1 of the Act, to staff or hearings commissioners appointed by Council. The power to sub-delegate is prohibited by section 34A(1)(b) with the result that all delegations under the RMA must be made by Council to staff and others direct.

Council has previously approved a range of delegations to staff under the RMA based on role titles. While those delegations remain relevant, following changes to the structure of various Departments within Council, not all role titles remain current, and it is necessary to update the delegations to ensure they accurately reflect the current structure.

By resolution dated 5 September 2022, Council resolved to appoint Hearings Commissioners with 'Making good decisions' accreditation and delegate a range of decision-making powers to those Hearings Commissioners under the RMA. The powers delegated in 2022 were expressed at a relatively high level and an operational review of those delegations in the context of the current Proposed District Plan process, suggests that there would be some merit in revising and updating current delegations to ensure that there is sufficient clarity around the scope of powers delegated to Hearings Commissioners in the interests of decreasing any risk of challenge to the exercise of delegated authority.

2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

Option One: Te Kaunihera o Te Hiku o te Ika Far North District Council does not adopt revised delegations to staff and Hearings Commissioners under the Resource Management Act 1991.

Advantages

Nil

Disadvantages

Council delegations to staff under the RMA do not accurately reflect the current operational roles within Council and staff ability to conduct their roles in an effective, efficient manner is impeded. Council delegations to Hearings Commissioners are expressed at a high level and do not provide sufficient clarity around the scope of powers delegated. The risk of challenge to exercise of delegated authority is increased.

Option Two (recommended option): Te Kaunihera o Te Hiku o te Ika Far North District Council adopts revised delegations to staff and Hearings Commissioners under the Resource Management Act 1991.

Advantages

Council delegations to staff under the RMA accurately reflect the current operational roles within Council and staff ability to conduct their roles in an effective, efficient manner is maximised. The scope of Council delegations to Hearings Commissioners are clarified and the risk of challenge to exercise of delegated authority is decreased.

Disadvantages

Nil.

TAKE TŪTOHUNGA / REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

To align RMA delegations with new role titles across Council and to clarify the scope of RMA delegations to Hearings Commissioners.

3) PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

There are no financial implications resulting from the recommendations made under this report.

ĀPITI HANGA / ATTACHMENTS

1. **Attachment 1 - Delegations to Staff - A4821094** [!\[\]\(5e660594dcbbc9327edb495a88b38657_img.jpg\)](#) 
2. **Attachment 2 - Delegations to Hearings Commissioners - A4813898** [!\[\]\(c52d27b672221b034b46ce4b5e155139_img.jpg\)](#) 

Hōtaka Take Ōkawa / Compliance Schedule:

Full consideration has been given to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 S77 in relation to decision making, in particular:

1. A Local authority must, in the course of the decision-making process,
 - a) Seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision; and
 - b) Assess the options in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
 - c) If any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna and other taonga.
2. This section is subject to Section 79 - Compliance with procedures in relation to decisions.

He Take Ōkawa / Compliance Requirement	Aromatawai Kaimahi / Staff Assessment
State the level of significance (high or low) of the issue or proposal as determined by the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy	As per the Council's Significant and Engagement Policy the recommendations made in this report are of low significance.
State the relevant Council policies (external or internal), legislation, and/or community outcomes (as stated in the LTP) that relate to this decision.	The proposed adoption of delegations under this report are in accordance with statutory provision for delegation of powers to staff and others under the Resource Management Act 1991 and Local Government Act 2002.
State whether this issue or proposal has a District wide relevance and, if not, the ways in which the appropriate Community Board's views have been sought.	The recommendations made in this document have District wide relevance.
State the possible implications for Māori and how Māori have been provided with an opportunity to contribute to decision making if this decision is significant and relates to land and/or any body of water. State the possible implications and how this report aligns with Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi.	The proposed adoption of delegations under this report are in accordance with statutory provision for delegation of powers to staff and others under the Resource Management Act 1991 and Local Government Act 2002 and intended to ensure the efficient operation of Council. The exercise of delegated powers, in accordance with statutory requirements apply equally to all parts of the community.
Identify persons likely to be affected by or have an interest in the matter, and how you have given consideration to their views or preferences (for example – youth, the aged and those with disabilities).	The proposed adoption of revised delegations to staff and Hearings Commissioner is made in accordance with statutory provision for the delegation of powers to staff and other persons to ensure the effective and efficient operation of Council. There is no requirement to seek out the specific views of any individual groups or persons on the recommendations being made.
State the financial implications and where budgetary provisions have been made to support this decision.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no new financial implications associated with the recommendation being made in this report.

Chief Financial Officer review.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There is no necessity for the Chief Financial Officer to review this report.•
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Register of Delegations: Part 1 Delegations from council to staff

Council delegation - Resource Management Act
(Council resolution 8 August 2024)

Resource Management Act 1991

Act	Section	Delegation	Title
Resource Management Act 1991	10(2)	Power to extend existing use rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Team Leader Resource Consents Principal Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	22	To seek the name & address of a person[s] who is believed to be in breach of the Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations and Delivery Manager Resource Consents Team Leader Resource Consents Principal Planner Team Leader Monitoring Monitoring Officers
Resource Management Act 1991	27	Supply information to the Minister for the Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services General Group Manager Strategic Planning & Policy Manager District Integrated Planning Senior Policy Planner Policy Planner Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations and Delivery Manager Resource Consents Team Leader Resource Consents Principal Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	34A	The power to appoint commissioners to hear and determine resource consent applications, notices of requirements given under section 168, 168A, 189 or 189A and objections lodged under sections 357, 357A or 357B of the Resource Management Act 1991	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group Manager Operations and Delivery Manager Resource Consents General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Principal Planner

	34A	The power to appoint commissioners to the Plan Changes Hearing Panel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Group Manager Strategic Planning & Policy • Manager District Integrated Planning • Team Leader District Plan • Senior Policy Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	36(3A)	Provision of estimate of any additional charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations and Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Team Leader Resource Consents • Principal Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	36(5)	Remit the whole or any part of a charge of the kind referred to in section 36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Group Manager Operations and Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Manager District Integrated Planning • Manager Environmental Services • Team Leader Resource Consents • Principal Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	37(1)	Extend or waive compliance with a time limit up to the maximum period specified in the Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Group Manager Operations and Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • General Group Manager Strategic Planning & Policy • Manager District Integrated Planning • Team Leader District Plan • Senior Policy Planner • Manager Environmental Services • Team Leader Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Senior Planner • Intermediate Resource Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	37(2)	Waive compliance with procedures and inaccuracies of information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Manager Operations and Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • General Manager District Services

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Group Manager Strategic Planning & Policy • Manager District Integrated Planning • Team Leader District Plan • Senior Policy Planner • Manager Environmental Services • Senior Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents • Principal Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	38(1) 38(2)	Authorisation and responsibilities of enforcement officers. Authorisation of contractors as enforcement officers (noise control)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Group Manager Operations and Delivery • Team Leader Monitoring
Resource Management Act 1991	41B	To direct applicant or submitter to provide briefs of evidence prior to hearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Manager Operations and Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents • General Group Manager Strategic Planning & Policy • Manager District Integrated Planning • Team Leader District Plan
Resource Management Act 1991	41C(2)	To request a submitter to provide further information before the hearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Manager Operations and Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents • Group General Manager Strategic Planning & Policy • Manager District Integrated Planning • Team Leader District Plan
Resource Management Act 1991	42	To make an order for the protection of sensitive information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principal Planner General-Group Manager Strategic Planning & Policy Manager District Integrated Planning Team Leader District Plan Team Leader Resource Consents
Resource Management Act 1991	42A	To require preparation of reports on an application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Group Manager Operations and Delivery Manager Resource Consents Principal Planner Team Leader Resource Consents
Resource Management Act 1991	44A	To amend a plan or proposed plan to remove duplication or conflict with a national environmental standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General-Group Manager Strategic Planning & Policy Manager District Integrated Planning Team Leader District Plan
Resource Management Act 1991	55	Recognition of National Policy Statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General-Group Manager Strategic Planning & Policy Manager Integrated District Planning Team Leader District Plan
Resource Management Act 1991	87E	To make decisions on request by the applicant that the Environment Court determine an application for resource consent or a change or cancellation of a condition of a resource consent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Principal Planner Team Leader Resource Consents
Resource Management Act 1991	87BA	Determine that a "building activity is a permitted activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations and Delivery Manager Resource Consents Team Leader Resource Consents Principal Planner Senior Planner Senior Policy Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	87BB	Determination that an activity is a permitted activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents • Senior Planner 	Formatted: Indent: Left: -0.02 cm, Hanging: 0.63 cm, Bulleted + Level: 1 + Aligned at: 0.63 cm + Tab after: 1.9 cm + Indent at: 1.9 cm
Resource Management Act 1991	88(3) and (3A)	Determine that an application is incomplete and return the application to the applicant, with written reasons for the determination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Team Leader Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Senior Planner 	Formatted: Not Highlight
Resource Management Act 1991	91(1)	Determine not to proceed with the notification or hearing on an application for a resource consent pending additional applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Team Leader Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Senior Planner 	Formatted: Not Highlight
Resource Management Act 1991	91C	Determine whether to return or continue with an application suspended at applicant's request	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Team Leader Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Senior Planner 	Formatted: Not Highlight
Resource Management Act 1991	92(1)	Require the applicant for the consent to provide further information relating to the application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents • Intermediate Planner • Resource Planner • Consents Planner 	
Resource Management Act 1991	92(2)	Commission reports relating to an application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental 	

			Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Team Leader Resource Consents • Senior Planner • Principal Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	92A(2)	Power to set time limits for receipt of information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents • Senior Planner • Intermediate Planner • Resource Planner • Consents Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	95	Time limits for determining public or limited notification.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents • Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	95A	To determine if application is to be publicly notified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents • Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	95B	To determine if an application is to be limited notified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents • Senior Planner

Resource Management Act 1991	95D	To determine if adverse effects are more than minor or are likely to be more than minor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager • District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager • Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents • Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	95E	To determine if a person is an affected person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager • District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager • Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents • Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	95F	To determine if a protected customary rights group is an affected protected customary rights group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager • District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager • Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents • Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	95G	To determine if a customary marine title group is an affected customary marine title group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager • District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager • Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents • Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	99(1)	Determine if Council should have a pre-hearing meeting; attend or hold a meeting if requested	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager • District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager • Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Team Leader Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Senior Planner

Resource Management Act 1991	99(2) 99(4)	Power to invite or require persons to attend pre-hearing meeting Power to determine attendance of Council member, delegate or officer at pre-hearing meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents Team Leader Resource Consents Principal Planner Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	99(8)	Power to decline processing of application or consider a submission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Principal Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	99A	Referral to mediation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Team Leader Resource Consents Principal Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	100	Determine if a hearing is required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents Team Leader Resource Consents Principal Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	101	Organise the hearing and notify parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents Team Leader Resource Consents Administration – Environmental Services Senior RMA Support Manager Environmental Services Principal Planner Senior Planner Intermediate Planner Resource Planner Consents Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	102	Determine (with the other authorities) that a joint hearing is not necessary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource

			Consents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Team Leader Resource Consents Principal Planner Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	103	Determine if the applications are sufficiently unrelated so that it is unnecessary to hold a combined hearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents Team Leader Resource Consents Principal Planner Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	104(6)	To decline an application where insufficient information has been provided to determine it	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents Team Leader Resource Consents Principal Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	104A 104B 104C 104D	Determine applications for resource consents that do not require a hearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents Manager Environmental Services Team Leader Resource Consents Principal Planner Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	106	Power to refuse subdivision consent in certain circumstances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents Principal Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	109	Extend bond period in accordance with Council's Bonds Policy Determine whether to enter upon the land to complete the works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents Team Leader Resource Consents Principal Planner Senior Planner
Resource Management	124B	Power to determine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager

Act 1991		applications by existing holders of resource consents	District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Team Leader Resource Consents Principal Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	125	Determine an application for an extension	General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Team Leader Resource Consents Principal Planner Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	126	Cancel a resource consent by written notice served on the consent holder. Revoke a notice to cancel a resource consent and state a period after which a new notice may be served	General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Team Leader Resource Consents Principal Planner Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	127	a) Determine whether the application must be publicly notified, limited notified or non-notified; b) Determine an application to change or cancel a condition of a resource consent if the application does not require a hearing	General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Team Leader Resource Consents Principal Planner Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	128 - 132	Give notice of intention to review conditions of a resource consent, and determine same	General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Team Leader Resource Consents Principal Planner Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	133A	Authority to correct minor errors in consent decisions	General Manager District Services

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manager Environmental Services • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents • Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	138	Accept surrender of a resource consent and accept or decline part surrender of a resource consent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Team Leader Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	139	Issue or decline to issue a certificate of compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Team Leader Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Senior Planner
	139(4)	Determine that further information is necessary to determine whether the particular proposal or activity complies with the plan and require an applicant for a certificate of compliance to provide further information relating to the request	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Team Leader Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Resource Planner • Consents Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	139A	To issue and revoke existing use certificates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents • Senior Planner
	139A(3)	To determine if further information is necessary to determine whether the certificate must be issued, and power to issue or decline to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager

		issue an existing use certificate	Operations & Delivery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents • Senior Planner • Intermediate Planner • Resource Planner • Consents Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	142	Request Minister to make direction under s.142(2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	168A	To determine if a notice of requirement requires notification under sections 95 to 95G, and to decide whether to confirm the requirement, modify the requirement, impose conditions or withdraw the requirement if the notice of requirement application does not require a hearing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents • Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	169	To determine if a notice of requirement issued pursuant to section 168 requires notification under sections 95 to 95F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents • Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	170	Discretion to include requirement in District Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Group Manager Strategic Planning & Policy • Manager District Integrated Planning • Team Leader District Plan
Resource Management Act 1991	171	To recommend to the requiring authority that it confirm the requirement, impose conditions or withdraw the requirement if the notice of requirement application does not require a hearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource

			Consents
Resource Management Act 1991	176A(1) 176A(2)	Consider outline plans and request changes before construction is commenced. Waive requirement for an outline plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents Team Leader Resource Consents Principal Planner Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	181	Alteration of designation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents Principal Planner Team Leader Resource Consents General Group Manager Strategic Planning & Policy Manager District Integrated Planning Team Leader District Plan
Resource Management Act 1991	182(5)	Authority to decline to remove part of a designation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents
Resource Management Act 1991	184	Authority to extend lapse period for designation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents Principal Planner Team Leader Resource Consents Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	184A	Authority to extend lapse period for a Council designation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents Principal Planner Team Leader Resource Consents Senior Planner
Resource Management	189A	To determine whether a notice	General Manager

Act 1991		of requirement for a Heritage Order by Council should be notified	District Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents • Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	190	To determine whether a notice of requirement by a heritage protection authority requires notification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents • Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	191	To recommend whether a requirement made under section 189 should be confirmed with or without modification or conditions or that it be withdraw	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents
Resource Management Act 1991	195A(3)	Undertake a minor alteration to a heritage order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • General Group Manager Strategic Planning & Policy • Manager District Integrated Planning • Team Leader District Plan • Team Leader Resource Consents
Resource Management Act 1991	198C	Determine request for referral to the Environment Court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents
Resource Management Act 1991	220(3)	Consult the District Land Registrar in relation to any condition proposed under section 220(1)(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource

			Consents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Team Leader Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Senior Planner • Intermediate Planner • Resource Planner • Consents Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	221	Issue a consent notice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Team Leader Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	221(3)	The power to vary or cancel a condition specified in a consent notice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Team Leader Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	222	Issue completion certificates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Team Leader Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	223	Approve and certify or decline survey plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Team Leader Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	224	Provide certificate under section 224(c). Provide and authenticate certificate under sections 224(e) and (f)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Team Leader Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	226	Provide certification under section 226(e)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Team Leader Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	232	Creation of and matters to be included in esplanade strip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents • Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	234	Power to vary or cancel an esplanade strip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Team Leader Resource Consents • Principal Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	235	Power to agree with the registered proprietor of any land to create an esplanade strip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents
Resource Management Act 1991	237	Require separate survey plan for esplanade reserve or strip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manager District Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Team Leader, Resource

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consents Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	237B	Power to agree with the registered proprietor of any land to acquire an easement over the land for the purpose of an access strip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents Principal Planner Team Leader Resource Consents
Resource Management Act 1991	237H	Objection to valuation of land to be acquired for esplanade purposes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services General Manager Infrastructure & Asset Management Head of Infrastructure Strategy
Resource Management Act 1991	239(2)	Power to issue certificates providing for vesting of reserves subject to specified interests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents Principal Planner Team Leader Resource Consents
Resource Management Act 1991	240(4) 241(3)	Cancel amalgamation conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents Team Leader Resource Consents Principal Planner Senior Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	243	Power to grant, surrender, transfer, vary or cancel easements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents Team Leader Resource Consents

Resource Management Act 1991	274	Representation at proceedings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principal Planner Senior Planner General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents Team Leader Resource Consents Principal Planner General Group Manager Strategic Planning & Policy Manager District Integrated Planning Team Leader District Plan
Resource Management Act 1991	311	Apply for a declaration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents General Group Manager Strategic Planning & Policy Manager District Integrated Planning
Resource Management Act 1991	315	Seek compliance with enforcement order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents Principal Planner Manager Building Services Team Leader Building Compliance
Resource Management Act 1991	316	Seek an enforcement order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents Team Leader Resource Consents Principal Planner Senior Planner Manager Building Services

Resource Management Act 1991	320	Seek interim enforcement order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Team Leader Building Compliance General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents Team Leader Resource Consents Principal Planner Manager Building Services Team Leader Building Compliance
Resource Management Act 1991	321	Apply for change or cancellation of enforcement order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Manager Environmental Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents Principal Planner Manager Building Services Team Leader Building Compliance
Resource Management Act 1991	325A	Cancel an abatement notice, and determine an application to change or cancel an abatement notice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Compliance Principal Planner Manager Building Services Team Leader Building Compliance Manager Environmental Services
Resource Management Act 1991	330	Emergency works and power to take preventive or remedial action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager District Services Group Manager Operations & Delivery Manager Resource Consents General Group Manager Corporate Services General Manager Infrastructure & Asset Management Head of Infrastructure Strategy Manager Building Services Manager Environmental Services Manager 3 Waters

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manager Transportation Services-Operations • Manager Facilities Operations • Manager Infrastructure Assets
Resource Management Act 1991	357 D	Power to uphold or dismiss objections made under sections 357 to 357B and remit the whole or any part of an additional charge made under section 36(3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Group Manager Operations & Delivery • Manager Resource Consents • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents
Resource Management Act 1991	Schedule 1 Clause 1(2)	Power to grant extension of time in terms of s.37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal Planner • General-Group Manager Strategic-Planning & Policy • Manager District Integrated Planning • Team Leader District Plan • Senior Policy Planner • Policy Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	Schedule 1 Clause 3(2)	Power to determine who is to be consulted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal Planner • General-Group Manager Strategic-Planning & Policy • Manager District Integrated Planning • Team Leader District Plan • Senior Policy Planner • Policy Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	Schedule 1 Clauses 5(1A) and 5(1B)	Power to determine affected parties to be notified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal Planner • General-Group Manager Strategic-Planning & Policy • Manager District Integrated Planning • Team Leader District Plan • Senior Policy Planner • Policy Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	Schedule 1 Clauses 8AA (1) & (3)	Authority to arrange meetings between parties and refer issues to mediation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal Planner • General-Group Manager Strategic-Planning & Policy • Manager District Integrated Planning • Team Leader District Plan • Senior Policy Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	Schedule 1 Clause 8B	Power to set hearing date and notice [including reports]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal Planner • General-Group Manager Strategic-Planning & Policy

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manager District Integrated Planning • Team Leader District Plan • Senior Policy Planner • Policy Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	Schedule 1 Clause 8C	Determine that hearing not needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal Planner • General-Group Manager Strategic-Planning & Policy • Manager District Integrated Planning • Team Leader District Plan • Senior Policy Planner • Policy Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	Schedule 1 Clause 11(1) and 11(2)	Notification of decision to submitters, determination of and service of notice on affected parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal Planner • General-Group Manager Strategic-Planning & Policy • Manager District Integrated Planning • Team Leader District Plan • Senior Policy Planner • Policy Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	Schedule 1 Clause 13(3)	Amend the District Plan in respect of Designations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General-Group Manager Strategic-Planning & Policy • Manager District Integrated Planning • Team Leader District Plan • Senior Policy Planner • Policy Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	Schedule 1 Clause 14(1) and 14(3)(b)	Appeals to the Environment Court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General-Group Manager Strategic-Planning & Policy
Resource Management Act 1991	Schedule 1 Clause 16(2)	Make minor amendments to correct any minor errors, provided the rights of members of the public are not affected, either prejudicially or beneficially	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal Planner • General-Group Manager Strategic Planning & Policy • Manager District Integrated Planning • Team Leader District Plan • Senior Policy Planner • Policy Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	Clause 20A	Amend operative plan to correct minor errors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General-Group Manager Strategic Planning & Policy • Manager District Integrated Planning
Resource Management Act 1991	Schedule 1 Clause 23(1), (2) & (3)	Require further information about a proposed plan change and commission a report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General-Group Manager Strategic-Planning & Policy • Manager District Integrated Planning • Team Leader District Plan

			Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senior Policy Planner • Policy Planner • Manager Environmental Services • Principal Planner • Team Leader Resource Consents
Resource Management Act 1991	Schedule 1 Clause 24	Modification of request for proposed plan change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manager Environmental Services • Principal Planner • General Group Manager Strategic Planning & Policy • Manager District Integrated Planning • Team Leader District Plan • Senior Policy Planner • Policy Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	Schedule 1 Clauses 28(2) & (4)	Withdrawal of an application for a private plan change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Manager District Services • Manager Environmental Services • Principal Planner • General Group Manager Strategic Planning & Policy • Manager District Integrated Planning • Team Leader District Plan • Senior Policy Planner • Policy Planner
Resource Management Act 1991	Schedule 1 Clause 28 (6)	Exercise notification decisions with regard to withdrawal of requests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Group Manager Strategic Planning & Policy • Manager District Integrated Planning • Team Leader District Plan • Senior Policy Planner • Policy Planner



Register of Delegations: Delegations from Council to Approved Hearings Commissioners

Council Delegation - Resource Management Act 1991
(Council resolution 8 August 2024)

The Far North District Council (Council) pursuant to section 34A of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) hereby delegates to:

- all elected members of Council named in the Ministry for the Environment's list of "*Certificate holders - local body elected members*"; and
- all persons named in the Council's list of persons, as amended from time to time, selected from the Ministry for the Environment's list of "*Certificate holders - non-local body elected members*"¹

as Hearings Commissioners, the powers and authorities under the RMA listed in the *Table of Delegations* below with the exception of:

- Council's power to approve a proposed policy statement or plan under clause 17 of Schedule 1 of the RMA;
- Council's power to delegate its functions, powers and duties under the RMA; and
- any of Council's other functions, powers and duties that Council is prohibited from delegating to Hearings Commissioners.

Council also delegates to each of the Hearings Commissioners all authority necessary to hear, either alone or in conjunction with one or more other Hearings Commissioners, any quasi-judicial or regulatory matter that Council is empowered or obligated to hear under the RMA.

Authority to chair or deputy chair a group of Hearings Commissioners who have been selected and appointed to hear a particular matter is conditional on being appointed to act as the chairperson or deputy chairperson of that group and having the relevant chairing endorsement on their Ministry for the Environment accreditation.

The delegations to Hearings Commissioners are subject to the following conditions:

- A Hearings Commissioner is not permitted to sub-delegate any of his/her delegations.
- A Hearings Commissioner must exercise and perform his/her delegations in accordance with the applicable legislation, Council's corporate strategies, policies, plans and the principles of administrative law and natural justice.
- Each of the delegations listed includes all ancillary functions, powers and duties that are necessary for a Hearings Commissioner to exercise or perform or give effect to the delegation.
- Exercise or performance of the listed delegations by a Hearings Commissioner is limited to matters in relation to which they have been selected and appointed to act. A Hearings Commissioner may only exercise or perform these delegations to the extent and within the scope of their appointment to act in relation to a particular matter.
- A Hearings Commissioner who is also an elected member of Council is deemed to have these delegations from 8 August 2024 or from the date of their inclusion on the Ministry for the Environment's list of "*Certificate holders - local body elected members*" (whichever date is later) and to hold the delegated authority for so long as they maintain their accreditation.

¹ At its meeting on 5 September 2022 Council's Regulatory Compliance Committee considered the applications received by Council for the independent commissioner roles and resolved to appoint the individuals listed under that resolution for a period of five years from 5 September 2022.

- A Hearings Commissioner who is not an elected member of Council is deemed to have these delegations from 8 August 2024 or the date of their inclusion on the Council's list of accredited persons selected from the Ministry of the Environment's list of 'Making Good Decisions' certificate holders (whichever is later) and to hold the delegated authority until 5 September 2027 or such later date as Council may resolve so long as they maintain their accreditation.
- Each of the delegations must be read and interpreted in conjunction with the legislative provision to which it relates.

Table of Delegations under the Resource Management Act 1991

RMA Section	DESCRIPTION OF DELEGATION
10	Power to extend protection of certain existing uses that have been discontinued
37 and 37A	Power to extend a statutory time limit and power to waive compliance with a time limit, a method of service or the service of a document. Includes the power to determine which persons are directly affected by the extension or waiver and to authorise that they be notified.
39, 39AA, 40, 41, 41A, 41B, 41C, 41D and 42	All of the functions, powers and duties of Council in relation to hearings specified in these sections. Includes (without limitation) the powers under the Commissions of Inquiry Act 1908 specified in section 41 RMA and the powers to make sensitive information orders specified in section 42 RMA.
42A	Power to require an officer of a local authority or to commission a consultant or any other person employed for the purpose to prepare a report in accordance with section 42A RMA.
44A	Power amend a plan or proposed plan to recognise national environmental standards.
58I	Power amend a plan or proposed plan to recognise national planning standards.
95, 95A, 95B, 95C, 95D, 95E and 95F	Power to determine notification requirements including whether an application is public or limited notified. Power to make notifications in accordance with these sections.
104, 104A, 104B, 104C, 104D, 106, 108, 108A, 127, 132, 220 and 221	Power to hear and determine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • resource consent applications • applications for a change or cancellation to consent conditions and conditions specified in consent notices; and • reviews of consent conditions.

RMA Section	DESCRIPTION OF DELEGATION
	<p>Includes (without limitation):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the power to decline an application on the grounds that there is inadequate information to determine the application; the power to impose conditions on consent.
125	Power to extend the period after which a resource consent lapses.
139	Power to determine a request for a certificate of compliance.
139A	Power to determine a request for an existing use certificate.
168A, 171, 189A and 191	<p>Power to consider a requirement under Part 8 of the RMA, hear submissions received, and recommend to the requiring authority that it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> confirm the requirement; modify the requirement; impose conditions; or withdraw the requirement.
176A	Power to exercise discretions relating to outline plans.
357AB, 357C, 357CA and 357D	Power to hear and determine objections made to Council under sections 357, 357A and 357B RMA.
Schedule 1	<p>All of the functions, powers and duties of Council in relation to hearings and decisions specified in Schedule 1.</p> <p>Includes (without limitation):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the power to hold a hearing under clause 8B; the power to recommend decisions under clause 10; and the power to recommend decisions under clause 29(4). <p>Excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the power to make final decisions under clause 10 or clause 29(4); and the power to give final approval or adopt the proposed plan, plan change or variation under clause 17.

6.6 NEW GROUND LEASE TO TE RARAWA RUGBY CLUB INCORPORATED OVER RARAWA MEMORIAL DOMAIN RECREATION RESERVE**File Number: A4799176****Author: Michelle Rockell, Team Leader - Property Management****Authoriser: Tania Steen, Manager – Property & Facilities Management****TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

To seek Council resolution on the granting of a new ground lease over recreation reserve, under Section 54 Reserves Act 1977 being Section 151 Block IV Ahipara SD and Lot 4 DP 366836 to Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated.

WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated have been established at the Rarawa Memorial Domain Recreation Reserve since 1st December 1985.
- In September 2023 Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated formally and requested a new lease.
- There is no existing Reserve Management Plan for Rarawa Memorial Domain Recreation Reserve.
- The Reserves Act 1977 requires public consultation on the issuing of a lease over a Recreation Reserve when no Reserve Management Plan is in place.
- A report was presented to the Te Hiku Community Board on 12th December 2023 who resolved to recommend the initiation of public consultation. Resolution 2023/119.
- Council approved public consultation on 8th February 2024, which ran from 2nd to 30th April 2024.
- A total of 100 submissions were received. 99 were in support of the proposal and 1 was against the proposal. One person was heard at the 21st June 2024 Te Hiku Community Board meeting to voice their support of the lease.
- On 16 July 2024 a report was presented to the Te Hiku Community Board for recommendation to Council on the granting of the lease.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION**That Council:**

- a) **approve a new ground lease to Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated over part of the Rarawa Memorial Domain Recreation Reserve being Section 151 Block IV Ahipara SD, approximately 40,468 square metres, held in New Zealand Gazette 1979, page 1202 and Recreation Reserve held in Record of Title 308444, being of Lot 4 DP 366836, approximately 6010 square metres.**

The terms of the proposed lease shall be:

- **Term: 30 Years (15+15);**
- **Rental: As per FNDC Fees and Charges Schedule for a Community Lease;**
- **\$118 plus GST for 2023/24 and reviewed annually in conjunction with the FNDC Fees and Charges Schedule;**

b) with further conditions negotiated and agreed upon by the Group Manager Delivery and Operations, and Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated.

1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

On 16 July 2024, Te Hiku Community Board passed the following resolution:

7.1 NEW GROUND LEASE TO TE RARAWA RUGBY CLUB INCORPORATED OVER RARAWA MEMORIAL DOMAIN RECREATION RESERVE

Agenda item 7.1 document number A4704455, pages 20 - 49 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/18

Moved: Member William (Bill) Subritzky

Seconded: Member Rachel Baucke

That Te Hiku Community Board recommends that Council:

- a) approve a new ground lease to Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated over part of the Rarawa Memorial Domain Recreation Reserve being Section 151 Block IV Ahipara SD, approximately 40,468 square metres, held in New Zealand Gazette 1979, page 1202 and Recreation Reserve held in Record of Title 308444, being of Lot 4 DP 366836, approximately 6010 square metres.

The terms of the proposed lease shall be:

- Term: 30 Years (15+15);
- Rental: As per FNDC Fees and Charges Schedule for a Community Lease;
- \$118 plus GST for 2023/24 and reviewed annually in conjunction with the FNDC Fees and Charges Schedule;

- b) with further conditions negotiated and agreed upon by the Group Manager Delivery and Operations, and Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated

CARRIED

Rarawa Memorial Domain Recreation Reserve is vested in Council and has been occupied by Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated, since 1985.

Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated occupy the site in conjunction with Te Rarawa Football Club.

In September 2023, Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated approached Council formally seeking a new ground lease.

Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated is a well-established group with 38 years of service to the local community. Their main objective is to provide sport (primarily rugby but not limited) to the Community of Ahipara and surrounding areas.

Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated currently has 4 Junior Rugby Teams, 1 Young Adult team and a Senior Mens & Senior Women's Team. Their total membership is approximately 180 with the expectation of growth in 2024 with the addition of another Young Adult team.

With 2 playing fields, Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated provide the option of year-round training. Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated are seeking funding to upgrade and add new lights over the fields and courts.

Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated provide a Touch module over the summer period hosting 8-10 teams comprised mainly of local Whanau of all ages. Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated also care for and maintain the two courts (netball/tennis and basketball) as well as the cricket pitch located between the second field & the Te Rarawa Football Club grounds.

Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated club is the unofficial Community Hall of Ahipara. It is used by the Ahipara School as an indoor venue for major events, presentations, and Kapa Haka trainings. The field and lights are essential for Emergency Services (such as safe landing of helicopters) and the venue is utilised by the community as a Civil Defence hub.

Other local groups and organisations, including Te Hiku Community Board, also utilise the space to provide activities for the community. These activities range from Te Rarawa's Relay for Life, Ahipara Aroha's Matariki Festival and Inter-School sports events.



Aerial view of proposed leased area in red.

2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

The 2013 Minister of Conservation Reserves Act Delegations provide for Local Authorities to wear the hat of the Minister for delegated actions over vested recreation reserves.

Section 54(1) of the Reserves Act 1977 ("the Act") provides for Council, with the prior consent of the Minister, to grant leases over recreation reserves. From 2013, prior consent of the Minister is delegated to Council.

Section 54(2) Reserves Act 1977 requires public notification of the proposed lease action where no current reserve management plan is in place for the vested recreation reserve. There is no current reserve management plan for the Rarawa Memorial Domain Recreation Reserve.

Council resolution to commence public consultation satisfies the prior consent of the Minister and the public notice requirements.

Public Notification

Public Notice was advertised in the Northern Advocate and ran from 1st April – 30th April 2024 as required under the Reserve Act.

A total of 100 submissions were received. 99 submissions were in support of the proposal, one was against the proposal and one was heard to voice their support of the lease at the 21st June 2024 Te Hiku Community Board meeting.

Section 54 of the Act (Leasing powers in respect of recreation reserves) delegates to Council the granting of the lease.

The options available for this site are:

Option 1: Recommended

That Council:

- a) **approves a new ground lease to Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated over part of the Rarawa Memorial Domain Recreation Reserve being Section 151 Block IV Ahipara SD, approximately 40,468 square metres, held in New Zealand Gazette 1979, page 1202 and Section 151 Block IV Ahipara SD, held in Record of Title 308444, being of Lot 4 DP 366836, approximately 6010 square metres.**

The terms of the proposed lease shall be:

- **Term: 30 Years (15+15)**
- **Rental: As per FNDC Fees and Charges Schedule for a Community Lease.**
- **\$118 plus GST for 2023/24 and reviewed annually in conjunction with the FNDC Fees and Charges Schedule.**

- b) with further conditions negotiated and agreed upon by the Group Manager Delivery and Operations, and Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated**

Option 1 will allow Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated to continue providing their service to the community.

Option 2:

- a. Decline Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated request for a new ground lease
- b. Ask Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated to remove any existing building(s) and associated assets from the reserve and reinstate the recreation reserve at their cost.

TAKE TŪTOHUNGA / REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated provide a beneficial service to the community and requiring them to vacate the land will be detrimental to the Community, Whānau and Tamariki of the area.

Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated require certainty of a long-term lease for funding purposes to carry out development projects over the Domain.

As per the FNDC Parks and Reserves Policy 2022, Council can grant exclusive leases to part or all of a reserve for a maximum term of 15 years with a further right of renewal for 15 years if it deems such terms to be appropriate.

Public consultation enabled Te Hiku Community Board to assess the community's engagement with the Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated proposal and to determine if the granting of this lease is the best option for the community.

3) PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

The lease will provide for the lessee to continue to be responsible for all ongoing maintenance of the associated green space.

The lease will provide for the lessee to be responsible for the payment of all utility charges, rates and insurances.

Should a lease not be provided to Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated, and the land reinstated to reserve, Council will become responsible for any ongoing maintenance of the site, placing more pressure on the Reserve's maintenance budget.

ĀPITI HANGA / ATTACHMENTS

Nil

Hōtaka Take Ōkawa / Compliance Schedule:

Full consideration has been given to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 S77 in relation to decision making, in particular:

1. A Local authority must, in the course of the decision-making process,
 - a) Seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision; and
 - b) Assess the options in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
 - c) If any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna and other taonga.
2. This section is subject to Section 79 - Compliance with procedures in relation to decisions.

He Take Ōkawa / Compliance Requirement	Aromatawai Kaimahi / Staff Assessment
State the level of significance (high or low) of the issue or proposal as determined by the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy	Medium
State the relevant Council policies (external or internal), legislation, and/or community outcomes (as stated in the LTP) that relate to this decision.	FNDC Reserves Policy: The Policy supports a long-term lease being offered to community orientated groups wanting a permanent base. The Reserves Act 1977: Section 119 and 120 require that public consultation be initiated prior to the granting of a lease
State whether this issue or proposal has a District wide relevance and, if not, the ways in which the appropriate Community Board's views have been sought.	This does not have District wide relevance. Delegation to the relevant Community Board to provide recommendations to the Council in respect of applications for the use and/or lease of reserves not contemplated by an existing reserve management plan.
State the possible implications for Māori and how Māori have been provided with an opportunity to contribute to decision making if this decision is significant and relates to land and/or any body of water. State the possible implications and how this report aligns with Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi.	Far North District Council recognises the significant role of tangata whenua as set out in the Working with Māori chapter in the Long-Term Plan 2021-2031. It is important to notify tangata whenua in the Ahipara locality of the lease proposal prior to the public consultation. Te Hono was approached to provide advice on who the main contacts were in the first instance. A letter was sent via email to Te Runanga o Te Rarawa Chief Executive and Personal Assistant to inform the public consultation process. Their Personal Assistant confirmed the receipt of this letter.
Identify persons likely to be affected by or have an interest in the matter, and how you have given consideration to their views or preferences (for example – youth, the aged and those with disabilities).	Public consultation and Iwi consultation was progressed as per the Reserves Act 1977 and the FNDC Engagement Policy. This allowed us to identify any people or groups who may be affected or have interest in the matter.
State the financial implications and where budgetary provisions have been made to support this decision.	All upgrade and maintenance costs fall to the lessee. The appropriate community rent for the land is set by the FNDC Fees Charges Schedule.

Chief Financial Officer review.	The Chief Financial Officer has reviewed this report.
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6.7 2024 LOCAL GOVERNMENT NEW ZEALAND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING REMITS**File Number: A4803382****Author: Aisha Huriwai, Manager - Democracy Services****Authoriser: Jacine Warmington, Group Manager - Strategic Relationships****TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

To confirm the Council's position on proposed remits for the 2024 Local Government New Zealand Annual General Meeting (AGM).

WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 8 remits are listed on the 2024 Local Government New Zealand AGM agenda.
- This report includes advice from staff with subject matter expertise in relation to each remit.
- Kahika-Mayor Tepania will be attending the LGNZ AGM with voting rights on behalf of the Far North District Council.
- Adopted Remits will be further discussed at National Council to determine resourcing to further remits.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

That Council support the following remits, in order of priority:

- a) Representation Reviews**
- b) Entrenchment of Māori Ward seats for local government**
- c) Local government constituencies and wards should not be subject to referendum**
- d) Good and services tax (GST) revenue sharing with local government**
- e) Appropriate funding models for central government initiatives**
- f) Community Services Card**
- g) Proactive lever to mitigate the deterioration of unoccupied buildings**
- h) Graduate driver licensing system**

1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

Each Local Government New Zealand is the local government association founded in 1988. They represent the interests of regional city and district councils who pay to be members.

The association holds an annual process called remits as part of their work.

There are four criteria for remits:

1. The remit is relevant to local government as a whole, not just a single zone, sector or council.
2. The remit relates to significant matters, including constitutional and substantive policy, rather than matters that can be dealt with administratively.
3. The remit concerns matters that can't be addressed through channels other than the AGM.
4. The remit does not deal with issues already being actioned by LGNZ work programmes or Strategy.

Remits can be submitted by zones or individual councils - with endorsement from other councils.

Remits then go to a Remit Screening Committee. Once approved by the Screening Committee remits form part of the LGNZ AGM agenda. Voting at the AGM determines which remits will continue and

the order of priority. Following the AGM remits will go to National Council to assign resourcing as part of the LGNZ work programme.

The Far North District Council is a member of the association and Kahika-Mayor Tepania will attend the AGM that occurs alongside the Annual LGNZ Conference.

2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

This report is to present the confirmed remits and with advice from technical staff or subject matter experts, seeks an FNDC position to inform the vote of the Mayor as the FNDC representative at the LGNZ AGM.

Remit title	Asking:	Staff advice
Representation Reviews	That LGNZ advocate for changes that support the provision of timely and accurate regional and sub-regional population data to councils for use in council representation reviews.	Support. The delivery of timely and accurate information is always beneficial. Representation reviews are often conducted with out of date information on population figures.
Community Services Card	That LGNZ advocate to Central Government to amend the Health Entitlement Cards Regulations 1993 so that the cardholder can use the Community Services Card as evidence for the purposes of accessing Council services which would otherwise rely on a form of means testing.	Support. Staff suggest supporting this however there are no fee structures within FNDC fees and charges that would be able to accept a Community Services Card alone for discounted rates.
Local Government Constituencies and wards should not be subject to referendum	That LGNZ lobbies central government to ensure that Māori wards and constituencies are treated the same as all other wards in that they should not be subject to a referendum. We oppose the idea that Māori wards should be singled out and forced to suffer a public referendum.	Support. This remit and Entrenchment of Māori ward seats for local government which was supported by FNDC via Zone 1.
Entrenchment of Māori wards seats for local government	That LGNZ proactively promote and lobby to entrench the Māori Wards and Constituencies for the 64 councils which currently have these, to require the support of a supermajority of parliament should either parliament or councils seek their removal.	Support. This remit was submitted by Northland Regional Council following approval from Zone 1.
Graduated Driver Licensing System	That LGNZ advocate for changes to the fee structure for driver licensing, better preparing young people for driver license testing, and	Support. There are a number of initiatives and programmes in place across the Far North to

	greater testing capacity in key locations throughout New Zealand, in order to relieve pressure on the driver licensing system and ensure testing can be conducted in a quick and efficient manner.	support youth become licensed drivers. It is agreed that the current fee structure is unaffordable for low socio-economic areas such as the mid/far north.
Proactive lever to mitigate the deterioration of unoccupied buildings	That LGNZ advocate to Government: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For legislative change enabling local authorities to compel building owners to remediate unoccupied derelict buildings and sites that have deteriorated to a state where they negatively impact the amenity of the surrounding area. • To incentivise repurposing vacant buildings to meet region-specific needs, for example, accommodation conversion. 	Support. Staff support mechanisms that require commercial property owners to maintain properties to a standard. We would need more detail to understand the impact it could have on the Far North and Māori landowners.
Appropriate funding models for central government initiatives	That LGNZ proactively promote and lobby for the development of a more equitable and appropriate funding model for central government initiatives.	Support. This remit was submitted by Northland Regional Council following approval from Zone 1.
Goods and Services Tax (GST) revenue sharing with local government	That LGNZ be proactive in lobbying central government on sharing GST revenue with local government, derived from local government rates and service fees related to flood protection mitigation, roading, and three waters, for investment in these areas.	Support. This remit was submitted by Northland Regional Council following approval from Zone 1.

TAKE TŪTOHUNGA / REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

Reasons for recommendation for each remit are included in the table above.

3) PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

There are no financial implications or need for budgetary provision in supporting, or otherwise any of the proposed remits.

Should the remits continue to be pursued by LGNZ it could save Council funding in the long term by pursuing policies nationally rather than by region or district.

ĀPITIHANGA / ATTACHMENTS

1. 2024_AGM_remit_papers - A4806655 [↓](#) 

Hōtaka Take Ōkawa / Compliance Schedule:

Full consideration has been given to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 S77 in relation to decision making, in particular:

1. A Local authority must, in the course of the decision-making process,
 - a) Seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision; and
 - b) Assess the options in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
 - c) If any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna and other taonga.
2. This section is subject to Section 79 - Compliance with procedures in relation to decisions.

He Take Ōkawa / Compliance Requirement	Aromatawai Kaimahi / Staff Assessment
State the level of significance (high or low) of the issue or proposal as determined by the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy	This is considered to be a matter of low significance. While some of the proposed remits touch on matters that could be of high significance this paper looks at whether further conversations should be had nationally rather than specific outcomes for our specific communities. There is also insufficient time to consult locally.
State the relevant Council policies (external or internal), legislation, and/or community outcomes (as stated in the LTP) that relate to this decision.	This report seeks the views of Council to feed into a national process.
State whether this issue or proposal has a District wide relevance and, if not, the ways in which the appropriate Community Board's views have been sought.	The views of the Community Board have not been sought due to time constraints.
State the possible implications for Māori and how Māori have been provided with an opportunity to contribute to decision making if this decision is significant and relates to land and/or any body of water. State the possible implications and how this report aligns with Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi.	While some of the proposed remits touch on matters that could be of high significance to Māori this paper looks at whether further conversations should be had nationally rather than specific outcomes for our specific communities.
Identify persons likely to be affected by or have an interest in the matter, and how you have given consideration to their views or preferences (for example – youth, the aged and those with disabilities).	While some of the proposed remits touch on matters that could be of high significance to Māori this paper looks at whether further conversations should be had nationally rather than specific outcomes for our specific communities.
State the financial implications and where budgetary provisions have been made to support this decision.	There are no financial implications or need for budgetary provision.
Chief Financial Officer review.	The Chief Financial Officer has not reviewed this report.



2024 Annual General Meeting

REMITs



Please note that this document is not the full set of papers for this year's AGM. It just includes the remits going forward to the AGM so members can decide how they will vote on them. The full set of AGM papers will be shared no later than 10 working days before the AGM.



Prioritising remits

Every year, LGNZ adopts new remits at the AGM. Each remit requires resourcing to deliver, and there is no limit to the number of remits that can be considered and passed. This means remits can create resourcing challenges, including conflict with agreed policy priorities.

LGNZ's National Council decided at its June meeting to ask the AGM to prioritise remits, to make it clearer where most resource should be directed. This will be a two-step process:

1. At the AGM, delegates will vote on remits as usual. Then, in a separate vote, they will rank successful remits in order of priority. This vote will be carried out electronically and result in a prioritised list of remits.
2. National Council will look at this prioritised list and allocate resource accordingly.
 - This will include determining where on the list the cutoff lies between a 'maximalist' and 'minimalist' approach. Depending on the nature of the remit, a 'maximalist' approach could include commissioning advice or research, or in-depth policy or advocacy work. A 'minimalist' approach could involve less resource, such as writing a letter to the relevant minister or agency.
 - Any support that proposing councils offer to deliver the remit will be considered in this decision making.

National Council will share its decision with councils, along with proposed actions.

Progress made against remits will continue to be reported in the four-monthly update to members.



Proposed Remit		Page
1.	Representation reviews	4
2.	Community Services Card	5
3.	Local government constituencies & wards should not be subject to referendum.	7
4.	Entrenchment of Māori wards seats for local government	20
5.	Graduated driver licensing system	22
6.	Proactive lever to mitigate the deterioration of unoccupied buildings	26
7.	Appropriate funding models for central government initiatives	46
8.	Goods and services tax (GST) revenue sharing with local government	48



// 01

Representation reviews

Remit: *That LGNZ advocate for changes that support the provision of timely and accurate regional and sub-regional population data to councils for use in council representation reviews.*

Proposed by: Waikato Regional Council

Supported by: Zone 2

Why is this remit important?

Because local democracy relies on accurate and up to date electoral population data to ensure fair and effective representation.

Background and Context

Census and local electoral cycles are not aligned which means that census data used to inform representation reviews can be up to six years old.

This remit is flexible enough to enable advocacy that takes into account a possible move to a four-year term and possible future shifts in the way the census may be conducted in the future, including a possible replacement by the use of administrative data.

How does this remit relate to LGNZ's current work programme?

This is a critical issue for local government as it goes to the very foundation of localism. Seeks advocacy in relation to a significant issue impacting local government.

This is not currently part of the current work programme but could be linked to the Electoral Reform Working Group's look at how to best implement a four-year term.

How will the proposing council help LGNZ to make progress on this remit?

Drafting submissions and attending meetings with Statistics New Zealand amongst other things.



// 02

Community Services Card

Remit: *That LGNZ advocate to Central Government to amend the Health Entitlement Cards Regulations 1993 so that the cardholder can use the Community Services Card as evidence for the purposes of accessing Council services which would otherwise rely on a form of means testing.*

Proposed by: Palmerston North City Council

Supported by: Zone 3

Why is this remit important?

Councils are restricted from requesting a community services card as evidence of eligibility to access services. Instead Council must instead request a series of other documents from an individual to test eligibility. This creates obstacles for applicants and privacy and consistency concerns for councils.

Background and Context

The authorised uses of Community Services Cards are set out in the Health Entitlement Cards Regulations 1993 regulation 12 and restrict the purposes for which it can be used. The Regulations state that no person, other than an employee of the department or the Ministry of Health or a pharmacist or any person (other than the cardholder) mentioned in regulation 12(b) or (ba) shall demand or request a Community Services Card as a form of identification of the cardholder or as evidence that the cardholder is eligible for that Community Services Card.

People in receipt of a main benefit (e.g. Jobseeker Support, Sole Parent Support, Supported Living Payment) or receiving a Student Allowance automatically qualify for a Community Services Card. Otherwise people can apply for a Community Services Card and must meet qualifying criteria including:

- They are over 18 years of age (or over 16 years of age if enrolled in full-time tertiary study)
- They are living legally in New Zealand (or are applying for refugee status)
- They meet an income test.

Palmerston North City Council in seeking to determine a means of establishing eligibility for some council services, including social housing, found that the Community Services Card, based on its eligibility criteria, would appropriately identify eligible people. However, current regulations do not allow councils to ask if a person is a Community Services Card holder in order to establish eligibility for council services.

Cabinet has previously amended the Health Entitlement Cards Regulation 1993 and the Social Security Regulations 2018 to add public transport authorities to those able to request or demand to see a Community Services Card, and the combination SuperGold and Community Services Card, as evidence that the cardholder is eligible for public transport concessions.

**How does this remit relate to LGNZ's current work programme?**

This remit could increase accessibility to local government services. It also comfortably sits within the principles of the Local Government Act 2002 in that it would give local government a tool to provide services more efficiently.

How will the proposing council help LGNZ to make progress on this remit?

We can provide further legal background knowledge and research to date; and accompany LGNZ in any advocacy meetings with the Ministry or legislators.



// 03

Local government constituencies & wards should not be subject to referendum

Remit: *That LGNZ lobbies central government to ensure that Māori wards and constituencies are treated the same as all other wards in that they should not be subject to a referendum. We oppose the idea that Māori wards should be singled out and forced to suffer a public referendum.*

Proposed by: Palmerston North City Council

Supported by: Zone 3, Te Pae Tawhiti (Horizons Region, Māori ward and constituency councillors)

Why is this remit important?

It is evident that the introduction of Māori wards and constituencies empowered more Māori to nominate, stand, vote, and participate in local government.

Legislative changes will only apply to Māori wards and constituencies but not all wards and constituencies. This shows a prejudice to Māori, a complete lack of fairness and will result in further disengagement of Māori in local government. It will see the demise of Māori representation and engagement in local government.

Background and Context

Māori wards and constituencies councillors serve on district, city and regional Councils in New Zealand and represent local ratepayers and constituents registered on the Māori parliamentary electoral roll. The purpose of Māori wards and constituencies is to ensure Māori are represented in local government decision making.

In February 2021, the Government made legislative changes which would uphold local council decisions to establish Māori wards and abolish the existing law which allowed local referendums to veto decisions by councils to establish Māori wards and Constituencies. The Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021, eliminated mechanisms for holding referendums on the establishment of Māori wards and constituencies on local bodies.

Many councils took the opportunity to make decisions about establishing Māori wards and Constituencies after the law change and as a result, the 2022 local elections saw six of the eleven regional councils (54.5%) have Māori constituencies and 29 of the 67 territorial authorities (43.3%) have Māori ward/s. Horizons Regional Council, and all seven District Councils of this region, have Māori wards.

Following the changes in legislation, there was a significant increase in Māori representation. The 2022 Local Government election saw the highest number of Māori elected members in local government, growing from 5% to 22%.

**How does this remit relate to LGNZ's current work programme?**

The proposed remit fits within LGNZ's stance that they too believe that Māori wards and constituencies should be treated the same as other wards in that they should not be subject to a referendum or if so, all wards should be subjected to the referendum.

Councils should be empowered to make decisions about the make-up of their representation through the Representation Review process.

How will the proposing council help LGNZ to make progress on this remit?

Palmerston North City Council and Te Pae Tawhiti already made oral and written submissions to the Justice Select Committee in June.

We also encouraged LGNZ to lead out the letter from the mayors to key ministers in May.

We are keen to support ongoing messaging, noting this remit is submitted prior to the Parliamentary decision on the proposed legislation.

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Committee Secretariat
Justice Committee
Parliament Buildings
Wellington

justice.submissions@parliament.govt.nz

29 May 2024

Members of the Justice Select Committee,
Re: Local Electoral Amendment Act 2024

E ngā mana e ngā reo e ngā karangatanga maha, tēnā koutou katoa.

E te tēpū whakatau o ngā whakakaupapa hou mō 'Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Bill' Nei rā he mihi nui ki a koutou i āta whakaaro i āta whiriwhiri i ēnei kaupapa whakahirahira e pā ana ki ngā kaunihera o te motu. Ko mātou tēnei o Te Kaunihera o Pāpāioea e mihi atu nei ki a koutou me te kaupapa e kawea nei e koutou. Kia kaha, kia māia kia manawanui. Anei o mātou ake whakaaro e pā ana. Nō reira tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā tātou katoa.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit to the Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Bill. We challenge the Select Committee to genuinely consider the feedback provided through this process. Councils do not want or need this change to occur. Our communities, and certainly Rangitāne o Manawātū our Treaty partner, are not asking for this.

Palmerston North is home to:

- near on 100,000 people of over 150 ethnicities
- one of the youngest populations with the highest number of PhDs per capita in the country

We proudly display:

- our city crest in our Council Chamber- one of we understand only four in the country which depict both Māori and Pākehā in the heraldry. Three being councils and the Crown you represent being the fourth.
- a statue of Te Peeti Te Awe Awe in the heart of our city- Te Marae o Hine The Square. Erected in 1906 jointly by city and Rangitāne leaders.

Our representation arrangements, most recently reviewed in 2021, are 1 mayor + 15 members: 2 Māori ward seats and 13 General ward seats, at-large across the city.

PNCC is committed to the principles of local government. Namely, as set out in the Local Government Act 2002 sections 4 and 81, which state we must

"... recognise and respect the Crown's responsibility to take appropriate account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local

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government decision-making processes... to facilitate participation by Māori in local authority decision-making processes."

and

"establish and maintain processes to provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to the decision-making processes of the local authority; and

consider ways in which it may foster the development of Māori capacity to contribute to the decision-making processes of the local authority."

There are also other statutory obligations, most notably the Resource Management Act 1991, to account for the culture and traditions of Māori as it relates to the natural environment. Not to mention obligations under the Treaty of Waitangi and the Human Rights Act. These obligations alone do not adequately emphasise the foundational importance of councils' partnership with Māori and the critical value that relationships with tangata whenua bring to local governance.

Councils have many strategic commitments that support the development of Māori capacity to participate more fully and effectively in the Council's decision-making processes. We engage directly with tangata whenua as a part of our statutory responsibilities and as a means of giving expression to the Council's commitment to bicultural development and responsiveness. A Māori ward is another expression of this.

PNCC is committed to its kawenata relationship with tangata whenua Rangitāne o Manawatū, who support a Māori ward for wider Māori voice at Council. In 2021 Rangitāne o Manawatū gifted names for the city-wide wards:

- Te Hirawanui General Ward: reflects the long history of partnership between the Council and Rangitāne in the founding of Palmerston North, most particularly recognising one of our Rangatira chief Te Hirawanui who coordinated and inter alia signed the deed for sale for Te Ahu a Turanga land block, of which Palmerston North became a part.
- Te Pūao Māori Ward: the heralding a new dawn, and the mouth of a river as it leads to the ocean, reminiscent of the words spoken by Rangitāne rangatira Tiweta and Mahuri to the Ngāti Upokoiri people when they invited them to take refuge in the Manawatū-- in other words signalling the opportunities to come from the Māori ward and the relationship between Māori and Local Government in the Manawatū and beyond.

On 1 May 2024, Council resolved to formally endorse this current representative structure.

PNCC wants to increase engagement with parts of the city's community that have historically been representationally marginalised. A Māori ward ensures Māori voices will be represented at local decision-making tables. It is one tool to support democracy, which a council can use to best represent the communities it serves. Māori can stand in general wards, but the data tells us they haven't been doing so, even in Palmerston North where STV voting and district-wide wards which should encourage diverse candidacy. Māori wards are one way to remove a structural obstacle to the choices of Māori voters. In our view, having Māori ward seats at councils to represent those on the Māori elector role is the equivalent of Māori seats in Parliament for Parliamentary elections. Participation literature repeatedly points to people being able 'to see themselves' in diverse candidates as a motivator for voting. Many councils chose to establish Māori wards for the 2022 elections. We then saw the highest number of Māori elected members in local government, growing from 5% to 22%, much more closely aligned to the population. It is evident the introduction of Māori wards and constituencies enabled through the 2021 legislative change empowered more Māori to nominate, stand, vote, and participate in local government.

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In its report to the Māori Affairs Committee in February 2021 on the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Bill of the time, National Party members made their own statement, separate to the Committee report. The members noted (emphasis in bold below) that:

Rushed legislation is not good legislation.

We agree.

The [prior] law requires that when a council proposes general wards it must publicly notify its proposals and call and hear submissions. These provisions do not apply to the creation of a Māori ward under this [previous] bill. If the Government genuinely wished to align the process it would require the same legal process for creating Māori wards as for general wards.

We agree.

If Government wishes to treat Māori wards in the same way as general wards, it should seek to include Māori wards within the representation review process subject to community submissions and Local Government Commission review NOT reinstate a different process.

Representation issues are complex. They cannot be reduced to simple binary questions of yes or no. Palmerston North knows first-hand what division looks like when lobby groups from outside our community lead a poll demand.

If the Government's true intentions were to improve the representation arrangements for councils, rather than revert this legislation, they would be looking to improve it. For example, could the rules around population ratios be removed so that councils can be more responsive to the needs of their communities of interest and not limited by percentages and population ratios?

"Our 78 local councils with their 1,600 elected members, are already obliged under legislation to have improving relationships with Māori and ensure proper engagement and involvement with Māori in decision-making. Local government and iwi/hapū take those responsibilities very seriously and in good faith. How they best meet their Treaty obligations should be up to them to decide. Local government and Māori are quite capable of doing that and achieving the outcome, without the central government deciding the means."

We agree.

Local democracy is one of the two purposes of local government set out in section 10 of the Local Government Act,

"The purpose of local government is—to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities."

Aotearoa New Zealand is a representative democracy. We elect leaders to lead. We understand well that as councillors we are democratically elected to make decisions on behalf of all of our communities, not just the majority. Local councils are well placed to make those decisions, because we consult our people and weigh up various viewpoints on an issue.

PNCC voted to establish a Māori ward for the City, in 2017 and again in 2021. Since then, every council in our Horizons region (8 councils) has established Māori wards or constituencies.

Why is the Government telling us we are not capable of making a decision we have already made twice, and must now be bound to the result of a referendum? New Zealand is a representative democracy. Referenda are usually used for consultative purposes on controversial issues. The 1993 electoral system referendum is the rare case of a binding referendum. None of the 5 citizen-initiated referenda held since 1994 have been actioned by Parliament. Why then impose a binding referendum

3

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that allows people not directly affected by the result (ie. those not on the Māori electoral roll) to determine an outcome?

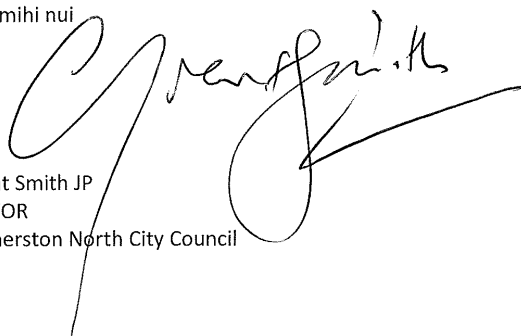
“Not the most important local government issue at this time when Local government is struggling on several fronts. The sector is overwhelmed and facing the most significant period of change in 30 years, and there are more pressing issues to address at this time like infrastructure, housing, transport, water, resource management, consenting processes, climate change impacts, and poor customer experiences.”

We agree. The costs of polls are another unfunded mandate on councils. We have more than enough to do without distractions of fixing something that is not broken; that is in fact working well. Having a Māori ward works extremely well for Palmerston North. Why is the central government now telling us to spend more ratepayer money and time on a referendum?

We ask that the Local Electoral Act provisions with regard to the establishment of Māori wards and constituencies not be changed.

Ngā mihi nui

Grant Smith JP
MAYOR
Palmerston North City Council

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Grant Smith', written over a large, stylized circular flourish.

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29 May 2024

Submission of Te Pae Tāwhiti Rōpū

To: Justice Committee regarding the Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Bill

Te Pae Tāwhiti Rōpū is a rōpū (group) made up of Māori Ward Councillors from the Horizons Region.

The Horizons Region is the Manawatū-Whanganui area of the lower North Island. The region is made up of eight Councils:

- Horizons Regional Council
- Palmerston North City Council
- Manawatu District Council
- Ruapehu District Council
- Rangitikei District Council
- Horowhenua District Council
- Tararua District Council
- Whanganui District Council.

All of the Councils of the Horizons Region, except Whanganui District Council, established at least one Māori ward/constituency in 2021, in time for the 2022 local elections. In October 2023, Whanganui District Council voted to establish a Māori ward for the 2025 and 2028 elections.

This submission in opposition to the Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Bill (Bill) is based on the views of Māori Ward Councillors who belong to Te Pae Tāwhiti Rōpū.

Although we are current Councillors, we make this submission not to advocate for our personal positions on Council but for the future preservation of Māori wards and constituencies, to ensure that Māori who choose to be on the Māori electoral role, continue to have the choice of Māori representation in local government.

Introduction

We are Local Government elected members, elected to represent the best interests of Māori within our ward/constituency, and in addition we serve all constituents across the wider Districts and Region we represent. We provide a connection into Council and advocate for residents and ratepayers.

We believe that Māori have been under-represented in Local Government for far too long, and the establishment of Māori wards/constituencies at our Councils in 2021 have helped bridge this gap.

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Since we were elected in 2022, we have striven to provide a voice, true representation and a Te Ao Māori view on our respective councils. We wish to emphasise that the decisions by our respective Councils to establish Māori wards/constituencies in 2021 each followed an extensive public consultation process, whereby all members of the community had an equal chance to be heard, and Councils openly debated and decided the issues.

Poll provisions, by contrast, are a “tool of the majority” and never favour minority groups such as Iwi Māori. This has been proven to be the case since 2001 under the previous Māori wards regime – with only two Councils being able to establish Māori wards prior to the 2021 Amendment Act (Waikato Regional Council in 2013 and Wairoa District Council in 2016). All 15 other initiatives to establish Māori wards were voted down by binding poll.

Bringing back the poll provisions will recreate a higher procedural standard for Māori wards than that of general or wards for “communities of interest” such as rural wards, for which Council decisions are democratically made in a representation review and cannot be subject to a binding poll. This is completely unfair and seeks to silence the voice of Māori. We believe that Māori wards and constituencies should be treated the same as all other wards and not be subject to poll provisions. Instead Local Government should be empowered to make its own decisions – not have the ability to do so taken away.

In this respect, we fully support the letter dated 20 May 2024 to the Government from the 52 Mayors and Chairs, LGNZ and Te Maruata, and agree that this legislation is a complete overreach on the Coalition Government’s part, on local decision-making.

Ultimately, given the track record of binding polls in the past, we believe the Bill will result in many Māori wards and constituencies across the country being disestablished. Not having a Māori ward or constituency will remove the option for Māori voters to choose whether to be represented by general or Māori ward councillor and we believe that any alternative mechanisms for Māori participation in Local Government would not be the same as having a dedicated seat at the decision-making table.

We fully support the Waitangi Tribunal Report dated 17 May, which found that this Bill will breach the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles, and recommended the Bill be paused for further policy development and consultation. The Tribunal findings also show that the Department of Internal Affairs advised the Minister of Local Government against this move, providing good rationale and that it is likely to breach Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

We do not agree with the Government putting its commitment to its Coalition agreement above Te Tiriti o Waitangi, and with the extremely rushed way in which the Coalition Government is progressing this change of legislation process, including only allowing 4 working days for a submission to be made.

Māori Wards Contribution to Local Government

We are opposed to this Bill because it does not honour and respect the contribution of Māori Wards to Local Government.

As Councillors of a Māori ward or constituency, we are honoured and privileged to represent Māori in our respective Councils. The participation of Māori representatives is crucial for fostering a more inclusive, equitable, and culturally responsive Council. It’s about having faces at the table that reflect their community and bringing our values, and lived and real perspectives to discussions and collective decision making.

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Māori ward/constituency elected members bring valuable cultural knowledge and perspectives to Local Government, enhancing the cultural competence of Councils. This leads to:

- Better Decision-Making with diverse viewpoints contributing to robust and well-rounded policy decisions
- Cultural Responsiveness in policies and services that are more in line with to the needs and aspirations of Māori
- Social Cohesion which promotes mutual respect and understanding between Māori and non-Māori populations.

Inclusive governance that actively involves Māori can lead to improved outcomes across various sectors, such as:

- Environmental Stewardship with Māori often bringing a deeper understanding of and commitment to environmental sustainability, informed by traditional ecological knowledge
- Social Wellbeing where policies reflect Māori values and needs can contribute to healthier, more vibrant communities.

We wish to note that, while we have Councillor colleagues elected to general wards and constituencies who have whakapapa Māori, and they can also seek to bring their Māori-centric experiences to the Council table, those Councillors did not campaign to be (and may not want to be) a voice or representative for Māori on their Council. They are not and should not be expected to represent the voice of Māori in the way that we, as specifically-elected Māori Ward/Constituency Councillors, are.

Honouring Te Tiriti o Waitangi

We are opposed to this Bill because it does not honour Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Te Tiriti o Waitangi establishes a foundational relationship between Māori and the Crown, emphasising partnership, participation, and protection. The changes enacted by the Crown in 2021 have helped ensure Māori representation in Local Government aligns with the principles of Te Tiriti by:

- Partnership - facilitating collaborative decision-making processes that involve Māori perspectives
- Participation - encouraging active Māori involvement in governance, ensuring these voices and concerns are heard
- Protection - safeguarding Māori rights and interests, particularly in areas impacting our whenua, resources, and cultural heritage.

The participation of Māori Councillors is crucial for fostering a more inclusive, equitable, and culturally responsive governance structure.

We fully support the Waitangi Tribunal Report dated 17 May. Although the Tribunal was forced to draft the Report under intense time pressure due to the imminent introduction of the Māori Wards legislation into Parliament, the report findings are comprehensive and compelling. The Tribunal found that this Bill will breach the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles, and recommended the Bill be paused for further policy development and consultation.

Poll Provisions – not compatible with complex constitutional matters

We are opposed to this bill because binding polls are not fair in practice and not compatible with complex constitutional matters such as establishing Māori wards.

The Waitangi Tribunal findings show that the Crown's own advisors on Local Government issues – the Department of Internal Affairs advised the Minister of Local Government against this move, providing good rationale and that it is likely to breach Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Historically, providing poll provisions for Māori wards and constituencies did not deliver on the original policy intent which was to involve the community in decision making, and to support Māori communities by providing an avenue for them to demand that their Council holds a poll to establish Māori wards or constituencies.

The effects of poll provisions from 2002 to 2019 have proven to be an insurmountable barrier to establishing a Māori ward or constituency. From the 16 polls taken between 2002 and 2019 only one poll was successful (Wairoa District Council 2016). This was a Council initiated poll with 54% in favour and 46% against.

Instead of being a mechanism for community participation, they have deterred Councils and communities from proposing a Māori ward or constituency.

The Department of Internal Affairs, in advice to the Minister on this Bill, summed up the problems with poll provisions in that:

Reinstating the polls will be unpopular with many in the local government sector and Māori communities;

Since the 2021 law changes, 46 local authorities have resolved to establish Māori wards. Our understanding is that many councils previously did not seriously consider establishing Māori wards. This was because of the perception that the polls could harm community relationships, including relationships with mana whenua, and undermine social cohesion.

We anticipate most of these councils will be very concerned about the re-introduction of the polls. It is likely to discourage any other councils considering establishing Māori wards in the future. The change is also likely to be very unpopular with Māori communities, especially where wards have been established.

Before the 2021 amendments, Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) and Taituarā – Local Government Professionals advocated strongly to remove the polls. In a 2018 letter, LGNZ noted "It is imperative that the Government act to address the unfairness created by the poll provisions and put in place a legislative framework that will enable mature and constructive conversations about options for Māori representation in local authorities".

An LGNZ survey of elected members found that, after the 2022 local elections, about 21% of members identify as Māori or are of Māori descent. This is up from 14% in the 2019 survey.

We agree with this statement from the Department of Internal Affairs.

Advice to Minister Brown from Department of Internal Affairs 5 December 2023:

The polls proved to be an almost insurmountable barrier to establishing Māori wards. Only two councils were able to establish Māori wards using the Local Electoral Act process. When polls were held, community division and animosity was common. As a result many councils

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opted not to even put the option on the table because of the risk of community conflict. Similarly, mana whenua sometimes asked councils not to consider Māori wards because of the risk of a backlash against their community. The poll provisions gave no scope for councils to balance minority interests in the final decision because the poll outcome was binding, based on a straight majority. Since the poll provisions were removed, 46 councils have resolved to establish Māori wards

We agree with this statement from Department of Internal Affairs.

The Waitangi Tribunal has observed that “Alternative mechanisms for Māori participation in local government are not the same as having a dedicated seat at the council table”. A Māori ward or constituency is the only mechanism that guarantees Māori representation on the body that makes the final decisions (for example committees of council cannot adopt a District Plan or Long-Term Plan).

We agree with this statement from Department of Internal Affairs citing the Waitangi Tribunal.

The advice from the Department of Internal Affairs to Minister Brown was:

“Referendums and polls are an instrument of majority rule which can suppress minority interests. Normal lawmaking process have safeguards to make sure minority rights and interests are considered – human rights legislation, parliamentary debates and the select committee process. But referendums do not require that tabling and balancing of interests, and the outcome will depend on the majority’s perception of the minority interests.”

We completely agree with this advice and believe that the Department of Internal Affairs summed this up perfectly. The issue of representation for Māori is complex and should be decided upon locally by Councils in consultation with Iwi / Māori and its communities, not by a simple ‘yes’ or ‘no’ poll.

Further to this, the former LGNZ President Dave Cull summed up binding polls by saying:

“Of equal concern, the polls reduce a complex issue to a simple binary choice, which, by encouraging people to take sides, damages race relations in our districts. Matters of representation and relationships should be addressed in a deliberative manner that employs balanced and considered dialogue – not by poll. In fact, a poll is not necessary. Should a council resolve to establish Māori wards or constituencies, or any other ward, against the wishes of its community then the community has the option to hold that council to account at the next election – this is how representative democracy is intended to work

Again, we agree with this statement and also believe that binding polls and poll provisions in general are divisive and do nothing to enhance relationships within communities. In fact, it will do quite the opposite.

In summary, we are in opposition to the reinstatement of polls for Māori wards and constituencies and ask that this be relooked at and withdrawn.

If polls are to be implemented then we strongly urge the following to be implemented:

- That only those on the Māori roll vote in a poll. These are the only residents and ratepayers who will be affected by the outcome of the poll and therefore should have the most input into it.

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- We ask that there is an increase in the petition threshold from 5% to 10% of electors to initiate a poll. Five per cent is a low threshold given the costs and impacts of polls on communities. It is therefore not unreasonable to expect a larger demonstration of a desire for a poll before undertaking one. A move to 10 per cent would align with the threshold set out in the Citizens Initiated Referenda Act 1993.
- We also recommend making the polls non-binding but require councils to give them due consideration in their decision making process. This would give the poll weight in the decision making process, but still enable these decisions to be made within the wider legal context and with due consideration of a range of relevant factors.

Cost to Ratepayers

The significant cost to ratepayers is another reason we oppose this Bill.

This change in legislation could result in up to 45 councils being required to hold a poll on Māori wards and constituencies at the 2025 elections, with the outcome to take effect in 2028. This is dependent upon what is decided by August 2024 in terms of disestablish now or ride it out until a poll in 2025. Councils throughout the country have extremely tight budgets and will need to fund the extra cost for the poll, as well as an early representation review. Many Councils are in the process of reviewing their Long Term Plan with proposed rates increases the highest ever seen. This in the midst of a cost of living crisis that will constrain Council budgets further. The cost of a poll and representation view will be dependent on the size of the council and district/region with an estimate at around \$175,000 for a poll and potential costs of up to \$170,000 for a representation review. In addition, Council staff and resource will be required.

Timing of Poll Should it Proceed

Finally, we are concerned at the timing of the proposed poll on Māori wards and constituencies. All Māori ward candidates will need to campaign for their seat, engage with Māori and participate in electioneering, while simultaneously convincing the community of the value of a Māori ward or constituency. This will be a huge undertaking and put potential Māori ward/constituency councillors to an unfair burden. The responsibility of educating the community on Māori wards will naturally fall to iwi to lead and coordinate without guaranteed resources or support.

Summary and Recommendation

In summary, Māori should be fairly represented in local government. This Bill will likely result in the disestablishment of many Māori wards and constituencies across the country. Disestablishing Māori wards and constituencies, and making them subject to a higher procedural standard than that of general or rural ward is opposed by Te Pae Tāwhiti Rōpū.

We recommend that the Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Bill not be progressed and that status quo remains.

Whilst we oppose the reintroduction of poll provisions for Māori wards and constituencies, should these be reintroduced, we recommend the following:

- Increase the petition threshold from five per cent to 10 per cent of electors to initiate a poll. Five per cent is too low a threshold given the costs and impacts of polls on communities.
- Only those registered on the Māori roll can vote on a Māori ward and constituency poll.
- Make the poll non-binding and require councils to give them due consideration.

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We would like the opportunity to speak in support of this submission.

Parties to the submission:

Roly Fitzgerald

Te Pūao Māori Ward Councillor, Palmerston North City Council

Korty Wilson

Ruapehu Māori Ward Councillor, Ruapehu District Council

Justin Tamihana

Horowhenua Māori Ward Councillor, Horowhenua District Council

Nina Hori Te Pa

Horowhenua Māori Ward Councillor, Horowhenua District Council

Coral Raukawa

Tiikeitia ki Tai (Coastal) Ward Councillor, Rangitikei District Council

Piki Te Ora Hiroa

Tiikeitia ki Uta (Inland) Ward Councillor, Rangitikei District Council

Bridget Bell

Ngā Tapuae o Matangi Māori Ward Councillor, Manawatū District Council

Fiona Kahukura Hadley-Chase

Ruapehu Māori Ward Councillor, Ruapehu District Council

Channey Iwikau

Ruapehu Māori Ward Councillor, Ruapehu District Council

Naioma Chase

Tāmaki-nui-a-Rua Māori Ward Councillor, Tararua District Council

Te Kenehi Teira

Tonga Māori Councillor, Horizons Regional Council

Turuhia (Jim) Edmonds

Raki Māori Councillor, Horizons Regional Council

And from Horizons Regional Council:

Wiremu Te Awe Awe

Councillor, Horizons Regional Council.

7



// 04

Entrenchment of Māori wards seats for local government

Remit: *That LGNZ proactively promote and lobby to entrench the Māori Wards and Constituencies for the 64 councils which currently have these, to require the support of a supermajority of parliament should either parliament or councils seek their removal.*

Proposed by: Northland Regional Council

Supported by: LGNZ Zone 1 (Northland Regional Council, Far North District Council, Whangarei District Council)

Why is this remit important?

Zone 1 opposes the changes proposed to Māori wards and constituencies provisions in the Local Electoral Act 2001 (LEA), the Local Government Electoral Legislation Act 2023, and the Local Electoral Regulations 2001.

Zone 1 views are summarised below:

- a) Māori wards and constituencies are an appropriate and necessary way to deliver on Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations — they are not a race-based selection.
- b) Reversion to a poll system to establish / retain Māori constituencies in local government is inconsistent with the national electoral system of a Māori roll and Māori seats in Parliament. There is no rational reason for the different approach.

Background and Context

The current government has agreed to amend the legislation and regulation related to the establishment and continuation of Māori wards in Aotearoa New Zealand.

The proposed changes have a major impact for the representation of Māori communities and the unique opportunities and challenges they face. It also compromises the ability of local government across the country to deliver on its Treaty of Waitangi obligations.

Zone 1 members do not support the proposed changes and have submitted their views as individual councils and the broader local government sector through LGNZ.

As discussions have developed on the proposed amendments, the need to align Māori ward representation models with parliamentary Māori electorate representation model has become evident.

How does this remit relate to LGNZ's current work programme?

This proposal aligns with LGNZ's policy that states:

- Remits must be relevant to local government as a whole rather than exclusively relevant to a single zone or sector group or an individual council;



- Remits should be of a major policy nature (constitutional and substantive policy) rather than matters that can be dealt with by administrative action.

In accordance with LGNZ's strategy, this proposal would strengthen local government as a whole to support our communities to thrive - environmentally, culturally, economically and socially.

How will the proposing council help LGNZ to make progress on this remit?

Northland Regional Council, with the support of Far North District Council and Whangarei District Council, will advocate, lobby, and promote the cause and case for the entrenchment of Māori ward seats in local government governance structures.



// 05

Graduated driver licensing system

Remit: *That LGNZ advocate for changes to the fee structure for driver licensing, better preparing young people for driver license testing, and greater testing capacity in key locations throughout New Zealand, in order to relieve pressure on the driver licensing system and ensure testing can be conducted in a quick and efficient manner.*

Proposed by: Ashburton District Council

Supported by: Hurunui District Council, Kaikōura District Council, Selwyn District Council, Timaru District Council, Waimakariri District Council and Waitaki District Council

Why is this remit important?

Communities across New Zealand are being impacted by excessive wait times associated with the graduated driver licensing system (GDLS). There are three stages to the GDLS, and those aged 16 or older can enter the system and undergo both theoretical and practical testing to graduate from a learner's license (accompanied driving) to a full license (license without restrictions) over the space of 24 months. Currently, across the country, demand for testing significantly exceeds testing capacity leading to negative implications for our young people, and the wider community. Action is required to ensure young people in our community can undertake testing without delay, failing to remedy this situation could result in:

- Reduced ability to access testing
- Increases in testing failure rates
- Social and economic disadvantages for young people

Background and Context

Work undertaken by Waka Kotahi and other agencies identified the need to remove barriers for young people associated with obtaining a driving license in New Zealand. Through this work, re-sit fees were identified as a potential barrier. According to Waka Kotahi data, only 53% of people on a restricted license pass their practical driving test first time around, meaning many young people trying to graduate were being financially burdened by subsequent fees in completing a re-sit.

From October 1 2023, Waka Kotahi introduced a revised fee structure for a learner's, restricted, or full license, which removed re-sit fees for drivers who failed a first or subsequent attempt. While this change makes graduation through the system more financially obtainable, it has put increased pressure on testing services as those who fail the first time are rebooking immediately. This, in combination with the shortage of assessors, is causing significant wait times across the country. The increase in wait times has multiple implications which are summarized below using national and local examples.

- Reduced ability to access testing: In 2020, the national average wait time to sit a restricted driving test was 16 days, this has dramatically increased to 53 days in 2023/24. Drivers in the Ashburton district are facing a 94-day delay in booking a restricted license test, with only one agent (VTNZ) being able to facilitate testing.



- Increases in testing failure rates: excessive wait times in Ashburton may be causing young people to book testing in alternative locations. According to information obtained during an Ashburton District Road Safety Co-ordinating Committee meeting, some young people from Ashburton and Timaru are travelling to the West Coast (3-5 hours away) to undertake practical testing, there is concern that completing a practical test on unfamiliar roads may lead to an increase in failure rates. Reports have also been made that the decision to remove re-sit fees has led to young drivers completing the test before they are ready, leading to multiple failed attempts.
- Social and economic disadvantages for young people: there are social and employability benefits to holding a driver's license. According to MBIE, two-thirds of all jobs advertised in New Zealand have a minimum requirement of a restricted license. The reduced ability for young people to obtain a restricted or full license may see otherwise suitably skilled candidates miss out on employment opportunities while they wait to sit and obtain the required license. This also has impacts for the community, in particular local businesses, who will potentially struggle to source young candidates for entry level roles. This is further amplified in our community where public transport is non-existent, with the only quasi-public transport available being the Mid Canterbury Connector – a locally led, volunteer driven service operating on a booked return trip service between rural communities.

Relevant legislation, policy or practice

- Land Transport Act 1998 (part 4)
- Land Transport (Driver Licensing and Driver Testing Fees) Regulations 1999.
- NZTA driving licensing fees schedule

How does this remit relate to LGNZ's current work programme?

While this is not currently part of LGNZ's work programme, engaging with central government will be essential to making progress in this area. Ensuring that the local voice is heard and understood by central agencies is the only way in which this issue will be able to be addressed. Given the impact on our young people, and the subsequent effects this has on their ability to gain independence and contribute to our communities and local economies, we believe this is a worthy project for LGNZ to drive on behalf of the sector.

How will the proposing council help LGNZ to make progress on this remit?

While changing the fee structure will help incentivise people to pass their tests on their first attempt, other changes should be made to better prepare people, particularly young people, who are trying to obtain a driver licence, and ensure there is sufficient capacity in the system.

Ashburton District Council is willing to trial/pilot the practical applications of an improved graduated driver's licensing scheme.

Our Mayors Taskforce for Jobs programme has been highly successful, working with community groups and schools to identify people who are disadvantaged in the labour market. A significant proportion of this group are seeking drivers' licences in order to improve their chances of employment. There is an opportunity to align the Mayors Taskforce for Jobs programme with an enhancement of an Ashburton based training and accreditation centre, leveraging the MTFJ programme's experience in driver licensing schemes. The goal of this would be to better prepare

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young people for driver licence tests and reduce the pressure on the system imposed by people having to re-sit tests.

Ashburton District Council also proposes a pilot scheme to work with government to attract, train and supply increased numbers of examiners for the Ashburton district along with other centres throughout the country. Ashburton district would become a training region; prospective examiners would be based in the region while they train and qualify before returning to their respective regions to fill gaps and boost capability. Our region is well suited to examiner development, being close to Christchurch but more affordable and having a network of urban and rural roads.

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Hon Simeon Brown

Minister for Energy
Minister of Local Government
Minister of Transport
Minister for Auckland
Deputy Leader of the House



James Meager MP
Member of Parliament for Rangitata
Parliament Buildings
WELLINGTON

24 MAY 2024

Dear James

Thank you for your letter of 2 May 2024 regarding the driving licence processing delays in the Rangitata electorate. I share the frustration being experienced by people wanting to engage driver licence services only to be met with significant delays.

The Automobile Association (AA) and Vehicle Testing New Zealand (VTNZ) have been providing regulatory services on behalf of the NZ Transport Agency (NZTA) since 1999.

NZTA advises me that since the previous government's decision last year to remove the re-sit fee for theory and practical tests there has been a significant increase in demand for testing services, leading to unacceptable delays.

The inability to engage driver licence services in a timely manner is having an impact on the employability of learners and delaying their progression into the community.

NZTA and VTNZ are currently taking measures to accommodate the current high demand by re-prioritising driver testing officers to driver licencing agent sites with high booking numbers and increasing site opening hours. NZTA is aware of the urgency and my expectation that the issues be addressed promptly.

These delays across New Zealand, which follow the previous government's changes to re-sit fees, are unacceptable. I remain very concerned about these delays and am currently considering advice on options to address it, which may include reinstating a re-sit fee.

Regarding your request that NZTA remove the age limit for booking drivers licence tests, I have been advised that it is a legal requirement for applicants of driver licences to be 16 years or older.

Thank you again for writing.

Yours sincerely

Hon Simeon Brown
Minister of Transport

Private Bag 18041, Parliament Buildings, Wellington 6160, New Zealand | +64 4 817 6804 | s.brown@ministers.govt.nz

[Ashburton District Council Remit 2024](#)



// 06

Proactive lever to mitigate the deterioration of unoccupied buildings

Remit: *That LGNZ advocate to Government:*

- *For legislative change enabling local authorities to compel building owners to remediate unoccupied derelict buildings and sites that have deteriorated to a state where they negatively impact the amenity of the surrounding area.*
- *To incentivise repurposing vacant buildings to meet region-specific needs, for example, accommodation conversion.*

Proposed by: Gisborne District Council

Supported by: Rotorua Lakes Council, South Wairarapa District Council, Wairoa District Council, New Plymouth District Council, Napier City Council, Rangitikei District Council, Whanganui District Council, Dunedin City Council

Why is this remit important?

There is no legislation enabling councils to take proactive action on the decaying condition of vacant buildings. Intervention is only possible when buildings become so dangerous that the Building Act 2004 (BA04) allows for dangerous building notices.

The absence of enabling regulations and enforcement tools can result in derelict sites negatively affecting both neighbourhoods and city centres. The public expects their local authorities to maintain community standards and they are frequently disappointed by our inability to intervene. Especially where keystone buildings deteriorate over decades.

The economic and social consequences of unoccupied derelict buildings negatively affect local businesses, city centre revitalisation, regional economic development, and tourism activity. Negative impacts suppress local investment and the prosperity of regional centres throughout New Zealand. Legislative change to enable the remediation of decaying building conditions and unlock their economic potential is in the national interest and significant to local government as a whole.

Background and Context

Existing building legislation is too late to mitigate decaying buildings

Once a Code Compliance Certificate has been issued, there is no regulatory avenue for proactive remediation of a vacant building's decaying condition. The BA04 is silent on maintenance responsibilities until the public is likely to be harmed by unsafe building conditions.

The BA04's approach to dangerous buildings is reactive as it seeks only to remediate dangerous conditions. The impact of a deteriorating building on its surrounding environment is not taken into consideration.

Waiting until a building becomes dangerous is too late to remediate the significant economic and social effects of vacant and deteriorating buildings.



In regional centres like Gisborne, a small number of deteriorating assets can have a significant impact on surrounding businesses and perceptions of the city centre. Long-term underinvestment means significant capital is required to restore these buildings before prospective owners and/or tenants can reoccupy the space. Investment is often cost-prohibitive, leaving vital buildings empty and further deteriorating.

In May 2024, Gisborne's Mayor wrote to Government detailing the national impact of this legislative gap (letter attached). The letter's appendix, *Ten years of the National Problem*, outlines how problematic buildings are challenging local authorities throughout New Zealand.

Local authorities have developed ad hoc, imperfect solutions to address the legislative gap

Upper Hutt City Council's Unoccupied Commercial Premises Bylaw and Clutha District Council's Regulatory Bylaw both aim to prevent building deterioration. However, bylaw solutions are unenforceable without costly prosecutions that risk uncertain outcomes.

In Rotorua, where houses are problematic, rather than commercial buildings, Rotorua District Council has spent \$60,000 on consultants' reports and legal advice for a single abandoned property because it lacks the authority to require its demolition.

The BA04 seeks to ensure safety and well-being, sustainable development, and building code compliance. However, because it does not provide local authorities with effective tools to encourage essential maintenance and building utilisation, we have no way to intervene when buildings are deteriorating until the problems are significant, sometimes beyond repair.

Wellington City Council recently signaled its intention to remove ten buildings from its heritage list as part of a district plan review. Among those buildings were the dangerous, unoccupied Gordon Wilson Flats, a contentious feature of the Wellington skyline intended for demolition by their owner, Victoria University, due to restoration cost.

List removal failed to secure ministerial approval. However, this situation illustrates the impossible predicament faced by local authorities when heritage buildings have not been adequately maintained, and the extraordinary measures they must take when buildings have deteriorated beyond repair. Local authorities' inability to prevent the deterioration of vital assets threatens a loss of national heritage and identity through demolition. The solution must be to enable proactive measures addressing deteriorating conditions before buildings are demolished by neglect.

Mitigating the social and economic consequences of underutilised buildings urgently requires:

- A new legislative lever that will enable earlier intervention and action to remediate deteriorating building assets and or
- Collaboration between local and central government and regional providers to develop region-specific incentives encouraging the use of unproductive assets, e.g., repurposing buildings for accommodation.

How does this remit relate to LGNZ's current work programme?

Addressing the gap in building legislation and its consequences for regional economic development does not currently feature in LGNZ's broader advocacy work programme. However, LGNZ has for some time been aware of the legislative gap and advocated on this issue as it aligns with their strategic priority of focusing advocacy on the big issues impacting local government.



In 2014, LGNZ wrote to the Minister of Building and Construction suggesting the BA04 define derelict sites, which would allow for such properties to be included in their Dangerous and Insanitary Buildings Policies. LGNZ's 2015 submission to the Rules Reduction Taskforce highlighted that derelict building issues are a regular source of community distress, presenting risks to health, fire hazards, and sites for criminal behaviour. In 2022, LGNZ again proposed that the government define derelict buildings; however, attempts to meet the Minister of Building and Construction were unsuccessful.

While these efforts failed to find favour, advocacy to political leaders is urgently required because:

- Current BA04 considerations are inadequate in addressing building issues that need to be remediated before buildings become derelict.
- The Government's accelerated review of building code requirements extends to improving economic activity.
- The Government has signalled its intention to develop housing improvement strategies through a cross-government Ministerial Working Group on Housing.
- Legislative change and incentives to activate unproductive buildings and unlock regional economic improvement align with the Coalition's Decision-Making Principles A – E.

How will the proposing council help LGNZ to make progress on this remit?

Gisborne District Council will:

- Continue advocating directly to the Ministers for Building and Construction, Housing and Local Government.
- Collaborate with LGNZ, councils, Government and stakeholders to develop new legislative tools to tackle this issue, strengthening our national economic resilience.
- Share any appropriate research and development, and data analysis from our region.
- Undertake any pilot programme involving temporary rule changes or funding initiatives, such as incentivising the conversion of commercial buildings to housing.
- Identify and work with local providers and property owners on the implementation of any pilot.

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2 May 2024

Hon Chris Penk - Minister for Building and Construction
Hon Chris Bishop - Minister for Housing
Hon Tama Potaka - Associate Minister Social Housing
Hon Simeon Brown - Minister Local Government



GISBORNE
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Office of the Mayor

Email: christopher.penk@parliament.govt.nz, Chris.Bishop@parliament.govt.nz,
Tama.Potaka@parliament.govt.nz, Simeon.Brown@parliament.govt.nz

Cc: Dana.Kirkpatrick@parliament.govt.nz, cushla.tangaere-manuel@parliament.govt.nz

**LEGISLATIVE CHANGE IS REQUIRED TO UNLOCK SUBSTANTIAL ECONOMIC AND HOUSING
IMPROVEMENTS IN NEW ZEALAND'S REGIONAL CENTRE**

Good morning Ministers,

I would like to bring to your attention a gap in current building legislation, which is affecting local businesses, city centre revitalisation, regional economic development and tourism activity in our region.

In short, there is no enabling legislation that allows regulatory agencies to take proactive action on the decaying condition of vacant buildings.

Intervention is only possible when buildings become so dangerous that the Building Act 2004 allows for dangerous building notices. The absence of enabling regulations and enforcement tools, results in keystone buildings remaining idle and unproductive, sometimes for decades.

The attachments to this letter provide more information on the challenges facing Gisborne District Council and many other local authorities across New Zealand.

Legislative change to unlock the economic potential of underutilised and decaying buildings is in the national interest because the negative economic and social impacts created by underutilised buildings are nationally significant.

Unproductive buildings negatively impact regional prosperity throughout the country. We believe:

- New legislative tools are needed to unlock the economic potential of underutilised buildings.
- Urgent collaboration between local and central government is needed to develop a solution that will enable earlier intervention and action on commercial building issues.

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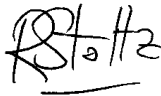
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- Activating unproductive buildings to support regional economic development is strongly aligned with the Government's Ongoing Decision-Making Principles A – E.

As this matter is significant for local government as a whole, Council will be putting forward a remit on this matter at the upcoming LGNZ Annual General Meeting.

We look forward to working with the Government to develop new legislative tools to enable us to tackle this issue and continue to strengthen our national economic resilience.

Warm regards,



Rehette Stoltz

Mayor Gisborne District Council

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Attachments:

Attachment 1 – Gisborne’s Deteriorating Buildings

Attachment 2 – Problem definition: Current legislation is too late to mitigate decaying buildings

Attachment 3 – Ten Years of the National Problem

Attachment 4 – Seized buildings in Gisborne

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Attachment 1 – Gisborne's Deteriorating Buildings

Main Street retail space. Corner Gladstone Rd and Peel St



Former Westlake Hotel. Corner Gladstone Rd and Peel St



Premium retail space. Peel St



Deteriorating building. Lowe St



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Main Street retail space. Gladstone Rd



Deteriorating building. Childers Rd



Masonic Hotel decaying façade. Lowe St



Masonic Hotel frontage. Gladstone Rd



Abandoned detritus. Adjacent to Masonic Hotel



Main Street building decay. Gladstone Rd



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Attachment 2: Problem definition: Current legislation is too late to mitigate decaying buildings

During deliberations on the Gisborne Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy 2024¹ under the Building Act 2004 (the BA04), Gisborne District Council (Council) identified inadequacies in the existing building legislation framework. Also identified were the negative impacts these deficiencies are having both regionally and nationally.

Once a code compliance certificate (CCC) has been issued, there is no enabling legislation that allows regulatory agencies to take proactive action on the decaying condition of vacant buildings. Mitigation of problematic buildings is only possible when they eventually deteriorate to a condition so dangerous that BA04 provisions allow for dangerous building notices. The absence of enabling regulations and enforcement tools, in between CCC and dangerous building notices, results in essential buildings remaining idle and unproductive, sometimes for decades.

The BA04's approach to dangerous buildings is reactive. It seeks only to remediate dangerous conditions and does not consider the impact a decaying building has on its surrounding environment. This means it is both too late to remediate problematic conditions and an inadequate tool to address the significant economic effects caused when buildings become locked in a deterioration spiral. In Gisborne's case, deteriorating conditions negatively impact surrounding businesses and perceptions of the city centre, affecting a decline in economic activity. As regional economies underpin national economic prosperity,² the negative impact of underutilised buildings has a ripple effect on the national economy.

As a building's condition declines, the required investment in its essential maintenance and works (e.g. earthquake strengthening and cosmetic upkeep) decreases. The deteriorating condition of commercial buildings is particularly problematic in regional city centres, as this inefficient use of key placemaking assets contributes to poor amenity.

In regional centres, where the heart of the city is comprised of only a handful of buildings, even a small number of deteriorating assets can have a significant impact. A prolonged lack of maintenance requires significant investment to get a building back up to scratch before prospective owners and/or tenants can once again operate out of it. The required work is often cost-prohibitive, and vital buildings can remain empty, which leads to further deterioration.

The BA04 seeks to ensure safety and well-being, sustainable development, and building code compliance. However, because the current BA04 legislation does not provide local authorities with effective tools to encourage essential maintenance and building utilisation, we have no way to intervene when buildings are deteriorating until the problem is significant. We can only intervene when buildings have decayed to such a condition that they are likely to harm the public.

The public expects their local authorities to prevent city centre building deterioration, and they are frequently disappointed by our inability to intervene. Regional communities such as Gisborne, where the problem is acutely felt, are unable to prevent the gradual decline of their city centres. Without a legislative tool enabling the remediation of inactive buildings, and no central Government solution either, Council cannot achieve its aspiration of maintaining a

¹ Gisborne Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings [Policy](#) 2024.

² Hon Steven Joyce (2016) *Regions lead recovery from Global Financial Crisis*. This Beehive [Release](#) emphasises the instrumental role regional economies, including Gisborne, played in leading New Zealand's economic recovery from the Global Financial Crisis.

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high-quality urban environment that capitalises on heritage, tourism, and lifestyle to attract economic investment and development.

The Problem in Gisborne

Gisborne's Central Business District (CBD) contains several **vacant** and **underutilised buildings** that have been **neglected for long periods**.³ Their deteriorating aesthetic condition **negatively affects the city's appearance, impacting tourism experiences and suppressing local utilisation, economic growth**, and community wellbeing.

Deterioration of Buildings: A lack of basic maintenance has led to the disrepair of unoccupied buildings in Gisborne. This includes premium ground-floor retail spaces on Gladstone Road, Gisborne's main street (see **Attachment1 – Gisborne's Deteriorating Buildings**).

Negative Community Impact: Reduced vibrancy in the CBD has suppressed community utilisation and local commerce,⁴ making it less attractive to new businesses and shoppers. This decline in activity fosters increased incidences of vandalism and the impression of an unsafe CBD.

Homelessness Consequences: The declining condition of city buildings leads to squatters occupying vacant buildings, resulting in litter, sanitation issues, and antisocial behaviour adversely affecting adjacent businesses, some of which are rate-paying owner-occupiers. Council increasingly incurs the financial burden of cleanup and the disassembly of homeless encampments in conjunction with the Police.

Economic Investment Deterrence: Visible city centre decline creates the perception of an economically depressed area and discourages economic investment from outside the region, weakening local economic resilience. Decreased revenue from idled assets reduces the likelihood that owners of earthquake-prone buildings will fund reinforcement works, threatening key buildings with demolition.

Suppressed Tourism and Economic Growth: Tourism, a vital part of Gisborne's economy, is growing slower than the national average,⁵ limiting regional employment opportunities. The declining state of Gisborne's CBD negatively impacts tourists' experiences in our region, which challenges the Government's recent commitment to support tourism.⁶ A vibrant and welcoming city centre is essential for creating positive visitor experiences, as it influences overall impressions of a place.⁷ However, buildings becoming locked into a spiral of declining

³ In June 2007, Gisborne witnessed a 1.3% decline in retail sales despite national economic growth accelerating to 2.6%. In the same period, the number of commercial permits issued in Gisborne also fell by 13%. In December 2008, Gisborne experienced the largest quarterly decline in retail sales at a time when national retail sales were trending upward. Commercial building consents dropped by 6.1% in the same quarter. Sources: The National Bank Regional Trends Economics reports, February 2007, February 2008. In the wake of the global financial crisis, Council's 2010/11 Annual [Report](#) identified Gisborne's retailers among those most affected by economic conditions at the time.

⁴ Over 55% of Gisborne employment is currently located outside of land zoned for business.

⁵ The tourism sector contributed \$56.3 million to Gisborne GDP in 2022, accounting for 2.3% of the region's economic output and 7.1% of total annual employment. In 2022, total tourism spending in Gisborne was down 0.1% year on year, while national tourism spending increased by 1.4% in the same period. In the 10-year period 2012-2022, Gisborne has experienced only 1.8% annual employment growth, lagging 2.1% national growth. Sources: Trust Tairāwhiti (2023) [Draft Destination Management Plan](#) utilising data retrieved from Infometrics.co.nz; Infometrics (2023) *Tairāwhiti at a Glance: 2022* retrieved from Infometrics.co.nz on 7 March 2023.

⁶ Acknowledging tourism is the second biggest contributor to New Zealand's recent economy, the Tourism Minister, Hon. Matt Doocey, recently affirmed government commitment to supporting the growth of tourism and hospitality operators. Source: Hon Matt Doocey (2024) *Tourism data shows determination of sector*. Beehive [Release](#).

⁷ The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment [Destination Management Guidance](#) emphasises that supporting infrastructure and amenities are essential to cultivating compelling visitor experiences.

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investment and physical deterioration presents a significant barrier to regional aspirations for a vibrant, thriving city that is a destination for business, employment, and tourism.

Figure 1 - the old Masonic Hotel greets cruise-ship tourists walking from Gisborne's port to the city centre.



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The Problem nationwide

Gisborne is not the only region with declining, under-utilised buildings. Provincial areas are experiencing a downward spiral in the status of city centre vitality when compared to major urban areas.⁸ Unoccupied buildings are contributing to this decline. They pose safety risks and affect community well-being, property values, and public perception of city centres around the country.

Attachment 3 – Ten Years of the National Problem outlines how issues with idle, unproductive buildings have become a nationwide concern in the last decade. Neglected heritage buildings face significant challenges as councils struggle to intervene where *demolition by neglect*⁹ becomes irreversible. The lack of clear criteria for identifying and addressing derelict properties hinders councils' ability to take proactive measures to remediate these buildings as they deteriorate.

Legislative Inadequacies Prevent a Proactive Approach

1. Building Maintenance Responsibility

- After local authorities have issued code compliance certificates and no further building work is required, building maintenance is the responsibility of property owners.
- Local authorities have no means to enforce minimum maintenance standards for dormant or underutilised buildings, even in cases where buildings are left to decay.
- The absence of any tool to encourage proactive maintenance means local authorities can be left with unsightly buildings, often in prominent locations. This creates a cycle of declining investment that negatively impacts regional prosperity.
- Gisborne has five large, central buildings locked in an ongoing legal dispute between the Police and silent offshore owners. This contested ownership status prevents building remediation, even under dangerous building notices, as no party assumes responsibility for remediating the unsafe conditions.

2. The Building Act 2004 Does Not Adequately Consider Remediation

- The BA04 enables local authorities to compel remediation via dangerous or insanitary building notices only when building issues become so dangerous, they may harm occupants or the public.
- These notices are a last resort. They cannot address situations where buildings essential to a city's social, cultural and economic fabric decay due to neglect. This is because the BA04 does not consider the negative consequences experienced during a building's decline when its conditions are deteriorating but not yet dangerous.
- Councils can intervene when there is evidence of infestation or fire risk; however, the threshold for action is high.¹⁰

⁸ Aigwi, I., et al. (2019). A performance-based framework to prioritise underutilised historical buildings for adaptive reuse interventions in New Zealand. *Sustainable Cities and Society*, [48](#), 101547-101547.

⁹ Dunedin City Council defines *demolition by neglect* as a building being allowed to deteriorate to the point that demolition becomes necessary, or restoration becomes economically unreasonable. In some cases, building owners may allow this to happen to bypass heritage protections and the substantial financial investment to enable ongoing use. Source: Dunedin City Council's 15 May 2023 [Agenda](#).

¹⁰ [Newshub](#). (2022). Call for law change as councils say there is an increasing problem of derelict, unoccupied houses.

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- Neglected heritage buildings are particularly vulnerable to becoming dangerous and, in instances of continued neglect, demolition.¹¹ Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga recently requested Council policy¹² encourage heritage building owners to undertake preventative maintenance and upgrades to conserve their essential heritage character. However, BA04 considerations do not provide any mechanism for local authorities to encourage such action. Therefore, any suggestion or encouragement of proactive maintenance via a dangerous building policy would be unenforceable under the current BA04 considerations.
- In cases where heritage buildings have been neglected, the costs associated with restoration or repurposing can be prohibitive for building owners. Lotteries funding is not always readily available¹³ and heritage funding prioritises category-one buildings. Not all vital buildings are so categorised, and few buildings in Gisborne meet eligibility requirements.

Solution needed: Legislative Change

Activating unproductive buildings to unlock regional economic improvements aligns with the Coalition's Decision-Making Principles A – E:

- **Principled** decisions based on sound policy principles and economic efficiency;
- **Focused** on improving productivity and economic growth to increase prosperity, and enhance housing affordability, efficiency and effectiveness.
- Stopping interventions that aren't delivering **Results**.
- **People-focused** public services will be designed around the needs of public and tourist users. The Government will be **accountable** for clear public service targets and regular progress reporting on these objectives.

Proactive remediation measures do not sit comfortably within the BA04 framework because it was not designed to address the problem of inactive buildings and the associated economic consequences. Fixing the problem requires:

- a lever compelling proactive remediation of deteriorating city centre assets and or
- incentivising the utilisation of unproductive assets.

Examples of proactive legislative tools for unlocking the potential of unproductive buildings can be found in both the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

United Kingdom's Town and Country Planning Act 1990

The UK mitigates unproductive buildings via Section 215,¹⁴ which enables Local Planning Authorities to:

- take proactive steps towards sustainable regeneration of local areas, including conditions that adversely affect the amenity of the surrounding area
- consider local circumstances, such as site conditions and impact on the surroundings
- require a broad scope of works, including painting, external repairs, demolition and re-building

¹¹ The Ministry of Culture and Heritage identified late requests to 'save' buildings are commonly requested at the last possible moment due to communities not seeking remediation until a building is under threat of demolition. Source: Ministry for Culture and Heritage. (2018). *Strengthening protections for heritage buildings: [Report](#) identifying issues within New Zealand's heritage protection system*.

¹² HNZPT (2023) [submission](#) (Page 51) on the Gisborne District Council Dangerous Buildings Policy 2024.

¹³ Lottery Environment and Heritage Committee year on year funding [declined](#) by 46% in the 2023/24 financial year.

¹⁴ Town and Country Planning Act 1990 Section 215 [Best Practice Guidance](#) and [Act](#).

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- use Section 215 notices in conjunction with other powers, such as repair notices for heritage-listed or dangerous buildings.

'Amenity' is a broad concept not formally defined in the legislation. This means assessment is a matter of degree. A clear and well-presented case that stresses the adverse impact of the site on the local street scene has proven more effective than a technical definition of 'loss of amenity'.

The Republic of Ireland Derelict Sites Act 1990

Ireland mitigates unproductive buildings with the Derelict Sites Act,¹⁵ which defines *derelict sites* and makes local authorities responsible for dealing with them. Derelict sites are defined as detracting from the amenity, character or appearance of the neighbourhood with:

- structures in a ruinous, derelict or dangerous condition
- land or structure condition that is neglected, unsightly or objectionable
- deposits or collections of litter, rubbish, debris, or waste.

Under the legislation, local authorities can mitigate problems by:

- prosecuting owners who do not comply with notices
- making compulsory land purchases
- carrying out necessary work and recovering cost.

Proactive Measures to Mitigate Inactivity would not conflict with the New Zealand Bill of Rights 1990 (BORA)

BORA protects human rights and fundamental freedoms; however, it does not provide for a general right to privacy or property enjoyment. BORA protections are subject to reasonable limitations where they are demonstrably justifiable in a free and democratic society.¹⁶ Indeed, the Justice Minister, Hon Paul Goldsmith, has indicated the government wishes to strike an appropriate balance between individual rights and the public interest.¹⁷

Therefore, it is reasonable to expect that the public interest should be safeguarded from neglected buildings and the significant negative impacts they have on our communities' life, livelihood, and economic output.

The [New Zealand Bill of Rights \(Right to Lawfully Acquired Property\) Amendment Bill](#) (introduced into Parliament on 27 July 2023) proposes reasonable compensation for property owners when deprived of the right to own and use lawfully acquired property. Enabling local authorities to encourage and or incentivise remediation or utilisation of vacant buildings would not conflict with this amendment, should it become law.

Alignment with improving housing availability

The Minister of Housing, Hon Chris Bishop, seeks to fix the housing crisis by increasing supply through the removal of barriers to construction. The Minister's recent Cabinet Briefing Paper *Fixing the housing crisis*¹⁸ outlines a programme to lift productivity, wages and ultimately national income by unleashing urban growth. The briefing paper identifies that:

- New Zealand's houses are among the world's least affordable due to persistent undersupply
- unaffordable housing has far-reaching social and economic consequences.

¹⁵ Republic of Ireland Derelict Sites [Act](#) 1990.

¹⁶ New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990, [Section 5: Justified limitations](#)

¹⁷ [RNZ](#) (2024) Bill of Rights won't stop gang patch ban - Justice Minister

¹⁸ **Hon Chris Bishop (2024) *Fixing the Housing Crisis*** [Cabinet Paper](#).

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- increasing housing supply and lowering housing costs will improve the living standards of all New Zealanders and lift productivity and wages by allowing more workers to live and work in cities.

Council agrees with the Minister's assessment that fixing the housing crisis will involve collaborative actions across Government and by different Ministers.

Gisborne is currently experiencing a critical housing shortage while city centre buildings deteriorate due to a lack of investment. There is an opportunity for the Government to address the housing shortage by incentivising building owners to repurpose buildings for accommodation before they decay beyond repair.

As an example, in 2017, the city of Vancouver introduced an [empty homes tax](#). Which currently charges owners three per cent of a property's value if it remains unoccupied for more than six months. Since inception, the number of vacant properties in Vancouver has decreased by 54% and CAD\$142 million has been raised for the city's housing initiatives.¹⁹

Figure 2 - Trends in Vancouver's Declared Vacant Properties 2017 – 2022. Source: City of Vancouver



¹⁹ Housing Vancouver. (2023). Empty Homes Tax Annual [Report](#) 2023. City of Vancouver.

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Attachment 3 – Ten Years of the National Problem

27 February 2013: Upper Hutt City Council adopted an Unoccupied Commercial Premises [Bylaw](#) that aims to prevent unoccupied commercial premises from falling into disrepair by setting standards for the maintenance of unoccupied commercial premises. By requiring commercial premises be maintained to an immediately tenantable standard, the bylaw attempts to address issues such as rubbish, boarded windows, vermin and overgrown foliage. However, at best, this is a half-measure because it does not address utilisation and investment issues, which are the underlying cause of cosmetic conditions.

A fundamental problem with use of bylaws is unless new regulation enables fines, enforcement requires a prosecution. This would be cost-prohibitive with no guarantee of success or remediation of problematic conditions. This would waste a lot of time and resources that ratepayers expect to be well-utilised elsewhere.

2014: Following discussion with a number of councils, including discussion at an LGNZ Rural and Provincial Sector meeting, LGNZ wrote to the Minister of Building and Construction asking that the Government provide councils with powers to deal with problems created by derelict buildings to combat demolition by neglect. Specifically: "That a definition for derelict sites and homes be developed and included in the Building Act. This would enable Territorial Authorities to include such properties in their Dangerous and Insanitary Buildings Policy and update their procedures to respond in a timely and cost-effective manner to the needs of their community." However, as [reported](#) in Dunedin City Council's 15 May 2023 Agenda, the MBIE response was this was not a priority at the time.

22 April 2014: South Wairarapa District Council identified derelict commercial [buildings](#) as a problem that did not qualify as dangerous or unsanitary. The inability to take proactive remediation action has resulted in a perception of Featherston's town centre as unattractive and run-down.

4 May 2015: LGNZ's [submission](#) to the Rules Reduction Taskforce highlights that councils regularly face derelict building issues with requests for action coming from many sources, including neighbours and health officials. Buildings in serious disrepair cause neighbours distress, are a risk to health, a potential fire hazard, and are sites for criminal activity. However, councils have limited powers to remediate derelict properties. Over a period of five years, Rotorua District Council has spent more than \$60,000 on consultants' reports and legal advice for a single abandoned property because they lack the authority to require its demolition.

1 August 2016: The Christchurch City Development Forum, made up of city councillors and the business community, [urged](#) Christchurch City Council to develop an incentivisation policy to encourage owners to develop their derelict sites. Frustrating city revitalisation efforts are buildings that remain in limbo due to unresolved intentions or insurance disputes. High-profile heritage buildings are also part of the concern. However, despite derelict buildings being dangerous, unsanitary and an eyesore the city council had limited powers to deal with them.

21 October 2016: Stuff.co.nz reporting [highlights](#) that shuttered, deteriorating buildings are frustrating towns around the country, with Councils in these towns having found there is virtually nothing they can do legally about it. South Wairarapa District Council found that despite complaints that problematic buildings were holding the town back, there was no effective legal remedy. While the council can take the owners of these buildings to court under the Resource Management Act for loss of amenity, it is a subjective rather than objective issue, making it challenging to win in court. Additionally, even if they did win, taking someone to the Environment Court is expensive, with potential costs ranging from \$60,000 to \$100,000. Enforcement remains difficult even after winning a case. In Rotorua, the problem is with houses

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rather than commercial buildings, but the issue remains the same. Derelict sites have potential fire risks, and the impact of these structures negatively impacts the value of surrounding properties. These abandoned buildings are eyesores; however, what is considered offensive is debatable under the law.

19 May 2017: Christchurch City Council outlines their [plan](#) for tracking derelict CBD sites they consider a barrier to the regeneration of the city centre. The plan of action seeks to address concerns about the sites, to improve investor confidence and to create a more positive impression of the central city. The third and final phase of their plan (to be used only as a last resort) involves joint action by agencies with enforcement and land acquisition powers. **This plan illustrates the problem: without legislative change, local authorities cannot prevent buildings from deteriorating to such a condition that outside agencies are required to facilitate collaborative solutions.*

16 June 2021: In the wake of a derelict house fire that destroyed a neighbouring house and damaged two others in Wellington, experts [question](#) why only a limited number of buildings meet strict criteria for dangerous or insanitary criteria. Otago University housing expert researcher Dr Lucy Telfar-Barnard said the bar was set too high for a dangerous or insanitary building. Regarding derelict houses, Victoria University Professor of Building Science Robyn Phipps says: "It's a ticking time bomb."

23 April 2022: Local authorities called for a change in the law to address the problem of derelict and unoccupied houses. In Whanganui, absentee owners are responsible for 10% of the derelict CBD buildings, committing to *demolition by neglect*. Litigating problem buildings is cost-prohibitive, and the bar is extremely high. Councils are completely powerless if a building simply looks terrible. As a result, LGNZ has [proposed](#) that the government define derelict buildings so that action can be taken. Stuart Crosby, LGNZ president, has highlighted that this problem is growing and needs to be addressed.

12 May 2022: Clutha District Council [identified](#) that its staff do not currently have the necessary tools to deal with abandoned buildings that become a target for vandals or unsightly in a town's main shopping street or issues of excessive waste and vegetation growth on private property.

May 2022: Dunedin City Council reports* that In May 2022, another attempt by LGNZ to meet the Minister of Building and Construction regarding derelict sites was unsuccessful. *Recounted in Dunedin City Council's 15 May 2023 [Agenda](#).

February 2023: As part of its submission to the Environment Select Committee on the Natural and Built Environment Bill and Spatial Planning Bill, DCC requested* the inclusion of "provisions in the NBEA to explicitly enable the management of neglected heritage buildings where a lack of maintenance is having an adverse effect on the structural stability, weather tightness, or long-term retention of a scheduled heritage building (aka demolition by neglect). This is urgently necessary for DCC (and other territorial authorities) to take actions to save heritage buildings where neglect has not yet progressed to a point of no return". *Reported in Dunedin City Council's 15 May 2023 [Agenda](#).

15 May 2023: Dunedin City Council (DCC) [identifies](#) that demolition by neglect is an issue in cities across New Zealand, yet is not regulated nor specifically referred to in either the Resource Management Act 1991, the Building Act 2004 or the Local Government Act 2002. DCC reports demolition by neglect is an issue for historic buildings that require significant investment to enable ongoing use. DCC asserts that, in the absence of legislative change, incentivisation is required to help motivate building owners to maintain buildings.

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9 August 2023: The Press [reports](#) that the absence of legislation dealing with derelict properties has resulted in a derelict Christchurch property that, despite significant decay, does not meet the threshold for action.

6 September 2023: Considering lower rates for businesses and higher rates for vacant land, Wellington City Councillors express [frustration](#) with the inability of local authorities to target underutilised land due to it being too difficult to define: "It's deeply frustrating ... we can't make people do more with their land."

8 February 2024: Homeless persons squatting in a derelict building near Point Chevalier's town centre raise well-being and safety [concerns](#). Local businesses report daily harassment from intoxicated individuals and an increase in shoplifting, which they attribute to the squatters.

8 April 2024: Wellington City Council aims to remove ten buildings from the heritage list as part of its district plan review, utilising a 2012 amendment to the Resource Management Act (RMA) amendment aimed at ensuring more housing intensification in the country's largest cities. Among the ten buildings are the dangerous, unoccupied Gordon Wilson Flats. Considered unsafe due to potential earthquake and wind damage and empty since 2012, the flats have become a contentious feature of the Wellington skyline.

This move by Wellington City Council illustrates the extraordinary measures local authorities must take when buildings have deteriorated beyond repair resulting in a loss of national heritage and identity. The solution must be to enable proactive measures that address deteriorating conditions before buildings reach this level of decay.

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Attachment 4 - Seized buildings in Gisborne

For almost a decade, five prominent Gisborne buildings have been the subject of an ongoing legal dispute between the Police and silent offshore owners. One of these buildings is Gisborne's finest, the heritage-listed [Masonic Hotel](#), and another features prominently in the Gisborne skyline (Figures 13 and 14, overleaf).

In 2016, Singaporean national Thomas Cheng was arrested in Gisborne for the importation and supply of methamphetamine. The Police subsequently obtained restraining orders over six commercial properties in Gisborne as part of a wider investigation into alleged tax evasion and money laundering by Cheng's father, William Cheng, and stepmother Nyioh Chew Hong, who live in Singapore.

An investigation into the "complex" ownership structure of the buildings saw restraining orders placed on associated bank accounts along with nine other buildings across Whanganui, Te Puke, Pahiatua, Timaru, and Gisborne. In 2020, the Police applied for the forfeiture of these buildings and associated bank accounts. The courts have recently declared the buildings to be beyond the reach of the drug investigation. However, legal proceedings continue to restrain the buildings.

In 2023, the Wellington High Court [ruled](#) that Cheng Jnr does not hold an interest in or have effective control of Cheng Snr's property. Therefore, the properties are not subject to forfeiture relating to Cheng Jnr's drug crimes. However, as the Police have appealed the ruling, the buildings remain in limbo, further complicated by possible [tax-evasion and money laundering](#) by Cheng Snr and Ms Hong.

Council has found it impossible to address building issues via Cheng Snr's New Zealand representatives. Cheng Snr is likely reluctant to undertake works without knowing what percentage of the buildings he will retain. The Police will not do anything as they are temporary custodians ill-equipped to deal with building remediation and unsure what percentage of the buildings they will retain.

This contested ownership status prevents building remediation, even under dangerous building notices, as no party assumes responsibility for remediating the unsafe conditions. Council has issued one seized building with a dangerous building notice; however, as ownership is contested, mitigation of dangerous conditions is not easily progressed. The restrained buildings, including the Masonic Hotel, continue to decline but are a long way from becoming Dangerous. Continued attempts by Council to engage building owners have met with little success.

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Seized building: Gisborne's Masonic Hotel (now closed) prior to its decline. 46 Gladstone Rd



Seized building (left). 200 Gladstone Road.



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// 07

Appropriate funding models for central government initiatives

Remit: *That LGNZ proactively promote and lobby for the development of a more equitable and appropriate funding model for central government initiatives.*

Proposed by: Northland Regional Council

Supported by: Zone 1 (Northland Regional Council, Far North District Council, Whangarei District Council).

Why is this remit important?

The constant reprioritisation of funding has a major impact on the ability of local government to provide quality infrastructure and services to the communities they are legally obliged to serve.

The development of a more equitable and appropriate funding model for central government initiatives would mitigate the risks and challenges the current funding model creates.

Background and Context

The reprioritisation of spending from community needs and services, to the implementation of central government policy and regulation, continues to be a major challenge for many councils.

Experience to date has shown that the current funding model needs to be reviewed and improved, to better reflect the community and operational realities of local government.

Zone 1 members firmly believe that central government should fully fund initiatives they wish to implement, or provide funding to local government in situations where they are required to implement a central government initiative.

How does this remit relate to LGNZ's current work programme?

This proposal aligns with LGNZ's policy that states:

- Remits must be relevant to local government as a whole rather than exclusively relevant to a single zone or sector group or an individual council;
- Remits should be of a major policy nature (constitutional and substantive policy) rather than matters that can be dealt with by administrative action.

In accordance with LGNZ's strategy, this proposal would strengthen local government as a whole to support our communities to thrive – environmentally, culturally, economically and socially.

**How will the proposing council help LGNZ to make progress on this remit?**

Northland Regional Council, with the support of Far North District Council and Whangarei District Council, will advocate the case for the development of an improved equitable funding model for central government initiatives.



// 08

Goods and services tax (GST) revenue sharing with local government

Remit: That LGNZ be proactive in lobbying central government on sharing GST revenue with local government, derived from local government rates and service fees related to flood protection mitigation, roading, and three waters, for investment in these areas.

Proposed by: Northland Regional Council

Supported by: LGNZ Zone 1 (Northland Regional Council, Far North District Council, Whangarei District Council).

Why is this remit important?

Local government faces funding and resourcing challenges due to current funding models. The sharing of GST revenue derived from local government rates and service fees related to flood protection, roading, and three waters, would allow for increased spending and investment in these areas.

Background and Context

S&P Global Ratings note that local government rates have not increased, as a percentage of the economy, in the past 100 years – compared with central government taxation which has gone up 200% in the same period.

This funding gap presents many challenges for local government and its ability to provide infrastructure and services to its communities.

Member councils of Zone 1 have not lobbied central government individually to date. However, there was full support for the position of LGNZ given on the matter on 27 February 2024.

This proposal seeks to elevate the matter and make it a high priority for LGNZ to lobby, with a view to achieve, the diversion of GST revenue for localised investment in flood protection mitigation, roading, three waters, and the related capital expenditure and debt servicing.

How does this remit relate to LGNZ's current work programme?

This proposal aligns with LGNZ's policy that states:

- Remits must be relevant to local government as a whole rather than exclusively relevant to a single zone or sector group or an individual council;
- Remits should be of a major policy nature (constitutional and substantive policy) rather than matters that can be dealt with by administrative action.

In accordance with LGNZ's strategy, this proposal would strengthen local government as a whole to support our communities to thrive – environmentally, culturally, economically and socially.

**How will the proposing council help LGNZ to make progress on this remit?**

Northland Regional Council, with the support of Far North District Council and Whangarei District Council, will advocate, lobby, and promote the case for the sharing of GST revenue with local government from the areas noted in this proposal.

7 NGĀ PŪRONGO TAIPITOPITO / INFORMATION REPORTS

7.1 COMMUNITY BOARD MINUTES - JULY 2024

File Number: A4788880

Author: Imrie Dunn, Democracy Advisor

Authoriser: Aisha Huriwai, Manager - Democracy Services

TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To provide an overview of resolutions made by Community Boards with an opportunity for Chairpersons to speak with Council about pertinent discussions held at Community Board.

WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Minutes from Te Hiku, Kaikohe-Hokianga, and Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board June 2024 meetings are attached for Council information.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

That Council note the following Community Board minutes:

- 16 July 2024 Te Hiku Community Board;
- 18 July 2024 Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board; and
- 19 July 2024 Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board

TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

This report is to provide Council with an overview of resolutions made at Community Board meetings and for Community Board Chairpersons to raise any Community Board issues with Council.

MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND NEXT STEPS

This is intended as an information report but shows on the agenda as a standard report to place it earlier on the agenda.

From time-to-time Community Boards may make recommendations to Council. This report is not considered to be the appropriate mechanism for Council to make a decision from a Community Board recommendation. Council could however move a motion to formally request a report on a particular matter for formal consideration at a subsequent meeting. The report would then ensure that Council have sufficient information to satisfy the decision-making requirements under the Local Government Act 2002 (sections 77-79).

The minutes presented to this meeting include recommendations to Council, which staff have requested be considered by Council for the June meeting.

PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

There are no financial implications or need for budget provision in considering this report.

ĀPITI HANGA / ATTACHMENTS

1. 2024-07-16 Te Hiku Community Board Minutes - A4780959 [↓](#) 
2. 2024-07-18 Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board Minutes - A4788045 [↓](#) 
3. 2024-07-19 Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board Minutes - A4790265 [↓](#) 

Te Hiku Community Board Meeting Minutes

16 July 2024

**MINUTES OF
TE HIKU COMMUNITY BOARD MEETING
HELD AT THE CONFERENCE ROOM - TE AHU, CNR STATE HIGHWAY 1 AND MATHEWS
AVENUE, KAITAIA
ON TUESDAY, 16 JULY 2024 AT 10:00AM**

PRESENT: Chairperson Adele Gardner, Deputy Chairperson John Stewart, Member Darren Axe, Member Sheryl Bainbridge, Member William (Bill) Subritzky, Member Rachel Baucke

IN ATTENDANCE: Cr Hilda Halkyard-Harawira

STAFF PRESENT: Kathryn Trewin (Funding Advisor), Peggy Veen (Principal Advisor), Maria Bullen (Democracy Advisor), Aisha Huriwai (Manager - Democracy Services), Marysa Maheno (Democracy Advisor), Beverly Mitchell (Community Board Co-ordinator)

1 KARAKIA TIMATANGA / OPENING PRAYER

Member Baucke commenced the meeting with a karakia at 10:00am.

2 NGĀ WHAKAPĀHA ME NGĀ PĀNGA MEMA / APOLOGIES AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

APOLOGY

RESOLUTION 2024/16

Moved: Chairperson Adele Gardner

Seconded: Member William (Bill) Subritzky

That the apology received from Cr Felicity Foy be accepted and leave of absence granted.

CARRIED

Member Sheryl Bainbridge declared a conflict of interest in relation to item 7.2b, as secretary of Doubtless Bay Promotions Incorporation. and advised she would be available to answer questions but abstain from voting.

Deputy Chairperson John Stewart declared a conflict of interest in relation to item 7.2a, as the owner of a business that will be paid from the grant if approved. He advised he would participate in discussion but abstain from voting.

3 TE WĀHANGA TŪMATANUI / PUBLIC FORUM

There was no public forum.

4 NGĀ TONO KŌRERO / DEPUTATIONS

There were no deputations.

5 NGĀ KAIKŌRERO / SPEAKERS

- April Atkinson representing Circability Trust, item 7.2A refers.
- Tracey Mold and Mark Thompson representing Houhora Big Game and Sports Fishing Club Inc, item 7.2D, page 75 refers.

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- Andrea Panther representing Kaitaia Business Association, item 7.2e, page 81 refers.

At 10:12am Cr Hilda Halkyard-Harawira arrived to the meeting.

6 TE WHAKAAETANGA O NGĀ MENETI O MUA / CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

6.1 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

Agenda item 6.1 document number A4666773, pages 8 - 19 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/17

Moved: Chairperson Adele Gardner

Seconded: Member Darren Axe

That Te Hiku Community Board confirm the minutes of the meeting held 18 June 2024 and the Extraordinary meeting held 24 June 2024, to be a true and correct record subject to following amendments to the

- Spelling of Dean Radojkovich's name**
- Resolution numbers to each item**
- Outcome of item 7.1d funding application**

CARRIED

7 NGĀ PŪRONGO / REPORTS

7.1 NEW GROUND LEASE TO TE RARAWA RUGBY CLUB INCORPORATED OVER RARAWA MEMORIAL DOMAIN RECREATION RESERVE

Agenda item 7.1 document number A4704455, pages 20 - 49 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/18

Moved: Member William (Bill) Subritzky

Seconded: Member Rachel Baucke

That Te Hiku Community Board recommends that Council:

- approve a new ground lease to Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated over part of the Rarawa Memorial Domain Recreation Reserve being Section 151 Block IV Ahipara SD, approximately 40,468 square metres, held in New Zealand Gazette 1979, page 1202 and Recreation Reserve held in Record of Title 308444, being of Lot 4 DP 366836, approximately 6010 square metres.**

The terms of the proposed lease shall be:

- Term: 30 Years (15+15);**
- Rental: As per FNDC Fees and Charges Schedule for a Community Lease;**
- \$118 plus GST for 2023/24 and reviewed annually in conjunction with the FNDC Fees and Charges Schedule;**

b) with further conditions negotiated and agreed upon by the Group Manager Delivery and Operations, and Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated

CARRIED

Te Hiku Community Board Meeting Minutes

16 July 2024

7.2A FUNDING APPLICATIONS

Agenda item 7.2 document number A4770847, pages 50 - 58 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/19

Moved: Member William (Bill) Subritzky

Seconded: Member Rachel Baucke

That Te Hiku Community Board approve the sum of \$521.73 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Board's Community Grant Fund account to Circability Trust to fund the venue hire for Kanohi Kitea 2024.

Abstained: Member John Stewart**CARRIED****7.2B FUNDING APPLICATIONS**

Agenda item 7.2 document number A4770847, pages 59 - 65 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/20

Moved: Member William (Bill) Subritzky

Seconded: Member Darren Axe

That Te Hiku Community Board approve the sum of \$8,000 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Board's Community Grant Fund account to Doubtless Bay Promotions for set-up and operations for the new information centre for one year.

Abstained: Member Sheryl Bainbridge**CARRIED****7.2C FUNDING APPLICATIONS**

Agenda item 7.2 document number A4770847, pages 66 - 74 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/21

Moved: Member Sheryl Bainbridge

Seconded: Deputy Chairperson John Stewart

That Te Hiku Community Board approve the sum of \$975 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Board's Community Grant Fund account to Friends of Rangikapiti Reserve for reserve weeding and pest control.

CARRIED**7.2D FUNDING APPLICATIONS**

Agenda item 7.2 document number A4770847, pages 75 - 80 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/22

Moved: Chairperson Adele Gardner

Seconded: Deputy Chairperson John Stewart

That Te Hiku Community Board approve the sum of \$6,514 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Board's Placemaking Fund account to Houhora Big Game and Sports Fishing Club Inc for construction of a concrete pedestrian ramp.

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Te Hiku Community Board Meeting Minutes

16 July 2024

CARRIED**7.2E FUNDING APPLICATIONS**

Agenda item 7.2 document number A4770847, pages 81 - 88 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/23

Moved: Chairperson Adele Gardner

Seconded: Member William (Bill) Subritzky

That Te Hiku Community Board leave the application from the Kaitaia Business Association for funding towards Kaitaia Street Maintenance to lie on the table pending confirmation of excess funding from previous grants.

CARRIED**7.2F FUNDING APPLICATIONS**

Agenda item 7.2 document number A4770847, pages 89 - 94 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/24

Moved: Member Darren Axe

Seconded: Member William (Bill) Subritzky

That Te Hiku Community Board approve the sum of **\$1,730 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Board's Community Grant Fund account to Kaitaia Croquet Club for club centenary celebrations.**

CARRIED**7.2G FUNDING APPLICATIONS**

Agenda item 7.2 document number A4770847, pages 95 - 103 refers

RESOLUTION 2024/25

Moved: Deputy Chairperson John Stewart

Seconded: Member Rachel Baucke

That Te Hiku Community Board approve the sum of **\$939.12 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Board's Community Grant Fund account to Te Whakaora Tangata to fund the venue hire for Free Women 2024 Wananga.**

CARRIED**7.3 PROJECT FUNDING REPORTS**

Agenda item 7.3 document number A4770853, pages 104 - 109 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/26

Moved: Deputy Chairperson John Stewart

Seconded: Member Darren Axe

That Te Hiku Community Board note the project reports received from:

- a) Ahipara Aroha – Community sign repair**
- b) Kaitaia Business Association – Te Hiku Revitalisation extras**

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Te Hiku Community Board Meeting Minutes

16 July 2024

CARRIED**8 NGĀ PŪRONGO TAIPITOPITO / INFORMATION REPORTS****8.1 TE HIKU COMMUNITY BOARD JULY 2024 OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT**

Agenda item 8.1 document number A4667366, pages 110 - 116 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/27

Moved: Chairperson Adele Gardner

Seconded: Member William (Bill) Subritzky

That Te Hiku Community Board receive the report Te Hiku Community Board July 2024 Open Resolution Report.**CARRIED****8.1a KAITAIA AIRPORT UPDATE****RESOLUTION 2024/28**

Moved: Member William (Bill) Subritzky

Seconded: Member Sheryl Bainbridge

That Te Hiku Community Board request a regular update report on the Kaitaia Airport.**CARRIED****8.2 CHAIRPERSON AND MEMBERS REPORTS**

Agenda item 8.2 document number A4768937, pages 117 - 126 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/29

Moved: Member William (Bill) Subritzky

Seconded: Member Rachel Baucke

That Te Hiku Community Board note the July 2024 member reports from Chairperson Gardner and Members Axe, Baucke, Subritzky and Bainbridge be accepted.**CARRIED***Note: Verbal reports given by Deputy Chairperson John Stewart and Cr Hilda Halkyard-Harawira.**Note: Members voiced frustrations around lack of communication around the flooding issues with Marreine Place in Whatuwhiwhi.*

Te Hiku Community Board Meeting Minutes

16 July 2024

8.2a MOTION

RESOLUTION 2024/30

Moved: Member Sheryl Bainbridge
Seconded: Chairperson Adele Gardner

That Te Hiku Community Board request a report on;

- a) Operational budget and timelines for regular maintenance of channels, culverts, and floodgates in the Kaitaia area,**
 - i. Are those assets insured and is there public liability insurance if they fail and private property is damaged.**
- b) Wastewater resource consents and discharge to land noting there is nothing in the LTP for Kaitaia.**

Note: Also a request for timeframes for when reports are expected to be received.

CARRIED

8 TE KAPINGA HUI / MEETING CLOSE

The meeting was closed at 11:34am with a karakia by Cr Hilda Halkyard-Harawira.

The minutes of this meeting will be confirmed at Te Hiku Community Board Meeting held on 13 August 2024.

.....
CHAIRPERSON

UNCONFIRMED

Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board Meeting Minutes

18 July 2024

**MINUTES OF BAY OF ISLANDS-WHANGAROA COMMUNITY BOARD MEETING
HELD AT THE TURNER CENTRE, KERIKERI
ON THURSDAY 18 JULY 2024 AT 10.00AM**

PRESENT: Chairperson Belinda Ward, Member Bruce Mills, Member Roddy Hapatihema, Member Jane Hindle, Member Tyler Bamber.

IN ATTENDANCE: Councillor Babe Kapa.

STAFF PRESENT: Kim Hammond (Community Board Co-ordinator), Aisha Huriwai (Manager – Democracy Services), Kathryn Trewin (Funding Advisor), Maria Bullen (Democracy Advisor), Imrie Dunn (Democracy Advisor), Peggy Veen (Principal Advisor), Trinity Lane (Finance and Customer Services Administrator).

1 KARAKIA TIMATANGA / OPENING PRAYER

At 10:01 Chairperson Belinda Ward commenced the meeting and Member Jane Hindle opened with a karakia.

2 NGĀ WHAKAPĀHA ME NGĀ PĀNGA MEMA / APOLOGIES AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**APOLOGY****RESOLUTION 2024/76**

Moved: Chairperson Belinda Ward

Seconded: Member Bruce Mills

That the apology received from Cr Ann Court, Deputy Chairperson Lane Ayr and Member Amy Slack be accepted and leave of absence granted.

CARRIED**3 TE WĀHANGA TŪMATANUI / PUBLIC FORUM**

Nil

4 NGĀ TONO KŌRERO / DEPUTATIONS

Nil

5 NGĀ KAIKŌRERO / SPEAKERS

- Sam Stewart representing Coast to Coast Cat Rescue in relation to funding application for the purchase and relocation of a portacabin (Item 7.3a refers).
- Catherine Langford representing R Tucker Thompson in relation to funding application for two rangatahi from the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa ward attending a youth development voyage. (Item 7.3c refers)
- Riki Kinnaird representing Rugby for Life in relation to funding application for the costs of Russell Community Day. (Item 7.3d refers)

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Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board Meeting Minutes

18 July 2024

- Toni Tanner representing Kawakawa Community Art Gallery in relation to funding application for establishing a Kawakawa Community Art Gallery. (Item 7.3e refers)

6 TE WHAKAAETANGA O NGĀ MENETI O MUA / CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

6.1 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

Agenda item 6.1 document number A4777297, pages 8 - 17 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/77

Moved: Chairperson Belinda Ward

Seconded: Member Bruce Mills

That Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 20 June 2024 are a true and correct record, subject to the following amendments:

- **Member Jane Hindle did not vote against item 7.3b; and**
- **Member Jane Hindle did not abstain from item 7.3c.**

CARRIED

7 NGĀ PŪRONGO / REPORTS

7.1 NEW ROAD NAME - 10 & 8A PEACOCK GARDEN DRIVE, KERIKERI

Agenda item 7.1 document number A4764342, pages 18 - 23 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/78

Moved: Member Bruce Mills

Seconded: Member Tyler Bamber

That Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board name a new Right of Way, "Kowhai Grove" that is currently addressed at 10 & 8a Peacock Garden Drive, Kerikeri.

CARRIED

7.2 PROJECT FUNDING REPORTS

Agenda item 7.2 document number A4772581, pages 24 - 30 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/79

Moved: Chairperson Belinda Ward

Seconded: Member Tyler Bamber

That Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board note the project reports received from:

- Coast to Coast Cat Rescue**
- Rainbow Rangatahi Youth Space**

CARRIED

UNCONFIRMED

Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board Meeting Minutes

18 July 2024

7.3a FUNDING APPLICATION

Agenda item 7.3 document number A4772728, pages 31 - 41 refers.

MOTION

Moved: Member Roddy Hapati-Pihema

Seconded: Chairperson Belinda Ward

That Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board approve the sum of \$5,000 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Fund account to the Coast to Coast Cat Rescue towards purchase and relocation of a portacabin.

Against: Chairperson Belinda Ward, and Members Bruce Mills and Tyler Bamber

LOST**7.3b FUNDING APPLICATION**

Agenda item 7.3 document number A4772728, pages 42 - 49 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/80

Moved: Member Tyler Bamber

Seconded: Member Jane Hindle

That Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board approve the sum of \$3,000 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Fund account to the Our Kerikeri Community Trust towards 2024 Northland Chess Championship.

CARRIED**7.3c FUNDING APPLICATION**

Agenda item 7.3 document number A4772728, pages 50 - 57 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/81

Moved: Chairperson Belinda Ward

Seconded: Member Bruce Mills

That Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board approve the sum of \$4,000 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Fund account to the R Tucker Thompson Youth Sailing Trust towards two rangatahi from the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa ward attending a youth development voyage.

In Favour: Chairperson Belinda Ward, Members Bruce Mills, Roddy Hapati-Pihema and Tyler Bamber

Abstained: Member Jane Hindle

CARRIED

UNCONFIRMED

Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board Meeting Minutes

18 July 2024

7.3d FUNDING APPLICATION

Agenda item 7.3 document number A4772728, pages 58 - 66 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/82

Moved: Member Jane Hindle

Seconded: Member Bruce Mills

That Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board approve the sum of \$3,000 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Fund account to Rugby for Life towards the costs of Russell Community Day.

CARRIED**7.3e FUNDING APPLICATION**

Agenda item 7.3 document number A4772728, pages 67 - 74 refers.

MOTION

Moved: Member Roddy Hapati-Pihema

Seconded: Member Tyler Bamber

That Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board approve the sum of \$5,000 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Fund account to Toni Tanner towards establishing a Kawakawa Community Art Gallery.

LOST**7.3f FUNDING APPLICATION**

Agenda item 7.3 document number A4772728, pages 75 - 80 refers.

This application was withdrawn by the applicant.**7.4 CHAIRPERSON AND MEMBERS REPORT**

Agenda item 7.4 document number A4776336, pages 81 - 89 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/83

Moved: Member Bruce Mills

Seconded: Member Tyler Bamber

That the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board note the reports from Chairperson Belinda Ward and Member Jane Hindle.

CARRIED

UNCONFIRMED

Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board Meeting Minutes

18 July 2024

8 NGĀ PŪRONGO TAIPITOPITO / INFORMATION REPORTS

8.1 BAY OF ISLANDS-WHANGAROA COMMUNITY BOARD JUNE OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT

Agenda item 8.1 document number A4777309, pages 90 - 91 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/84

Moved: Chairperson Belinda Ward

Seconded: Member Tyler Bamber

That Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board receive the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board July Open Resolution Report.

CARRIED

8 TE KAPINGA HUI / MEETING CLOSE

At 12:05pm Member Roddy Hapati-Pihema concluded the meeting with a Karakia.

The meeting closed at 12:06pm.

The minutes of this meeting will be confirmed at the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board Meeting held on 15 August 2024.

.....
CHAIRPERSON

UNCONFIRMED

Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board Meeting Minutes

19 July 2024

**MINUTES OF
KAIKOHE-HOKIANGA COMMUNITY BOARD MEETING
HELD AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, MEMORIAL AVENUE, KAIKOHE
ON FRIDAY, 19 JULY 2024 AT 10:00AM**

PRESENT: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin, Deputy Chairperson Tanya Filia, Member Mike Edmonds (online), Member Trinity Edwards, Member Harmonie Gundry (online), Member Jessie McVeagh (online), Councillor John Vujcich.

IN ATTENDANCE: Councillor Babe Kapa.

STAFF PRESENT: Robin Rawson (Parks and Reserves Planner), Piripi Rākena (Kaiārahi Kaupapa Māori – Te Hono), Kathryn Trewin (Funding Advisor), Jaye Michalick (Team Leader – Growth Planning and Placemaking) (online), Tammy Wooster (Manager – Integrated Planning) (online), Melissa Wood (Community Board Coordinator), Aisha Huriwai (Manager – Democracy Services), Imrie Dunn (Democracy Advisor).

1 KARAKIA TIMATANGA / OPENING PRAYER

At 10:00am Chairperson Chicky Rudkin opened the meeting with a karakia.

2 NGĀ WHAKAPĀHA ME NGĀ PĀNGA MEMA / APOLOGIES AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Note the apology received from Member McVeagh and Mike Edmonds who are attending virtually.

3 TE WĀHANGA TŪMATANUI / PUBLIC FORUM

Shaun Reily in regards to police presence in Kaikohe and ways we need to promote Kaikohe more.

4 NGĀ TONO KŌRERO / DEPUTATIONS

Mark Anderson regarding Kaikohe Township revitalisation

Attachments tabled at meeting

- 1 Mark Anderson deputation notes – Document number A4802183 refers

At 10:09am Member Harmonie Gundry joined the meeting.

5 NGĀ KAIKŌRERO / SPEAKERS

- Sam Stewart representing Coast to Coast Cat Rescue item 7.3a refers.
- Medina Davis representing Hokianga Country Music Festival item 7.3b refers.
- Duane Allen representing Northland College item 7.3d refers.
- Arohanui Allen representing Ōkaihau Bowling Club item 7.3e refers.
- Christina Morunga and Paula Evans representing St Mary's Church Committee item 7.3f refers.

Attachments tabled at meeting

- 1 Hokianga Country Festival Poster – Document number A4802184 refers

UNCONFIRMED

Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board Meeting Minutes

19 July 2024

6 TE WHAKAAETANGA O NGĀ MENETI O MUA / CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES**6.1 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES**

Agenda item 6.1 document number A4536102, pages 8 - 17 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/72

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

Seconded: Cr John Vujcich

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board confirms the minutes of the meeting 21 June 2024 as a true and correct record with amendments.**CARRIED***At 10:54am Member Mike Edmonds left the meeting.***7 NGĀ PŪRONGO / REPORTS****7.1 RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN PROGRAMME**

Agenda item 7.1 document number A4759772, pages 18 - 20 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/73

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

Seconded: Cr John Vujcich

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board recommends that an individual Reserve Management Plan is prepared for Memorial Park Kaikohe Reserve in the Kaikohe-Hokianga ward.**CARRIED***Note: That members be included in Rāwene Domain discussions to support them in their roles.***7.2 PLACEMAKING WORK PROGRAMME FOR THE KAIKOHE-HOKIANGA WARD, FINANCIAL YEAR 2024/25**

Agenda item 7.2 document number A4764940, pages 21 - 26 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/74

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

Seconded: Cr John Vujcich

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board:

- a) **recommend the Growth Planning & Placemaking Team commence a placemaking project, resulting in a Placemaking Plan, for the community of Kaikohe in the general area of Broadway (State Highway 12) and its immediate environs, up to and including the eastern and western urban entrances; and,**
- b) **approve a sum of \$50,000 is awarded from the Pride of Place Fund to implement priority outcomes identified in the Kaikohe-Broadway Placemaking Plan subject to a report coming back to the board with the plan for works, including costings and timeframes, to be confirmed by the Board once consultation has taken place.**

CARRIED

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UNCONFIRMED

Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board Meeting Minutes

19 July 2024

*At 11:46am meeting was adjourned.**At 11:57am meeting was resumed.**Attendance at 11:57 Member Mike Edmonds returned to the meeting.***7.3a FUNDING APPLICATIONS**

Agenda item 7.3 document number A4774482, pages 32 – 39 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/75

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

Seconded: Member Jessie McVeagh

- a) That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of \$5,000 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Placemaking Grant Fund Account to Coast to Coast Cat Rescue for the costs of a portable cabin for sheltering rescue cats prior to re-homing.

CARRIED**7.3b FUNDING APPLICATIONS**

Agenda item 7.3 document number A4774482, pages 40 - 48 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/76

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

Seconded: Member Jessie McVeagh

- b) That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of \$3,000 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Grant Fund Account to Hokianga Country Music Festival for the costs towards the 2024 Hokianga Country Music Festival.

CARRIED**7.3c FUNDING APPLICATIONS**

Agenda item 7.3 document number A4774482, pages 49 - 54 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/77

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

Seconded: Cr John Vujcich

- c) That the at Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of \$889 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Grant Fund Account to Hokianga Womens Group for the costs towards running the 2024 Kohukohu Spring Show.

CARRIED

UNCONFIRMED

Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board Meeting Minutes

19 July 2024

7.3d FUNDING APPLICATION

Agenda item 7.3 document number A4774482, pages 55 - 62 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/78

Moved: Deputy Chairperson Tanya Filia

Seconded: Member Trinity Edwards

- d) That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of \$5,000 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Grant Fund Account to Northland College for the costs towards running the 2024 Ngā Manu Korero competition.

CARRIED**7.3e FUNDING APPLICATIONS**

Agenda item 7.3 document number A4774482, pages 63 - 70 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/79

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

Seconded: Member Harmonie Gundry

- e) That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of \$10,000 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Placemaking Grant Fund Account to Ōkaihou Bowling Club for the installation of astroturf on the greens.

CARRIED**7.3f FUNDING APPLICATIONS**

Agenda item 7.3 document number A4774482, pages 71 - 79 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/80

Moved: Cr John Vujcich

Seconded: Member Jessie McVeagh

- f) That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of \$4,362 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Placemaking Grant Fund Account to St Mary's Church Committee for the restoration of the pipe organ at St Mary's Church, Kohukohu.

CARRIED**7.4 PROJECT FUNDING REPORTS**

Agenda item 7.4 document number A4774247, pages 86 - 91 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/81

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

Seconded: Cr John Vujcich

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board note the project reports received from:

- a) **Coast to Coast Cat Rescue**

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UNCONFIRMED

Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board Meeting Minutes

19 July 2024

b) Life Education Trust**CARRIED****7.5 CHAIRPERSON AND MEMBERS REPORTS**

Agenda item 7.5 document number A4536044, pages 92 - 99 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/82

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

Seconded: Member Jessie McVeagh

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board note the July 2024 member reports from Chair Chicky Rudkin and Deputy Chair Tanya Filia.**CARRIED****8 NGĀ PŪRONGO TAIPITOPITO / INFORMATION REPORTS****8.1 HOKIANGA FERRY LIAISON GROUP MEETING 27TH MARCH 2024**

Agenda item 8.1 document number A4742447, pages 100 - 104 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/83

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

Seconded: Cr John Vujcich

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board receive the report Hokianga Ferry Liaison Group Meeting 27th March 2024.**CARRIED****8.2 KAIKOHE-HOKIANGA COMMUNITY BOARD JULY OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT**

Agenda item 8.2 document number A4536153, pages 105 - 108 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/84

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

Seconded: Member Jessie McVeagh

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board receive the report Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board July Open Resolution Report.**CARRIED****9 TE KAPINGA HUI / MEETING CLOSE**

The meeting closed at 12:20pm.

The minutes of this meeting will be confirmed at the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board Meeting held on 16 August 2024......
CHAIRPERSON

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7.2 MAYOR AND COUNCILLOR'S REPORTS

File Number: A4788859

Author: Imrie Dunn, Democracy Advisor

Authoriser: Aisha Huriwai, Manager - Democracy Services

TE TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

This report is a mechanism to have open communication and transparency on activities undertaken by Councillors as elected representatives.

NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

That Council note the reports submitted by Kahika Moko Tepania, Kōwhai Kelly Stratford, Crs Hilda Halkyard-Harawira, Tāmati Rākena and John Vujcich be received.

TE TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

Kahika-Mayor Tepania has reintroduced Council members reports as a mechanism to have open communication and transparency on activities undertaken by Councillors as elected representatives. Members reports are compulsory for Councillors.

TE MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND NEXT STEPS

Members reports are attached for information.

REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

To formally receive the Mayor and Councillor reports.

NGĀ PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

There are no financial implications or the need for budgetary provision as a result of this report.

NGĀ ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS

1. Kahika Moko Tepania Report - A4812213 [↓](#) 
2. Kōwhai Kelly Stratford Report - A4813976 [↓](#) 
3. Member Report Cr Hilda Halkyard-Harawira - A4813986 [↓](#) 
4. Member Report Cr Tāmati Rākena - A4819960 [↓](#) 
5. Member Report Cr John Vujcich Report - A4813966 [↓](#) 



Te Tari o te Kahika o Te Hiku o te Ika Office of the Mayor of the Far North

Member's Report - July 2024

DATE	MEETING TOPIC
01/07/24	More FM Interview for the Reopening of the Brynderwyns Te Huia Executive Review Committee Catchup via Teams Radio Waatea Regular Fortnightly Interview Council Agenda Preview via Teams
02/07/24	Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) Zone 1 Meeting, Whangārei US Embassy Independence Day Reception, Auckland
03/07/24	Mayor & Councillors Catchup via Teams Mayors Taskforce for Jobs (MTFJ) Catchup via Teams Hui with Far North Area Commander for NZ Police via Teams
04/07/24	Blessing & Opening of Te Kōhanga Reo o Te Ariki, Kaikohe Business & Agency Leaders' Call via Teams Te Huia Executive Review Committee, Kaikohe Kerikeri Primary School Visit with School Leaders, Kerikeri Te Hau Ora o Ngāpuhi Interview for Matariki, Kaikohe Tuia Programme Catchup, Kaikohe
05/07/24	Cadet Programme Whakawātea, Kaikohe Karere Kahika Filming, Kaikohe LGNZ National Council Meeting via Teams
08/07/24	Height PM Meeting - 3 Waters via Teams
09/07/24	Chief Executive (CE) Catchup, Kaikohe Representation Review Submissions, Kaikohe Maritime Facilities Submissions, Kaikohe
10/07/24	International Gambling Conference Keynote Address on Gambling Harm, Auckland More info: https://www.internationalgamblingconference.com/ Recommendation: To work with key agencies for an LGNZ Remit in 2025 for stronger regulatory functions to help reduce gambling harm across NZ.

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Te Tari o te Kahika o Te Hiku o te Ika
Office of the Mayor of the Far North

11/07/24	Council Meeting, Kaikohe Te Koukou Transport & Infrastructure Committee Agenda Preview, Kaikohe
12/07/24	Te Oneroa a Tōhe Board Meeting, Kaitāia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New biosecurity threat from sea spurge, FNDC to work with NRC to boost community awareness through a media campaign. Far North REAP Road Safety Meeting, Kaitāia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential to see a significant decrease in funding for our road safety programmes in the Far North under new government policy. Recommended to write a letter to NZTA Board to inform on the huge positive effect Far North REAP and community providers have across our communities. Kauri Dam Site Visit, Ōkahu Hospice Mid-Northland Quiz Fundraiser, Kerikeri
13/07/24	Puanga Matariki Festival, Kaikohe
15/07/24	LGNZ Climate Change Submission Briefing via Teams Radio Waatea Regular Fortnightly Interview
16/07/24 17/07/24 18/07/24	Festival for the Future Youth Summit, Wellington Attended with Tuia Mentoring Programme rangatahi. Excellent connections made through the Mayors Taskforce for Jobs and potential partnerships for engagement.
19/07/24	Te Hiku FM Interview on Festival for the Future
22/07/24	Quarterly Staff Awards & New Starters' Pōwhiri, Kaikohe CE Catchup, Kaikohe
23/07/24	FNDC/Far North Police Meeting, Kaikohe Te Koukou Transport & Infrastructure Committee, Kaikohe
24/07/24	RNZ Interview on Northland Expressway Announcement Te Miromiro Assurance, Risk & Finance Committee, Kaikohe Councillor Catchup on Puketitī, Kaikohe
25/07/24	NZTA Meeting - Update on Northern Corridor via Teams LGNZ National Council Meeting

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Member Report

Name: Kōwhai | Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford

Ward: Bay of Islands - Whangaroa

Date: 26 July 2024

Meetings Attended

Date	Meeting Topic	Comment
1 July 2024	BOI Rec Centre – working group on wellbeing component	The purpose of this working group, a smaller group from the main BOI Rec Centre committee, is to come up with suggested measures of wellbeing for the contract, it was rolled over, and there were issues particular to this centre that locals want to improve outcomes on. Working group will put suggestions together then it will come to council operations.
	Housing Portfolio	<p>It was raised by some community board members that people from outside the rohe are going into these properties. Where applicants are from, is <u>not a specific requirement</u>, but is one of the considerations. It is more determined on the date of their application & where they are now. Received a housing for the Elderly update. Discussed Regional Housing Hui – all the council reps involved or interested in housing, identifying alignment or shared focus.</p> <p>Housing Strategy – Updates on relevant work, including short term accommodation research piece.</p> <p>Recent central government actions or announcements: including Kāinga Ora Review, Residential Tenancies Amendment Bill, Making it easier to build granny flats and H1 proposal.</p>
	Council Agenda Preview	
2 July 2024	LGNZ Zone 1 Hui, Northland Regional Council	Zone 1 is made up of LGNZ membership councils in Northland. We received a presentation from Lifesaving NZ on their collaboration with Pat Miller from Operation Flotation. Pat shared the story of the 2018 drowning tragedy at Cable Bay where no surf rescue equipment was available. Which led to 'Operation Flotation' and ask for community support to fund the installation of

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Member Report

		<p>flotation devices on our beaches. The collab between the organisations is helping to take this further than Doubtless Bay.</p> <p>We heard little on Local Water Done Well. But had a lot of information on Local Electoral Reform and City Regional Deals and received the LGNZ Update.</p>
	Northland Forward Together	<p>This is in a workshop format. All the councils of Northland. Updates on key decisions and outcomes from the Long Term Plan Process</p> <p>Each Mayor/Chair to provide a verbal update (ten minutes per council)</p> <p>Local Waters Done Well</p> <p>Presentation from KDC Chief Executive Officer, Jason Marris</p> <p>Update from Northland Inc. Limited (including key projects/priorities/workstreams and also the Regional Infrastructure Fund)</p>
3 July	Mayor & Councillors catchup	Gives us a chance to debrief and come up with solutions together.
4 July	Te Huia – Executive Review Committee	Performance of the CE, also where he reports to council on issues. And an opportunity for Councillors to raise top of mind concerns.
5 July	Cadets Whakawatea	Fabulous to see our young council cadets on their completion of our cadets programme. And all those completing went into employment.
8 July	Truck driver training	Hui with training provider and trucking business on their concerns that face learner truck drivers in Te Tai Tokerau and their solutions they need awahi implementing.
9 July	CE: Mayoral catchup	
	Representation review	Verbal submissions
	Marine Facilities - bylaw	Verbal submissions

Member Report

10 July	Kaikohe Library & Civic Hub, karakia at site of works	
	Environment Court Decision	Getting an understanding of what role governance has vs operations; the learnings from this; another issue we are left holding, that the future ratepayers may feel impacts of later.
11 July	Council hui	
13 July	Hato Hone Waka Ora Health Shuttle	I attended this event at Morehu Marae, Pawarenga. Hato Hone St John for launched the health shuttle to support North Hokianga, transporting residents of Pawarenga, Panguru, and Mitimiti to health appointments. Families in North Hokianga face long distances and high travel costs to hospitals, worsened by the 2023 flooding, evidenced by the state of slip riddled roads. This service will help mitigate these issues. Congratulations to the 22 volunteers that will be the heart of this service.
15 July	Affordable Wealth hui	Providers scoping out council AI needs. And the financial literacy potential in Te Tai Tokerau.
16 July	CE Mayoral office hui	
17 July	Waimamaku Residential Care Housing Proposal	Presented with a concept for residential care and housing.
	Fortnightly Mayor and Councillors hui	
	Hihitahi Rise	Update to resident and key driver of Hihitahi Rise to get this severe road slip resolved. Business case is getting done. What is the timeline for the actual works project to have funding and delivered.
22 July	CE Mayoral office catchup	
23 July	Police hui	Building relationships hui
	Te Koukou hui	
	Te Koukou wananga	



Member Report

24 July	Te Miromiro hui	
	Residential Housing Hui	Hui with FNHL and community housing providers on a potential partnership model of working together.
25 July	Business Call	Northland Chamber of Commerce joined the hui for the first time. A welcome fresh perspective.
	District Plan hearing panel site visits	Site visit with fellow panelists to get an understanding of the hospital zoning and Ngawha Innovation Park.

Community Matters

This section should be completed for matters arising within the community, which Council need to be aware of. It could be related to ongoing projects, requests, feedback etc.

Topic	Comment
Hihitahi Rise	Putting aside previously existing issues in the location, Cyclone Gabrielle has caused the land to move, therefore the road and there is a question on whether the road dropping has impacted the town storage of water to crack as well. There are houses that are being impacted by the continued movement of the road. To the extent that houses are moving, connections (power, water and wastewater) are being impacted, starting a fire at one property. Await a business case, then budget for remedy of this situation.
Ōhaeawai Stormwater	There is no urban stormwater in this residential area, and it is needed. Homes are being flooded, and onsite wastewater being impacted by water not being able to flow anywhere. The impacts of the footpath need to be mitigated. The swales are not suited to this area that has a school and playcentre, and community events, when it rains, they are almost 2m deep full of water this is a huge health and safety risk. Children can't even play safely outside their homes after heavy rain as parents fear they will drown in the open drains. <u>Awaiting a staff response on proposed remedy.</u>
Dog Management	Still the offer from community to help council with a proposed Responsible Dog Owner programme, to help improve owner behaviour.
Kawakawa Slip	Slip at back of businesses, private landlord addressing – works well underway, the recent rains caused more mud to enter the Catering Box. Impacting on their business. But they reopened after clearing out the mud. Mayflower is still closed, and complaints are being fielded by monitoring regarding pest management, once slip is resolved FNDC need to investigate alleged stormwater impacting on the state highway and the Mayflower business will be able to apply for its food licence inspection and reopen.



Member Report

Portfolio Update: (Housing Portfolio)

- As above

Proposed District Plan Hearings

- Hearing 2 & 3 Special zoning – we have deliberated and completed site visits for this particular hearing.

Portfolio Update: (Emergency Management)

- My thanks to Sarah Boniface that has moved back into health. Look forward to meeting her replacement.



Māori Ward Councillor Report hhh 23.7.24



Name: H Halkyard- Harawira

Ngā Take Matua

July -August 2024

KAITAIA AIRPORT 35 YR LEASE

1

Co- management lease with Ngai Takoto, & Ngāti Kahu mana whenua . Airport is

- strategic civil defence & emergency rescue site
- daily service for commuters & medical specialists.

To upgrade : runway, lights , fencing, emergency rescue refuel, storage & commercial redress

INFRASTRUCTURE -MAHI NGĀTAHI

2

Work with local contractors & proven agencies to deliver housing, roading , wai & wellbeing outcomes to whānau.

Regular maintenance & repairs

STOP SEWAGE TRAFFICKING

3

Stop dumping sewage into our harbours & waters by December 2025 in favour of land disposal & wetland options.

Stop cartage of tiko and sludge to other neighbours. Develop local options.

Invest in upgrading 16 wastewater systems to cope with fast population growth.

Ngā Take Tiriti - equity

4

- Embrace partnerships with Māori to address issues Wai , Whenua, Whare, Marae, Hauora, Kura, representation etc at start, middle and end of project.
- Collaborate with Māori on mutual projects.
- No developments on wāhi tapu

Māori Ward Councillor - H Halkyard-Harawira



Kauri Dam - decommissioned

Kauri Dam Decommissioned
Project Manager Des Mahoney
-2014 water declared “unfit for human consumption.”

- Final stages of Dam project tidy up will resume work in dry weather October, November .
- Kauri Dam is the best model of working with preferred local contractors and comes in 80% under budget.
- The 4 pipelines that burdened the land since April 1934 have been removed 2 of which were asbestos, 1 that was PVC,
- and the first pipeline of 1934 which was a 1 and half inch steel pipe that just rusted away 2024.
- The Council has surrendered all the resource consents to take water from Ngakahu 2024.
- The water pumps and all electrical cabinets and fittings have been removed from the pump shed situated on Māori land Pt Okahu 4D. [June 2024].
- **Site visit**
- **To return all Māori lands taken by Public Works Act to Ngākahu /Ngākohu Ahuwhenua & other associated Māori landowners.**
- appropriate rating for land blocked access -

Huihuinga Hurae 1-25	
1 o Hurae	Hearings Commission - debrief re hearings 1-3 - online Hearings 1 Strategic Direction, Tangata Whenua- Kai kōrero Haititai Marangai Marae me Te Runanga o Te Aupouri
2 o Hurae	LGNZ Tai Tokerau online hui - regional priorities within 3 Tai Tokerau councils
3 July	2pm Mayors & Councillors 3pm Te Puawaitanga o Te Oneroa a Tohe
4	10-12 Te Huia monthly hui with CE Guy Holroyd
5	COGs - Ngāwha- panel to disperse small grants to community groups in Te Hiku
6 o Hurae	Huritau o Cyril Chapman mā, Mangamuka
Rā Hina 7	9-10.30 Ngā Kura Reo Māori o Te Hiku -



Māori Ward Councillor Report hhh 23.7.24



9	<p>9am Pōhiri mō Mereana Pawa- Otago University online 10-12.30 Representation Review Marine Hearing X 1-2.30 MPs Bishop, Callum , RSA Kta</p>
10	<p>Top Energy, notification to MACA claimants re an application for resource consent to place a cable under the Omanaia River within the coastal marine area seeking views re the application. Referred to Omanaia Hokianga advocates.</p> <p>Waitomo Angels - Lake Ngātu Clean up - around Rangaunu Sports club sites- weeding, putting up temporary w1 structures to tidy up canoe area. If Marae or worthy community projects need help contact Katie Murray at Waitomo Papakainga Kaitaia. Alot of skills within this rōpu. Miharo Tamara mā.</p> 
11	<p>Hui Kaunihera. See Minutes.</p>
12	 <p>1) Tautoko That a public letter on behalf of Te Oneroa-a-Tōhē Beach Board to the three decision making Ministers and the Environment Select Committee be drafted outlining the board's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. concerns relating to the Fast Track Approvals Bill; and b. request for the Te Oneroa-a-Tōhē beach management area to be excluded from the effects of Fast Track Approvals Bill in particular the prohibition of exploratory mining and the issuing of mining rights. <p>2012 background The following areas in Tai Tokerau were excluded from exploration permitting:</p>

	<p>1. Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe (Ninety Mile Beach) Te Rerenga Wairua (Cape Rēinga), being land of spiritual significance to all Māori;</p> <p>2. Land now known as Warawara that is of paramount importance to the hapū of Te Rarawa</p> <p>3. Land listed as unavailable for mining under Schedule 4 of the Crown Minerals Act 1991; the Waipoua Forest tract and</p> <p>4. Trounson Kauri Park Scenic Reserve; and land over which permits already exist.</p> <p>Exploration permits were given for five years, with a right of renewal for another five years. Exploration activities included surveys, sampling, geological studies, exploration drilling, analysing data and compiling reports.</p> <p>This work helped to build the understanding of the geology of the permit area and to identify mineral deposits. Any discoveries were then to be evaluated for their commercial feasibility.</p> <p>An exploration permit did not include mining rights – any company that wished to start mining needed to make a new permit application, which is evaluated by New Zealand Petroleum and Minerals.</p> <p>All exploration and mining activity was subjected to strict health and safety requirements (under the Health and Safety in Employment Act) and any environmental requirements (as set by a regional authority under the Resource Management Act consenting process). Land owner access arrangement(s) is also required before any exploration or mining activity can proceed.</p> <p>2) Tautoko -The report 'Ngā Puāwai o Te Oneroa a Tōhe Rōpū - Update' by Sheila Taylor, Kaiārahi Kaupapa Māori and dated 21 May 2024, be received.</p> <p>1. That Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Beach Board continue to endorse the positive actions being undertaken by Te Puāwaitanga to enhance the mauri of Te Oneroa a Tōhe through the eyes of the Toheroa.</p> <p>Summary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Te Oneroa a Tohe has become renowned as an iconic geographical location throughout Aotearoa and other parts of the world. • Te Puāwaitanga aims to preserve and enhance that reputation by focusing on the holistic well-being of the beach and its environments. • There are many aspects to the progression of this kaupapa, including numerous organisations and people who do or have had an association with the beach in one way or another. • We consider Te Oneroa a Tōhe Beach Board (TOAT) the pre-eminent gateway to all activities within its management area. This is because the board has been constructed through Treaty-based negotiations and reflects a management regime established upon a partnership between Tāngata Whenua and the Crown, enabling equitable participation through co-governance. • Therefore, the work we undertake through Te Puāwaitanga will be subject to consultation and support by TOAT. There would also follow an obligation from Te Puāwaitanga to actively support the board's work in implementing its Rautaki. • We see ourselves somehow as servants to the kaupapa, held up by the strength of TOAT and its purpose. <p>Background/Tuhinga</p> <p>In September 2023, Nga Puāwai o Te Oneroa a Tōhe wānanga brought all parts of the system together so everybody could take responsibility for their contribution to regenerating the mauri of the beach. The website for this wānanga is https://www.teoneroa-a-tohe.nz/wananga.</p>
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Māori Ward Councillor Report hhh 23.7.24



- **Nine (9) diverse categories** or perspectives participated at the wānanga, for 88 participants. Since this gathering, a report has been prepared, and draft actions have been identified. These participants were invited to a hui to discuss their work towards achieving the common grounds identified at the wānanga and which critical areas were a priority.
- **Priorities** On the 3rd of April, 88 participants were called to a hui to identify the next priorities for action. A consortium of 22 people participated on the day. The co-facilitator, Lisa McNab, chaired this session. The participants were asked to give their top three (3) priorities out of the eight (8) Common Grounds, and this poll was used to identify the next action areas.
- **First place was Common Ground #1** – “We are dedicated to using mātauranga Māori and other knowledge systems to provide the best information available to inform balanced decision making towards restoring the mauri of Te Oneroa a Tōhe”.
- **Second Place was Common Ground #5** – “We are acting to restore Te Oneroa a Tōhe until the abundance of taonga species, particularly Toheroa, show us the underlying ecosystems are flourishing”.
- **Third Place was a tie between Common Ground #7 and #8.** “To achieve exceptional social and well-being outcomes for the whānau and communities of Te Hiku, we are investing in Te Hiku diversity to use our natural advantages to provide and grow a sustainable, resilient, and thriving economy underpinned by greater infrastructure”. “We are an iwi-led ocean centre of Excellence. Our kete weaves whakapapa through education, research, and innovation. We are a place to share the stories of Te Hiku and the gateway to Te Oneroa a Tōhe”.

Actions so far

1. Organised Ahiparapara whānau to attend and support the unveiling of the new signage along the beach to restrict speed and set limits.
 - a. Ahipara Takiwā patrolled along the beach and at the Kaka Street ramp to educate vehicle users about new speed limits. Vehicles' speeds were noticeably reduced at entry points to the beach.
2. Monitoring of freshwater quality.
3. GPS of streams from Waimimiha to Hukatere.
4. Participants in the snapper bonanza were informed about the beach's importance, the collection of litter and rubbish, and respect for the beach.
5. A Hikoi/survey was undertaken to discuss points of interest and Toheroa areas with Te Aupouri and Ngai Takoto, NIWA, and Scion scientists James and Dean.
6. Ngai Takoto's Taiao team have been undertaking pest control, trapping and beach patrols. Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Board ITEM: 5.4 24 May 2024 17
7. New signage for no litter and no camping. Local monitoring to check people's behaviour.
8. Patrols on the beach to stop vehicles driving on the dunes.
9. George Riley noted several research grants the Runanga has applied for to help Te Oneroa a Tōhe, still in progress (SF, Endeavour grant), and a successful technology grant for Unlocking Curious Minds through MBIE. This grant is to tell Tōhe journey along the beach using Augmented Reality with a class of 15 children through the Kaitaia Digital Hub.
10. Tui talked about the new plant nursery and indigenous seed bank in Bells, working with Kevin Mathews.

11. Tui has offered the use of satellite imagery and GIS work shown at the wānanga to identify freshwater streams and seeps on the beach over the decades from digitised old aerial photos. These could be restored in time.
12. Mussel spat harvesters have been speeding on the beach. The industry's problems were discussed, including a 50% reduction in spat washing up on beaches this year. Gary H recognised the high costs for harvesters with few spat sales.
13. NIWA has a new internal fund called the Iwi Fund, and James Williams has his time covered (\$50k) to help support a priority outcome of this hui. He proposes developing a Toheroa Restoration Plan that this group can endorse. He would also like to kick-start some actions by the end of June 2024.
14. Miranda has introduced Lisa to Foundation North to discuss the next steps.
15. Rachel highlighted and gave a shout-out to Nikki Conrad for challenging someone who was taking Toheroa. Rachel will continue to support this mahi, but her role at MfE is changing.
16. Tessa, Te Maire, Jacquie, and Shari are keen to support the next steps. Tessa works at NIWA now and will work with James at NIWA on the restoration plan for Toheroa.
17. Phil Ross has been in the Far North to talk about Kina barrens and crayfish but not Toheroa. He is now focusing on reviewing the snapper quota on the West Coast. He is interested in hearing about the snapper quality from the snapper bonanza.
18. Dean talked about Forest Flows' final write-up. Recently, Dean attended a Te Hiku Forest Collective hui and discussed the Coal Creek results. Dean offered to report this to the Beach Board or at the next wānanga. It may be possible and exciting to use the Coal Creek results and extrapolate them to the entire forest. This needs to be done in partnership with the iwi.
19. Phill Grimshaw is working to advocate for mātauranga Māori and has concerns about the government's proposed RMA review.
20. Liam R. received an update from the wānanga and offered his services. He is a journalist eager to tell this mahi's stories on social media.
21. Update from Summit's Karen Lucich, including Tana's Trees Trust 2023/24 trial planting in Te Hiku Forest protection zone, update from the Forest Owners Association and update on their second year of planting at Te Raite 20ha wetland restoration area this winter.
22. Summit has been working with the community, Bushland Trust, schools, Iwi, DOC, Fish and Game, and NRC on the restoration of 9.5 ha around Lake Ngatu for 14 years <https://summitforests.co.nz/news/page/2/> Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Board ITEM: 5.4 24 May 2024 18
23. Karen suggested we check out the Summit Forest website and their Annual monitoring summary report: <https://summitforests.co.nz/wp-content/uploads/Summit-Forests-HSEAnnual-Review-April-22-31-March-23.pdf>
24. Met with S. Taylor to align the Common Ground priorities to the Beach Board Rautaki
- Four (4) Rōpū Common Ground**
- It was agreed that there needed to be four rōpū set up to lead and develop action plans for the priority four (4) Common Ground.
- **Common Ground #1 rōpū** will include Pauline Waiti.
 - **Common Ground #5 rōpū** will include James Williams, Tessa Thomson, Dean Meason, Ngai Takoto team, Kevin, and nominated Rayna Crumble.
 - **Common Ground #7 rōpū** includes Rachel Ropiha, George Riley, Kevin, Liam, Phil Ross, and Luu. Note that this group includes people involved in the Fast Track Bill prioritising aquaculture projects, which could be an opportunity for iwi.



Māori Ward Councillor Report hhh 23.7.24



	<p>• Common Ground #8 rōpū includes Tui Qauqau Te Paa, Jacquie Reed, Shari Gallop, Haami Piripi and Phill Grimshaw.</p> <p>Next Steps The Te Puāwaitanga steering group meets every three (3) weeks, with the last meeting held on 13/05.</p> <p>Special thanks to our Chairperson Lisa McNab and NRC Secretariat And Mayor Moko for ringing staff to remove wrecks from Te Oneroa a Tohe</p> <div> </div>
	On site visit to Ngākahu see page 2
	<p>13 o Hurae- Te huritau 89 o Louisa Everitt i Te Marae o Te Kao -Ngā āhua a Lisa McNab</p> <div> </div>
16	6pm Kaitia Business Womens Hui, Te Orana
17 o Hurae	<p>5.30 am - Dawn Opening Korowai Aroha Trust - 24 houses blessed by RevHone Marsden. 2 year anniversary since passing of Ricky Houghton- serving the people.</p> <div> </div>

	   
	<p>10.00 am Poutiria Te Aroha- He hui me ngā kaiako me ngā whānau kura kaupapa Māori i te kura kaupapa o Whangaroa</p> <p>2pm Mayor & Councillors - notes sent ahead in my absence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thanks to Finances, Te Hono and rating team for clear reports re Māori rating. • Congratulations Felicity & staff for gaining traction on double glazing rather than triple glazed windows to bring down housing costs in sub-tropical Far North. • Teams preparing to race in the Hawaii World Waka Ama Sprints in 4 weeks. <p>Ngā Take:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kaitaia Airport- progress ? • Kauri Dam - Remove gazette notices on Māori land blocks and correct rating • WWTPs Opononi- Rāwene , Kohukohu - support purchase of land adjacent to WWTP to manage waste treatment disposal & wetlands • Read article <u>The Recovery of Vermicompost Sewage Sludge in Agriculture</u> • Kaitaia - is in a flood plain- cannot cope with extra sludge/ waste
<p>18 o Hurae</p>	<p>Nehu o Kuia Bella Leefe, Whangapē</p>



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20 o Hurae - Aggie Smith Birthday & King Charles Honours List Waimanoni

“SMITH, Mrs Akinihi Miraka For services to Māori and the Anglican Church

Mrs Akinihi Smith (Ngāti Kuri, Te Aupōuri, Ngāi Takoto, Ngāti Kahu, Te Paatu, Te Rarawa, Ngāpuhi, Ngāti Kahungunu) is a revered kuia of Ngāi Takoto, Ngāti Kuri and Te Paatu, the most senior elder of her marae in Waimanoni, Awanui, and a senior elder of several other Far North Marae.



Mrs Smith has served her hapu, iwi, marae and the community of St Joseph's Māori Anglican Church in Awanui. She is highly respected for her knowledge of iwi customs and traditions and has been involved with kohanga reo and kura kaupapa, youth and sports groups. She has managed various marae and church fundraising efforts. She has organised maintenance of St Joseph's church and cemetery. She was a senior member of the Auckland Anglican Māori Mission from the 1960s through to the 1990s, when she moved to Kaitiaki. She has represented her far north pastorate at every gathering of the Hui Amorangi, the Māori Anglican Diocesan Synod, since 1963, making her the longest serving representative of the Māori Anglican community. She is well regarded for her leading knowledge of Te Rawiri (the 1662 Anglican Book of Common Prayer and Hymnal). Mrs Smith is an active member of the Mother's Union and is a Board member of her church's local residential care unit."

23	10-2 Te Koukou- Infrastructure Komiti for Water & Roading
24	10-1 Miromiro Hui- Audit & Risk Komiti- Independent Chaired Graeme McGlenn Oversight of financial policies, potential risks, audit recommendations & expenditure. Ahipara Takiwā Wastewater Treatment Gp X missed the hui 5pm Te Rangi Aniwanuiwa - Hui Whānau Te Orokohanga o Te Kura me Rangatiratanga
26	2-3 Wai 1718 Kura Kaupapa Māori claim.

“Advancing equitable partnerships: frontline community visions for coastal resiliency knowledge co-production, social cohesion, and environmental justice [Aya Morris](#) a,

Bernadette Baird-Zars c 1, Victoria Sanders b, Paul Gallay a, Jacqueline M. Klopp a, Annel Hernandez d, Lexi Scanlon a, Hannah Su-An Lin a [Geoforum](#) Volume 154, August 2024, 104051

Thought I would share this piece of writing co drafted by local Hokianga woman Aya Morris ...it has some good guidelines for Council planning and engagement- many of these whakaaro have been advocated by other locals, Iwi and hapu for a long time.

Community-based organizations in New York and New Jersey made a strong case for improved models of community partnership in resilience planning. Significant concerns around environmental justice were expressed, with many participants feeling that structural racism remains endemic within planning processes. The concept of resilience was actively critiqued by participants, who **aspire to adaptation toward new and better futures**, rather than reactive responses to disasters which may see frontline communities forced to endure more of the same.

Communities seek true partnerships, an end to tokenism, and accountability and transparency from decision makers to foster trust, reciprocal relationships, and fair and effective planning outcomes.

To create this new model of community partnership, participants argued that there is a need for **early community engagement** in resilience planning to support community-led planning, rather than top-down planning where the agenda is predetermined and communities are brought in too late to shape the process.

CBO leaders advocate for legitimization of previously developed community plans and agency plans developed in partnership with communities. **Strategies toward true partnerships** included resourcing capacity building for communities and agencies, and explicit recognition of the structures of power and privilege that perpetuate inequalities such that these can be actively addressed.

First, government decision makers should **legitimize the plans previously constructed** by communities, either independently or through partnerships with agencies, which have often involved extensive community engagement, rather than crafting public resilience plans that disregard community-led and -informed planning. If planners analyze and build upon previous plans, they can more effectively incorporate community-based knowledge and help avoid consultation fatigue within communities which have already invested time and effort to identify their priorities.

Second, agencies stewarding **community engagement and consultation** must recognize that community **planning is an inherently relational process**. An absence of accountability and trust is detrimental to successful engagement. Equitable partnerships require sharing power with communities and investing in trusted local leaders, who form part of local community infrastructure and possess continuity of community connections, to facilitate community engagement processes. Further, mechanisms must be developed for transparent and accountable pathways for planning and implementation resources to flow to communities.

Third, the **needs of communities should be considered during the design phase** for community planning processes. Rather than tokenistic community consultation, the



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focus should be on active and equal dialogue, iterative planning processes and authentic community involvement. For example, engagement must commence in tandem with any process and take place in community spaces and events. Equitable contribution from all groups within a neighborhood is important, and small steps toward this include: offer virtual alternatives to physical attendance at meetings; plan the timing and location of engagement to suit communities rather than officials; and provide resources to address barriers such as lack of transport or childcare availability.

Fourth, a guidance tool should be developed to assist communities and agencies to evaluate and iteratively improve planning processes, ensuring that power is shared equitably. Communities should be involved in developing the tool or tools, which may take the form of a rubric or checklist which enables self-assessment of planning processes to evaluate the level of community leadership and identify areas for improvement. Examples of successful community co-production processes should be shared, allowing others to learn from planning processes which have been run well.

Recommendations for researchers in community resilience align with the recommendations offered for decision makers. Lasting and mutually supportive **reciprocal relationships must be built between researchers and community participants**, through more intentional dialogue, a deeper commitment to accountability and a greater focus on power-sharing with participants, to facilitate an equitable exchange and co-production of knowledge which benefits both parties. Researchers should engage with community partners during research design, consider community needs, and provide resources to support participation. For future research, it might be advantageous to interview a broader range of CBOs or to conduct complementary interviews with decision makers cited by participants as positive examples in community resilience planning, gathering alternative perspectives on planning processes.

Ngā Rori o Te Kainga

Te Hiku Unsealed Marae Roads-

Ngāti Kahu :Kenana, Te Ahua, Kauhanga, Taemaro, Haititai Marangai,




Ngai Takoto : Wharemaru, Waimanoni,

Te Rarawa: Wainui, Rangikohu, King Hori, Te Kotahitanga, Taiao, Te Ohaki, Morehu, Ngāti Manawa, Waiparera, Motutū, Waihou, Mātihetihe

- **Roadway slips** : Panguru, Motutū, Herekino, Broadwood, Runaruna **in process**
- Whangape, Pawarenga, Wainui Rd.
- Parapara Hill road seal
- **Coastal erosion/ flooding** : Ahipara, Rangikohu , Owata, Whangapē, Pawarenga, Mitimiti, Motutū, Motukaraka, clear culverts, divert water runoff & lift roads where needed.
- **Relocate Mitimiti Marae** - tidal threat
- Roundabout at Awanui junction now SH1- traffic volume increased- since closure Mangamuka
- **Te Oneroa a Tohe**- 60km speed limit to protect kaimoana beds. 30km limit around high pedestrian activity - Ahipara, Waipapakauri.

Ngā Kohanga Reo unsealed roads :Rangaunu, Whangape, Pā Arapatea,



<p>Hokianga/ Kaikohe Marae Unsealed Roads Ngāpuhi, Te Arohanui, Ngai Tūpoto, Tauteihiihi, PāTeOro, Pikipāria, Mātai Aranui , Pakanae fooding repairs, Whakamaharatanga, Piki Te Aroha, Motukiore, Puketawa, Te Rangatahi, Mokonuiarangi, Kawiti, Mohinui, Kaikou, Motatau, Matawaia, Tauwhara, Otaatara, Moehau, Māhuri, Otaua, Kaingahoa, Ngaitawake.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roundabouts 3 Kaikohe traffic delays in key roads • Marae & Kohanga Reo Roading included above 	
 <p>Whaingaroa Peowhairangi -Marae Unsealed roads Wainui, Te Ngaere, Taupo, Patunga ,Te Huia, Tuhiwai, Tahawai, Waimahana, Tākou , Te Tii, Rāwhiti Marae repairs, Te Kainga Hoa repairs, Waikare, Waiomio Rd, Maromaku-Motatau</p>	<p>Roading Priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wainui Rd needs most attention, 2 major breaches where half of the concealed road has slipped- signage & cones. Kura & College bus use this road every day. • 5 roads to be sealed : Porters Access, Otangaroa Rd, Pupuke Rd, Weber, Waihapa Rd, Matangirau Old School Rd. • Drop speed in front of Karangahape Marae , Urupā, Kohanga Reo and Kaumatua flats . • Marae access a priority- our roads only get maintained when its forestry harvesting time. • Rawhiti Rd, to be sealed for school bus (2022 deputation) • Pedestrian areas around schools, mobility pathway for senior resident Kerikeri (2024) • Waitangi Bridge- 2 lanes
<p>Other Significant Projects & Wish Lists</p>	
<p>2024</p>	<p>CEASEFIRE in GAZA</p> <p>RESOLUTION 2024/47 “That the Far North District Council:</p> <p>a) call for an immediate permanent humanitarian ceasefire in Gaza; b) call on the Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs to show their support and call for peace;</p> <p>c) call for immediate international aid to be allowed into Gaza;</p> <p>d) condemn all acts of violence and terror against civilians on both sides of the conflict; e) call for the immediate return of hostages. CARRIED 23 Mei, 2024 Extraordinary Hui-</p> 
	<p>Purchase extension land disposal site Hokianga -to remedy spoilage of Hokianga harbour. Opononi, Rawene, Kohukohu, Kaikohe.</p> <p>Stop other local towns dumping their waste in Hokianga.</p> <p>No thanks we dont want sludge from other areas in Kaitaia either.</p> <p>Upgrade all WWTPs in Far North.</p> <p>Seek infrastructure grants to systematically improve the wwtps in Far North.</p> <p>NRC to work in tandem with FNDC to improve wwtps, otherwise we get a reactive solution rather than a long term solution.</p> <p>New housing to incorporate wwtp systems.</p>
<p>Dec 2024</p>	<p>Lake Ngātu to be added as an alcohol free zone - Far North Waka ama clubs are hōha with some members of the public who are leaving broken bottles and cans behind. Several children have been cut and taken to hospital.</p> <p>Neighbours also hōha with hooning around- wheelies on the grounds.</p>




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Dec 2024	<p>Renewal of Mangamuka Wharepaku-</p> <p>Good to have in place for re- opening of Mangamuka Gorge. Engari, there's no money allocated - local engagement to continue re confirmation of site location & style.</p> 
2028	<p>Weave He Whakaputanga and Te Tiriti into the Constitution of Aotearoa by 2028 as per Matike Mai Report led by Moana Jackson, Makere Mutu and rangatahi.</p> <p>Otherwise Māori will always be subject to flip flop government changes.</p>

<p>W H A K A N U I</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngā Kaumātua me Ngā Kuia o Tai Tokerau • Akinihi Smith, nā Kingi Tiare i tohungia mō āna mahi i te Hāhi Mihinare me te Iwi o Ngāi Takoto. • Mike Smith, he tūtei mō te taiao. • ArchBishop Kitto Pikaahu, Pou tautoko mō te tūwheratanga ano o Tipene 2025 • Lake Omāpere Trust- 30 tau kua werohia kia Māori anō te wai o te Rotoo Omāpere • He Korowai Aroha Trust, - kainga hāpori te tūwheratanga o ngā whare 24 me te whakanui tonu i te rangatira a Riki Houghton nō Te Pātū. • Te Mauri o Te Wai - he rōpu kaha e akiaki ana kia whakahoki te mauri o te wai ki nga awa me te Moana o Hokianga. • Ngā Kura kaupapa Māori i haere ki Whakatū, Nelson mō te whakatatae kapa haka. Te Rāwhitiroa, Kaikohekohe me Te Rangi Āniwaniwa • Kua tūwhera Papa Hawaiki, Te Hiku Sports Hub, Te Kahu o Te Ao • Te Runanga o Whaingaroa-ngā mahi toi o te piriti o Kaeo- Kaeo bridge artwork • Tia Ashby mā, Te Hauora o Ngāpuhi kainga hāpori • Te Papa Hawaiki - te tūwheratanga o te whare hākinakina opening in Kaikohe. • Kahika Moko - Masters degree 1st class honours in Māori Education. • Dame Naida Glavish Lifetime Achievement for Te Reo Māori • Pera Paniora- Kiwibank NZ Community of the Year Award • Ngā Ropū Kapa Haka o Tai Tokerau e haere ana ki Te Matatini 2025 : Muriwhenua, Hātea, Te Uri o Manumanu me Pūao
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Kaupapa Hāpori	Nā koutou i tangi, nā tātou i tangi
<p>Kua wheturangitia Nā koutou i tangi,</p>  <p>nā mātou i tangi</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ted Watts, nō Ōtamatea, he tino pononga o Te Hāhi Ratana, kaha ki te tautoko ngā mahi o Ngāti Kuri me Te Awanui. • Bella Leef, he mareikura nō Ngāti Haua o Whangape, he wahine humarie. • Vanessa Smith, te hoa rangatira o Wally Smith, he wāhine kaha te tautoko i ngā mahi me ngā hākinakina o Manukau Marae i Herekino.



Member Report

Name: Cr Rākena**Ward: Ngā Tai o Tokerau****Date: 3rd Hūrae – 9th Akuhata, 2024****Meetings Attended**

Date	Meeting Topic
3/7/24	Fortnightly Mayor and Councillor's Catch up
4/7/24	Te Huia - Executive Review Committee
9/7/24	Representation Review - Initial Proposal Verbal Submissions
10/7/24	Kaikohe Library and Civic Hub Project Ceremony – Karakia whakawātea by Ngā Hapū o Te Kaikohekohe.
10/7/24	Kaikohe Library and Civic Hub Hui
11/7/24	Council Hui
17/7/24	Te Kuaka Financial Contributions Plan Change or Variation workshop
23/7/24	Te Koukou Transport and Infrastructure Committee Workshop
24/7/24	Te Miromiro Assurance, Risk and Finance Committee Meeting
24/7/24	Puketitī update
31/7/24	Housing for Elderly Workshop
1/8/24	Te Huia - Executive Review Committee
3/8/24	North Hokianga Roding Komiti Hui
5/8/24	Pōwhiri Whakatau for new Te Rūnanga o Te Aupōuri Tumu
8/8/24	Toitū Te Reo - Heretaunga
9/8/24	Toitū Te Reo - Heretaunga



Member Report

Name: John Vujcich**Ward: Far North District Council****Date: 26/07/2024****Meetings Attended**

Date	Meeting Topic	Comment
26/07/24	Joint Regional Economic Development Committee meeting	Mahinga Innovation Centre.
26/07/24	Business Association 7:30 am breakfast with guest speakers	The owners of three new businesses to town spoke.
25/07/24	Maori Tourism business workshop	Ngawha Te Pukenga Campus
24/07/24	Assurance Risk and Finance Committee meeting	Council Chambers
23/07/24	Infrastructure Committee workshop	Council Chambers
23/07/24	Infrastructure Committee meeting	Council Chambers
19/07/24	Kaikohe Hokianga Community Board post meeting workshop	Council Chambers
19/07/24	Kaikohe Hokianga Community Board	Council Chambers
17/07/24	Financial Contribution Plan Change workshop	Council Chambers
16/07/24	JREDC Agenda Review Meeting	Online
16/07/24	Cycleway Trust Executive meeting with Northland Trails group	Pioneer Village
15/07/24	Comms & Engagement Portfolio meeting	Online
12/07/24	Kauri Dam visit Guy Holroyd and councillors	Kaitaia
12/07/24	Agenda review Assurance Risk and Finance	Online
11/07/24	Council meeting	Council Chambers
10/07/24	Invitation to Kaikohe Library and Civic Hub Project Ceremony	Dawn ceremony and blessing for the beginning of works. See member's report.




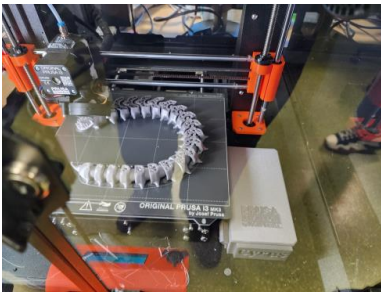
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09/07/24	Maritime Facilities oral submissions	Council Chambers Kaikohe
09/07/24	Representation Review verbal submissions	Council Chambers Kaikohe
08/07/24	Depreciation meeting Charlie, Jonathan and Angie	Preparation for workshop on depreciation
05/07/24	Meeting: Cycle Trail discussion	Cycle Trail Office, Pioneer Village
04/07/24	Workshop – Regional Infrastructure Fund	
04/07/24	Executive Review Committee	
04/07/24	Business Call Meeting	Online
03/07/24	Brynderwyns re-opening 'visitor industry' function	Duke of Marlborough Hotel Russell
03/07/24	Depreciation meeting Mike Edmonds	Meeting to review the Long Term Asset Funding, LTAF, finding staff and Mike were involved with what the then mayor initiated.
03/07/24	Fortnightly Mayor and Councillor Catchup	Online
02/07/24	Northland Forward Together workshop	Northland Regional Council
02/07/24	LGNZ Zone One Meeting	Northland Regional Council
02/07/24	Cycle Trail executive Meeting	Online

Member Report

Community Matters

This section should be completed for matters arising within the community, which Council need to be aware of. It could be related to ongoing projects, requests, feedback etc.

Topic	Comment
<p>Kaikohe Library</p>	<p>Work has begun of the demolition of the buildings on the site where the new Library for Kaikohe will be constructed. Prior to the work commencing there was a dawn blessing with some councillors, staff and members of the public in attendance.</p> <p>This project has been discussed and talked</p> <div>  </div> <p>Laser Cutter foreground and recording studio seen through the glass window in the background</p> <div>  </div> <p>3D Printer</p> <p>about for probably decades. It's great to see it commence with the clearing of the site which was unoccupied and detracting from the general appearance of Kaikohe.</p> <p>This phase of the construction will only see the site being cleared and secured.</p> <p>Today libraries are more than just about books. There are audio books, eBooks, a video library, learning centres, places for people to network and much more. I visited Selyn Council Lincoln library and found they had a café and Lincoln University students even went to the library to study. At the Johnsonville library I saw the usual books, but also a laser cutting machine, 3-D printer and even a recording studio.</p> <p>I'm not part of the team working on the Kaikohe Library design but I'm confident that they are aware of all the different options and that the library will be a place people will come to meet, especially young mums.</p>

7.3 CE'S QUARTERLY REPORT - AUGUST 2024**File Number:** A4800184**Author:** Philippa Boye, Executive Assistant and Facilities Management**Authoriser:** Emma Healy, Chief of Staff**TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to provide Elected Members with an overview of key activities across the organisation for quarter four of the 2023/2024 financial year.

WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Chief Executive's report to Council presents an overview of activities that Council undertakes.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive the report CE's Quarterly Report - August 2024 .

TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

The Chief Executive's report to Council is attached and covers a detailed overview of progress against Council's activities.

MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND NEXT STEPS

This Report is for information only.

PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

There are no financial implications or budgetary provision needed as a result of this report.

ĀPITI HANGA / ATTACHMENTS

1. CE's Quarterly Report to Council - August 2024 - A4800180 [↓](#) 



CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

Period: Apr – June 2024 (Q4)

Update on operational activities

Chief Executive's Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide Elected Members with an overview of key activities across the organisation for this quarter.

The Chief Executive's focus during this time has been on:

- **Staff engagement** – The Chief Executive has met with each team in Council, with the final workshop held on 8 July. This has meant meeting with 40 teams, across 28 workshops. The purpose was to understand how their mahi contributes towards Council objectives and provide an opportunity for staff to give continuous improvement ideas. This has resulted in 718 suggestions. These ideas have now been reviewed for trends, with further analysis required to recommend a program of work. Some suggestions have already been actioned (for example, sharing this report with All Staff on TK3 to give an understanding of what's been happening across the organisation).
An All-Staff virtual meeting was held in June to share the vision and key themes emerging from the CE workshops. These all-staff meetings will continue to happen on a bi-monthly basis.
- **Transportation services** – Following a review into how transportation services were being delivered in Northland, this Council adopted a 'mixed model' approach to delivery for the Far North. This has meant establishing how this could look for FNDC, working with staff on what these changes could mean, and ultimately having FNDC-employed staff focused on the Far North network from mid-July.
- **Long Term Plan (LTP)** – Consultation on the LTP resulted in 506 submissions being received. Work was done internally to identify operational savings that could contribute to rates reductions over multiple reviews through the LTP process. This included having a focus on key deliverable infrastructure projects, and forward projections of staff numbers. To further reduce the burden on the ratepayer a \$5 million special dividend from Far North Holdings Limited was identified. This culminated in Council adopting the LTP on 26 June with a total rate increase for the first year of 4.5 per cent. A special acknowledgement goes to the many hard-working staff who put in many hours to provide the information to Elected Members to make decisions.
- **Strengthening relationships**
 - Iwi and hapu introductions have continued with Memorandum of Understanding hui held kanohi ki te kanohi.
 - Further work with Far North Holdings has resulted in the \$5 million special dividend.
 - Meetings were held with Te Rarawa, Kahukuraariki Trust Board, met with the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board, Turner Center, Northland Inc, Ngati Hine Trust and Ngai Takoto, Te Runanga o Whaingaroa, Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Beach Board, Kainga Ora, Vision Kerikeri, Hon Simeon Brown.
- **Strategic leadership** – The strategic leadership team shared their group priorities for the next year and three years with a focus on improvement opportunities within each group and for the organisation. This has resulted in further work to clarify the organisation's focus.
- **Civil Defence** – FNDC participated in a NEMA Whenua Nationwide Tier 4 response exercise in June which saw us stand up the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Due to an Orange Heavy Rain Warning and a Severe Thunderstorm Watch for the Far North on 19 June the Incident Management Team was stood up (not the full EOC) however was disbanded within 24 hours as the weather passed. The power outage

following the fall of a Transpower tower near Kumeu resulted in the EOC being temporarily stood up for less than 24 hours. The power outage resulted in disruption to some Council services. Following these responses, FNDC has an increased focus on civil defence training for staff.

Other significant pieces of work include:

- Proposed District Plan hearings
- Progressing the decommissioning of the Kauri Dam and Kaitaia airport projects
- Te Pūawaitanga and the Kawakawa Infrastructure Acceleration Fund project
- Regional Infrastructure Fund
- Water Service Delivery Plans
- Launch of Te Pae o Uta framework & development of associated work programmes
- Representation Review consultation commencing
- New Community Services contract rollout
- Progressing the Asset Management Information System

Delivery & Operations

Building Services

At the end of May, the Building Consents Authority (BCA) was tracking at 100% compliance across both building consents and code compliance certificates. Average working and calendar days for building consents are 7 and 14 days, whereas code compliance certificates are 3 and 14 days. This is due to two contributing factors, a lower level of consents and certs and a level of competence within the BCA processes.

The BCA is experiencing a decline in consent numbers currently, numbers are tracking comparable to the 2020 year.

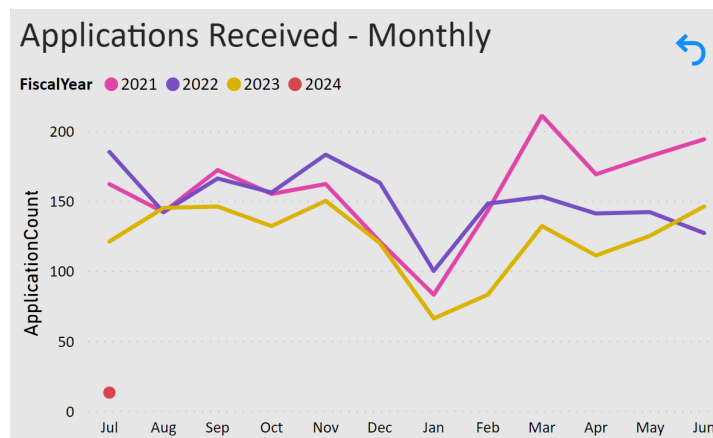
The Territorial Authority (TA) has received an information request from Ministry of Business Innovation & Employment (MBIE) to assess how we are conducting certificate of public uses. This is part of the ongoing assessment of TA functions by MBIE.

The BCA have closed out a good year achieving 100% compliance across both building consents and code compliance certificates.

We have just completed the first stage of the MBIE TA audit on section 124 notices and certificate of public use and await feedback from MBIE.

The BCA is experiencing a decline in consent numbers currently, numbers are tracking down 30% on the peak of 2021, we will have to watch this as it may impact on our income stream if numbers do not plateau and continue to decrease.

The TA is grateful for the work the BI team is doing in dashboarding and identifying data errors as we look to make the TA function more transparent and efficient. The aim is to have the TA function pay for itself yearly, which would be a first. The 2024 year saw an increase in operational income, and we believe there are still gains available.



Compliance

Monitoring

Monitoring received 216 Requests for Service (RFS) in May/June 2024.

A total of 126 noise complaints were received and responded to during this period (59 May and 67 June). Response times of 96% and 87% were achieved for urban areas and 88% and 92% in rural areas.

There were 62 parking tickets issued in May 2024 and 48 in June 2024.

Animal Management

722 RFS's were received for Animal Management in the May/June 2024 period, 100 urgent and 622 non-urgent. Officers responded to urgent RFS (within 1.5 hours) and non-urgent RFS (within 3 working days).

87 dogs were impounded in during May and June 2024. 93 were released from the shelter. In terms of the dogs released, 21 were claimed by their owners, 8 taken by a Rescue Group and 8 were adopted out to a new home. A total of 56 dogs were euthanised due to not being claimed by an owner and not meeting the criteria to be rehomed.

There were 58 infringements issued during May and June by the Animal Management team:

- 31 x failure to register dog - s42
- 20 x not under control – s53(1)
- 3 x Failure to confine – s52A
- 2 x breaching dog control notices – s20 (5)
- 2 x Wilful Obstruction of an Officer – s18

The end of June 2024 saw a total of 8489 dogs registered across the district.

Environmental Health

A total of 50 Food Verification audits were completed in May and June 2024.

During May and June 2024, 55 good host visits were completed by the Environmental Health Services team. The level of service target is that 25% of licensed premises are visited once every four years. The EHS team completed all required annual visits of licensed premises during 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024.

A total of 204 Requests for Service (RFS) were received in May and June 2024.

Resource Consents

Application Trends

In May we received 125 applications received, up by 3 from May 2023, with June showing a decrease down to 74, resource consent applications received. The successful recruitment of planners has significantly reduced our reliance on consultant planners for routine processing. Engineering is a slightly different story, due to limited internal capacity and vacant positions within the engineering team, we continue to heavily depend on consultant engineers for business as usual.

May Performance Metrics

In May the Resource Consents team issued 52 decisions under the Resource Management Act subject to statutory timeframes and reported to the Ministry for the Environment (MfE).

Forty-six of these consents were processed within statutory timeframes. Only 5 consents exceeded statutory timeframes which has resulted in an 86.84% compliance rate for the month of June.

The team processed a further 61 various applications that are not recorded by MfE.

June Performance Metrics

In June, the Resource Consents team issued 38 decisions under the Resource Management Act subject to statutory timeframes and reported to the Ministry for the Environment (MfE).

Thirty-three of these consents were processed within statutory timeframes. Only 5 consents exceeded statutory timeframes which has resulted in an 86.84% compliance rate for the month of June.

The team processed a further 60 various applications that are not recorded by MfE.

Improved Efficiency and Future Focus

The substantial improvement in our compliance rate for May and June is directly attributed to our now almost fully staffed resource consent planning team. This staffing improvement, coupled with the decrease in application numbers in June, has allowed the Resource Consent team to undertake a number of outstanding tasks related to improving efficiency and performance. A snapshot of these tasks are as follows:

- Update engineering and planning standard conditions.
- Review, renew, and create new practice notes including the drafting of our first Iwi and Hapū Engagement Plan for Resource Consent Planners and our first Iwi & Hapū Practice Note for processing consents.
- Work on the Te Pae o Uta Work Program
- Advance progress on the Taio Portal for Iwi & Hapū

This progress marks a significant step forward in enhancing our operational efficiency and service quality.

Property and Facilities Management

Property Management

Property Managements focus through May and June has been supporting the Technical Operations team with the roll out of the new Community Services contract. Whilst Technical Operations have carried out over more than 500 audits in the month of June, our team has been supporting by picking up all new RFSs that come through and closing them within the best of our abilities. Any that have not been closed have had background information provided to allow for easier closing.

Creating manuals for contract payments have been a core focus for the team, as well as a focus on cemetery occupancy.

Technical Operations

Technical Operation's focus for May and June has been on working the demobilisation of our Community Facilities contract with Green by Nature (held for 14 years), and the preparation for our new Community Facilities contract with Citycare. We have completed 700 audits across the Far North District to ensure the condition of our assets is up to standard and where improvement is necessary. Our audits included mowing, edge control, garden, cemeteries, tow maintenance, public toilets and playgrounds.

Alongside the new contract, we have been working on our budgets leading onto end of financial year and the wider Property and Facilities team have been reviewing and working on some historical RFS.

Our priority over the coming months is setting our new contract up for success and continuing to focus on service delivery. This means doing our best to provide a smooth transition and mitigate any risk, due to the contract change, that may arise from the community.

Planning & Policy

Climate Action & Resilience

Adaptation Work

- Stage One of the Community Adaptation Programme has commenced (see figure below). Under this Programme, Council supports communities to contribute to decisions on adapting to flooding and coastal hazards, like sea level rise, erosion, and inundation. This stage of the programme will be completed late 2024/early 2025.

Staff are currently:

- Completing a stocktake to gather information on relevant policies, plans, initiatives, strategies, projects.
- Completing a risk assessment and mapping tool.
- Developing kaupapa Māori risk assessment supportive resources.
- Planning initial kōrero with iwi, hapū, marae and haukāinga.
- Seeking early guidance from the Kaikohe Hokianga Community Board and Te Hiku Community Board Members on early engagement with their communities.
- Finalising introductory key message to support early conversations with community members.
- Developing adaptation planning resources to support communities to jumpstart their adaptation planning.
- Drafting an adaptation programme framework, programme plan and project scoping report to present to Te Kuaka and Council late 2024/early 2025.



Figure Draft project area

Mitigation Work

- Council staff are currently measuring our organisation's 2023 financial year and 2024 financial year emissions footprint. This is an audited process to meet requirements on annual emissions reporting under Council's adopted Climate Action Policy. The 2023 financial year will be the baseline year. The 2023 and 2024 financial year reports will be presented to Te Kuaka end 2024 and to Council early 2025.

Future of Severely Affected Land (FOSAL)

- Staff have commenced a FOSAL Programme to categorise land that was severely affected by the North Island Weather Events of 2023. Council needs to advise the Crown in December 2024 on its findings and whether a further funding agreement is required. Over July and August, a project team will be recruited, and staff will begin developing policy and methodology and initiate a high-level risk assessment to identify potential impact hotspots where there remains a high level of risk to properties. The categorisation of freehold land is planned to commence in September and to be completed in November. A Kaupapa Māori Project Lead will be recruited to engage with iwi and hapu on the Whenua Māori Pathway offered by the Crown.

Integrated Planning**District Plan**

- Hearings started on 27 May this year for the Proposed District Plan (PDP). Hearings 1, 2 and 3 have taken place. Hearing 5 which is scheduled for the 13 August, will be our first hearing held at a marae (Ahipara – Roma Marae). Section 42A (s42) reports are currently being drafted for upcoming hearings and any additional evidence that might be required to support those reports are being sourced. Additionally, rights of replies post hearings are being written as required. The confirmed hearing schedule has a total of 20 hearings, scheduled to be completed by September 2025.
- A Proposed District Plan variation to capture a small quantum of land use zoning errors and minor text errors is also being undertaken. Changes being sought in this variation will be included in the upcoming hearings process. Council approval to notify the variation will be sought in September.
- A Financial Contribution chapter is currently being developed. A workshop with Te Kuaka - Te Ao Māori Committee is tentatively scheduled for the 17 July. Dependent on when this piece of work can be completed and approved by Council will determine whether it can be included as part of the PDP process.
- Ōruru Valley Wāhi Rongonui / Sites of Significance to Māori Pilot Project is nearing completion. Due to time delays with the hapū undertaking the onsite investigations it was not able to be completed by 30 June. Due to budget reductions for the 2024/25 period, there is no allocated funds to continue with any further work post this pilot being completed. Budget has been set down for 25/26, 26/27 to do some additional small-scale work with a small number of hapū subject to a review of the study.
- An extension of time under section 10A of the Resource Management Act has been made to the Minister of the Environment. The extension has requested that Council has until 27 May 2026 to complete Council decisions on the Proposed District Plan. This extension was required as the Act specifies Councils have 2 years from the time of notification to issue Council decisions. The PDP was notified in July 2024; however, hearings will not conclude until September 2025, and the panel has requested sufficient time to make their recommendations to ensure integration. Additionally, we have factored in 2025 being an election year, and having a break in Council meetings due to this, and dependent on who is elected needing to suitably support new members on Council.

Growth Planning & Placemaking

- Work is underway on developing one site specific Reserve Management Plan (RMP) for each Ward. Consultation on Simpson Park was completed in June. A Council agenda item for July is seeking historic reserve classification for Rangitoto Pa. Work at this stage on the Rawene domain cannot progress, due to the difficulties in undertaking hapū engagement. Due to this approval is being sought from the Kaikohe Hokianga Community board to undertake a reserve management plan on an additional reserve in their ward. Work will continue on the Rawene domain once hapū engagement has progressed. It is likely that the Kaikohe Memorial Hall reserve will be chosen by the board.
- Work is progressing on a Council Reserves Network project, which is required to rationalise land across the district that have historically not been correctly recorded with Far North District Council (FNDC) or predecessor as owner at time of subdivision. This piece of work is the forerunner to the development of

a Combined RMP (as opposed to site specific RMP) that will be created for several similar reserves across the district.

- From July the project team will engage with the Hapū Rōpū, elected members and stakeholders on the draft growth options to identify a preferred growth for the Te Pātukurea Kerikeri Waipapa Spatial Plan project. Approval is being sought for a 30 July workshop with elected members on the growth options. Prior to this workshop, feedback and endorsement will be sought from the Hapū Rōpū.
- Work is progressing on the District Wide Spatial Strategy project, with a draft framework being developed on how to create a model for iwi partnership. This framework is being developed to also support other projects that the planning and policy group undertake at a district wide scale. This framework is being developed with support from Te Hono, and will be workshopped with Te Kuaka - Te Ao Māori Committee. Staff have reviewed the draft Housing and Business Capacity Assessment undertaken by Market Economics, which was also workshopped with elected members in June. Market Economics are now due to issue the final version in July.
- Placemaking for Taipa is currently being concluded. Placemaking for Russell has commenced with public engagement taking place in April / May and an activation weekend occurring in June. An agenda item for the July Kaikohe Hokianga Community Board is seeking approval to undertake a placemaking project in their ward. It is likely that Kaikohe will be chosen by the board.

Strategy & Policy

- Council adopted Te Tai Tokerau Regional Accessibility Strategy on 11 July 2024. The engagement process was lengthy and detailed, which produced valuable feedback and insights. The cross-council strategy was developed with the support of a working group made up of people with access needs from across Te Tai Tokerau, including whānau hauā/tāngata whaikaha, as well as representatives from Disability Action Groups. The final version is available in multiple formats e.g., large Print, Braille, Easy Read, and audio. Each council will now develop their own implementation or action plan based on the Strategy.
- Toi Mana adopted the Toi Mana - Arts, Culture & Heritage Strategy on 11 July 2024. Strategy and Policy staff will work across Council and with the representative group to develop an implementation plan.
- A workshop on the Parking Strategy was held with elected members on 26 June 2024. The workshop provided elected members with the outcomes of the recent parking occupancy study, and an opportunity to discuss ways in which technology can help to improve parking management and data collection.
- Oral submissions on the Maritime Facilities Bylaw were held on 09 July 2024. Oral submissions were delayed due to Long Term Plan development and consultation taking precedent in the Formal Calendar. The analysis of submissions is underway, and the final draft bylaw will be presented to Council in the next reporting period.
- A working group for the Solid Waste Strategy has been selected and the first workshop has been completed. A total of 27 applications were received to be part of the working group as community representatives. Successful applicants were chosen based on experience, knowledge, ensuring diversity, and representation across all 3 wards. The working group consists of technical experts (x3), mātauranga māori representatives (x2), community representatives (x4), and Council staff (x2).
- The Infrastructure Strategy was adopted alongside the Long Term Plan on 26 June 2024. This strategy has been developed using best practice and enabling a streamlined process for future strategies. The infrastructure Strategy is a stator requirement for the Long Term Plan.

-
- Two bylaws - Control of Earthworks Bylaw and Land Drainage Bylaw – are due for legislated review in October 2024. Staff are reviewing the bylaws and both review reports will be presented at the September Council meeting for consideration.
 - Housing Strategy – Interim Action Plan is progressing. A briefing paper on the status of actions was provided to Elected Members in June 2024. Staff are awaiting the Housing and Business Capacity Assessment to finalise current research into temporary accommodation and the gap analysis. Due to staff changes, the commencement of engagement with key stakeholders has temporarily been put on hold. However, engagement is due to begin by the next reporting period.
 - The Community Grant Policy will be presented to Council for adoption at the 11 August 2024 meeting. The review and amendments to the policy have been undertaken alongside the community boards. Two workshops with each community board, plus a combined community board workshop have provided valuable insights into making a successful policy.

Strategic Relationships

The purpose of this report is to provide Elected Members with a snapshot of key activities across the Strategic Relationships Group for this quarter.

Key deliverables for this quarter include:

- Te Pae o Uta framework circulated to the organisation and all team's work programmes established
- Ongoing MOU hui with Iwi
- Representation Review consultation
- "Governance 101" internal training commenced
- "Working with Elected Members" internal training development
- Funding Applications for community boards, Creative Communities and Rural Travel fund
- End of Financial Year commitments
- Managed a total of 33 reported Health and Safety incidents

Te Hono

Key achievements this quarter:

- Delivery of Te Pae o Uta to People Leaders
- Presentation to SLT on Te Pae o Uta key deliverables
 - Te Pae o Uta Publication developed to be presented to Te Kuaka
 - 40+ team's work programmes achieving against Te Pae o Uta
 - Te Pae o Waho Cultural Competency Programme developed for all staff. Ready for implementation 1 July
 - Te Hono presentation of Te Pae o Uta to Local Government experts in Ponake June 2024
 - Te Hono has scheduled 6 weekly check-ins with all People leaders to support and advise on the implementation of work programmes.
- Mana Whakahono a rohe draft developed alongside Te Rūnanga a iwi o Ngāpuhi and presented for internal legal review.
- MOU Hui completed with Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa and Kahukuraariki Trust.
- Hui with Te Rūnanga o Whaingaroa to discuss Procurement Strategies for the community.
- Hui with Te whānau o Moringaehe regarding the development of a Reserve Management Plan.
- Establishing relationships with whanau, hapu, and iwi o Ngāti Ruamahue, Kohukohu regarding a Hapu working group on the Wastewater Treatment Plant consent renewal.
- Successful allocation of funding to Te Paatu ki Kauhanga Trust, Te Au Warawara Collective, Te Uri Taniwha towards the development of Iwi Hapu management plans.
- Provide subject matter expertise towards the lodging of three submissions on behalf of council to Select Committee.
- Support council with Tikanga and Cultural services:
 - New Starters Induction
 - New Starters pōwhiri
 - Quarterly staff work awards
 - Citizenship Ceremony
 - Pōwhiri and welcoming of foreign guests
- Ongoing support and advice to Te Kuaka, The Office of the Mayor and the Chief Executive Office

Stats for the year ending 1/4/2023- 30/6/2024	
Applications for MFL	ML21/01 x 9
	ML21/02 x 5
RFS's received	55
RFS raised for action on average per day	3
Emails received per day average	6
CSO transfer calls - average per week	6-8 via teams or direct calls
Meetings – Walk ins on average	6-8 monthly
Offsite meetings on average	3-5 monthly

Democracy Services

Democracy Services are responsible for the statutory requirements associated with the official meetings of Council. We operate within two core pieces of legislation, being the Local Government Act (LGA) and the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act (LGOIMA). Democracy Services delivered 22 formal meetings and 7 workshops this quarter.

Meeting	29 formal meetings
Council	3
Extraordinary Council	2
Te Huia – Executive Review Committee	1
Te Kuaka Te Ao Māori Committee	2
Te Miromiro – Assurance, Risk and Finance Committee	1
Te Koukou – Transport Committee	4
Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board	3
Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board	3
Te Hiku Community Board	3
Workshops	7
Consultations/Hearings/Events	9 additional significant events
LTP Verbal Submissions	4
Proposed District Plan Hearings	3
Opening of Te Hiku Sports Hub	1
Citizenship Ceremony	1

In addition to the formal meetings held this quarter there were exciting events throughout the district that included elected member participation in collaboration with multiple community members/groups and efforts from the organisation to complete these milestones, including but not exclusive to: LTP verbal submissions, Proposed District Plan Hearings, opening of the Te Hiku Sports hub and a Citizenship Ceremony.

The Representation Review Initial Proposal went out for formal consultation from mid-May to 17 June. The verbal submissions are expected to be heard in July with the next step being a formal adoption of the final Representation Review proposal in August.

Democracy Services successfully delivered Governance 101 training to two teams throughout the organisation, with the expectation that more training will be delivered to the rest of the organisation throughout the next financial year. This training includes business process improvements related to information sharing, report writing, formal meeting processes and etiquette as well as a clear connection to who does what in the Democracy Services team.

Stakeholder Relationships

Achievements

- The team are piloting Fresh Desk to manage Elected Member requests – go live to be confirmed.
- Developed "Working with Elected Members" Training for internal staff in progress dates start from 24th July.
- Customer Relationship Management (CRM) work progresses with supplier meetings in conjunction with IT.
- Safer Communities programme to be developed across the district to bring together key community groups including the police.
- Key working group established with Waitangi Trust for management of next Waitangi Day.
- Hapu representative group for Hokianga established to ensure guidance across projects in the Hokianga and continued understanding of needs of Hapu in the area.
- Commitment and continued engagement with Kaitia Business Association.
- Internal working group to complete handover of Phase 1 Te Puawaitanga working towards operating model for site. Key stakeholder engagement and relationship building ongoing through this phase.
- Review and development of work programme for FY24-25.
- Continued development of relationship with Sport Northland.

Community Board Key Achievements

Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board

- Targeted consultation with residents on Montrose Road, Kerikeri is planned with a letter drop and email sent to residents and ratepayers on the removal of the rubbish cage at the end of Montrose Road.
- Russell Placemaking Project: Pop Up Shop ran for 10 days to allow residents to come in and add ideas about potential placemaking activities. This was followed by a 2-day Activation Weekend in the town hall to further flesh out suggestions and ideas.
- Kerikeri Domain: Stage one completed with the final planting of the native trees and shrubs. A fantastic job completed with trees, shrubs and work completed by [Ngāti Rēhia Environmental Services](#).



Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board

- Decision on the first placemaking project location which is to commence for the community of Kaikohe in the general area of Broadway (SH12) and its immediate environs, up to and including the eastern and western urban entrances.
- Parnell Street, Rawene – commenced construction of footpath – ferry to hospital.
<https://www.fndc.govt.nz/Whats-new/Latest-news/news-items/2024/04/footpath-work-a-step-in-the-right-direction>
- Freese Park Omapere – meeting with Stellar Project Manager – beach access installation was changed to better meet the needs of the community. Playground - installation of shade sails, chosen by the community.
Freese Park Road – Roding staff responded to locals' safety concerns leading to installation of temporary traffic calming trial.
- North Hokianga Roding Working Group comprised of community representatives, and elected members including CB established in response to community voice about ongoing roading issues.



Te Hiku Community Board

Taipa Foreshore placemaking Stage 1 complete.

Rangitoto Reserve Classification as a historic reserve.

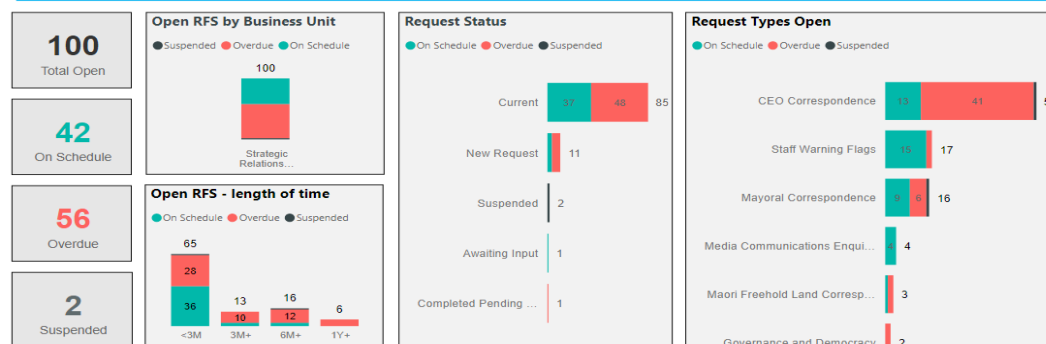
Opening of Te Hiku Sports Hub Aquatic and Sports Facility [Te Hiku Sports Hub gets \\$20k from community board - NZ Herald.](#)

Opening of Kaitaia Town Square [Kaitāia opens new town square, indoor swimming pool on the same day | RNZ News.](#)

Requests for Services

The dashboard below shows the RFS data for Strategic Relationships Group for Q4.

Open RFS



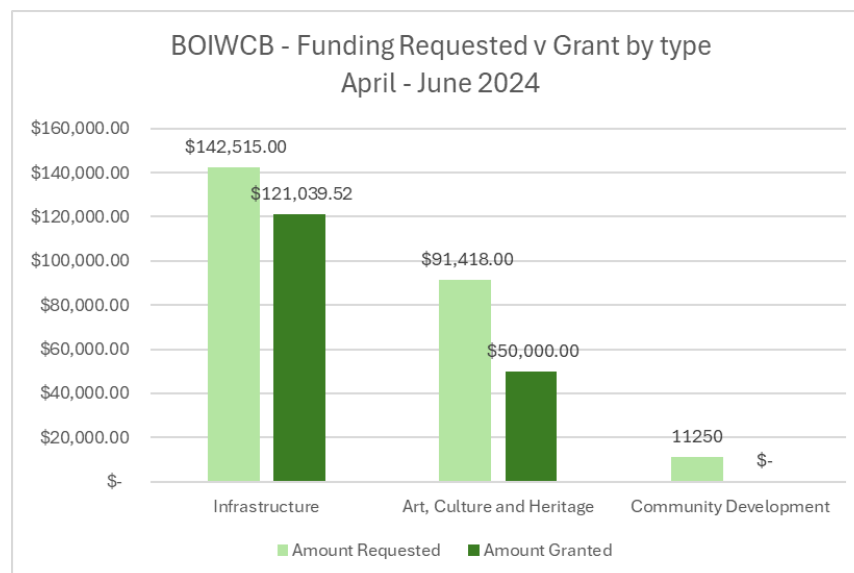
Combined Community Board Workshops

Feedback was sought from Community Board members on the format of Combined Community Board Workshops and whether the workshops were still an effective mechanism for networking and information sharing. The consensus was to discontinue the workshops and review potential alternative approaches.

Funding - Community Board Funding

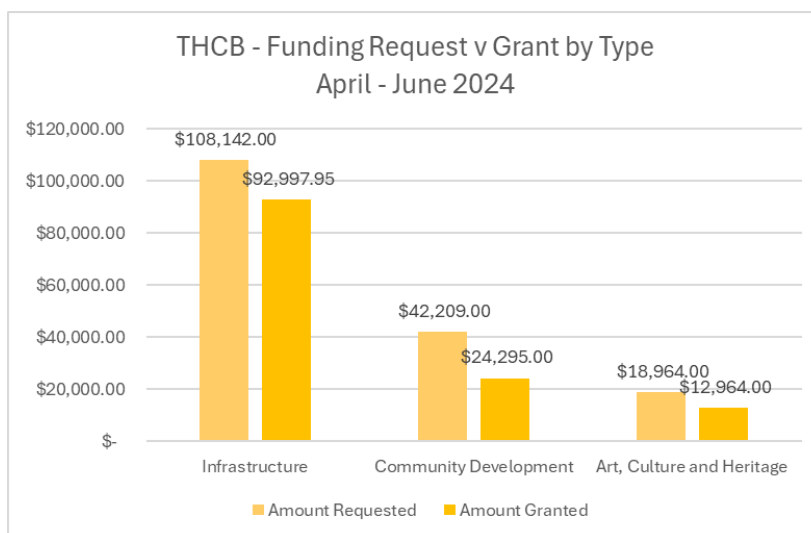
Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board

- The Board started the financial year with \$301,609.
- This quarter, the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa board considered 17 funding applications for \$245,183 and granted \$171,039.52.



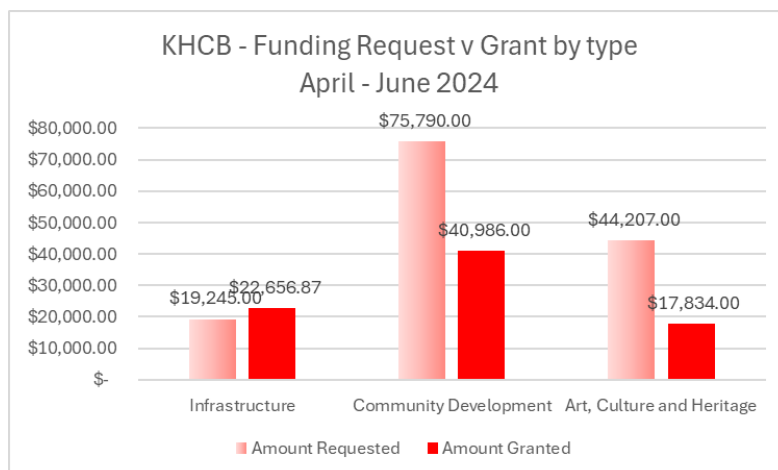
Te Hiku Community Board

- The Board started the financial year with \$303,720.95.
- This quarter, Te Hiku Community Board considered 20 funding applications for \$169,315 granting \$130,256.95



Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board

- The Board started the financial year with \$210,581.87.
- This quarter, the Kaikohe-Hokianga board considered 19 funding applications for \$139,242 granting \$81,476.87.



Creative Communities

The Creative Communities Committee is formed mostly of members of the wider Far North District Community who volunteer to consider applications four times a year (March, June, September, and November/December).

Two Councillors sit on the committee by appointment of Council (Cllr Foy and Cllr Rakena). There is currently no community representative for Te Hiku Ward, as the last representative has moved overseas.

The Committee considered 8 applications for funding requesting \$19,978 and granted \$13,750 to 7 applicants. Applications included a number of art programmes for tamariki and rangatahi, including “Mindful Stabbing” (a creative crochet/knitting programme) and Visual Poetry Jam (poetry and photography using mobile phones), and a concert in a garden in Kohukohu.

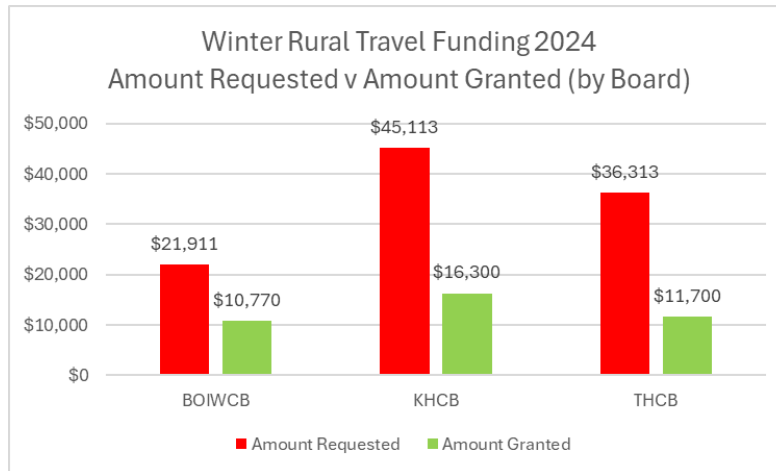


Rural Travel Fund

Funding is provided by Sport New Zealand to subsidise travel for tamariki between the ages of 5 and 19 to allow them to participate in regular sporting competitions. Two funding rounds take place each year, for winter and summer sport seasons.

The winter sport round saw a total of 34 applications received across the three wards. Applications are assessed by the Funding Advisor and the Sport Northland Community Connectors to ensure they meet the criteria of the funding and to make recommendations about the amount granted. These recommendations are then taken to the Community Boards for their approval.

Applicants who don't meet the criteria are given options to resubmit their application to meet criteria or are directed to other potential funding sources.



Other Funding Matters

The Community Grant Fund Policy is currently under review, with the draft policy going to the Boards for workshopping in July before being presented to Council for approval. This policy is the guiding document for the Community Boards when they make their funding decisions, and workshops have taken place with each of the community boards, as well as staff affected by the policy, to ensure their feedback is incorporated.

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Health and Safety

1. Incidents

All health, safety and wellbeing incidents are recorded in PeopleSafe, FNDC’s on-line incident management system. There was a total of 33 incidents recorded in Q4 as shown in Figure 1. Threatening behaviour is the most frequently reported incident with 14 incidents reported in Q4.

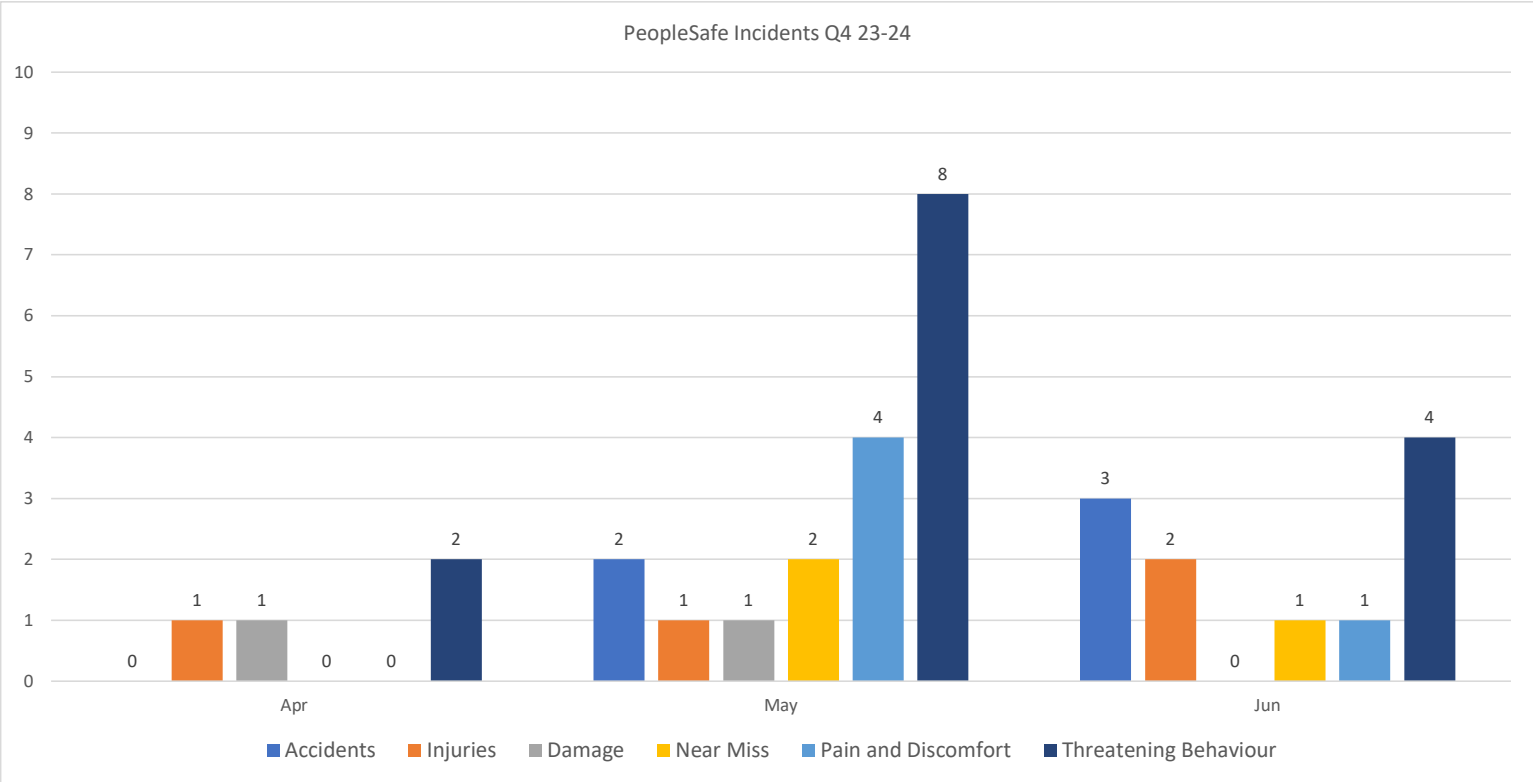


Figure 1: PeopleSafe incidents during Q4 2024.

2. Critical risks

The Health, Safety, and Wellbeing (HSW) team are primarily focussed on managing FNDC's critical risks. A critical risk is one that will occur infrequently but has serious consequences to health should it occur. Following consultation with staff in 2023 six critical risks were identified because of activities carried out by FNDC staff. Table 1 lists the critical risks identified and what critical controls are in place to mitigate them.

Table 1: Critical risks and controls at FNDC.

Critical risk	Critical controls	Residual risk	Q4 workplans	Outcomes
Contractor management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contractor management standard operating procedure (SOP). 2. Contractor prequalification system (Site Wise). 3. In house workshops. 4. Internal audits. 	<p>High Risk</p> <p>There is currently a gap in FNDC's records regarding FNDC's responsibilities around overlapping duties with other Persons Conducting a Business or Undertaking (PCBUs). There is no recorded overlapping duties framework in place that clearly shows what level of duty each PCBU holds under HSAWA.</p> <p>There is no current FNDC contractor management policy.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review the draft FNDC contractor management policy. 2. Start an analysis of FNDC facilities and contractors with a view of building a documented overlapping duties framework to clarify risk level to Council. For example, Far North Holdings Ltd, swimming pools, wastewater treatment plants etc. Reference these documents: 	On going review: completion aimed for Dec '24
Lone working	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Working alone policy. 2. Working alone SOP. 3. Lone working job safety analysis (JSA). 4. Provision of lone worker devices. 5. 24/7 device monitoring 6. In house workshops 7. Internal audits 	<p>High Risk</p> <p>Auditing has shown that the policy, SOP, and JSA are not being followed completely by staff. Lone worker devices are not being used in accordance with the policy.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review policy. 2. Review SOP. 3. Workshops. 4. Audits. 	No update
Driving on Council business	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Motor vehicle policy 2. Driving on Council business JSA 3. Eroad tracking device. 4. Online driver training 5. 4x4 training 	<p>Low Risk</p> <p>audits have shown there is a good uptake on safe driving.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Leaders to be mentored in the reporting capacity of Eroad. 	No update

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Site inspections	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Site inspections JSA 2. Situational safety and tactical communications (SSTC) training 3. Working in road corridor training 	Moderate Risk there are always many unknowns to sites visits, particularly unannounced ones conducted by enforcement staff.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New SOPs (Standard Operating Procedure) to be written in collaboration with respective teams. 2. JSA to be reviewed. 3. Audits. 	Site visits JSA has been reviewed, updated and signed off by CEO.
Psychosocial hazards	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. My Everyday Wellbeing 2. Wellbeing Advocates 3. EAP (Employee Assistance Programme) service 	High Risk	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 'Are we doing enough' – review and analysis of current services. 	Review has started. Completion due end of Q1 24-25.
Threatening behaviour	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Antisocial behaviours reference guide 2. Evacuation/lock down plans 3. Libraries and museums JSA 4. Situational safety and tactical communications (SSTC) training 5. Front counter safety training 6. Staff Warning Flags 7. Trespass notices 	High Risk Threatening behaviour incidents continue to be high. Libraries are experiencing anti-social behaviour issues.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HSW team to visit libraries and service centres to meet with staff. 	Paihia iSite and library site meetings held.

Each quarter the HSW team conducts training and holds workshops with staff to help address critical risk. Table 2 shows which risks have been workshoped with which team as part of a continuous improvement cycle. Planned workshops for Q1 24-25 include:

1. Site visits: introducing the updated site visits job safety analyse (JSA) document.
2. Psychosocial hazards: asking the question 'are we doing enough?' through a series of workshops designed to inform staff of current services offered and receive feedback on what else the staff may need.

Table 2: Critical risk treatments during Q4 2024.

Date	Risk	Team	Treatment
15/05/2024	Critical Risks for leaders	Libraries	Team workshop

Infrastructure Strategy

Compliance

Water and Wastewater RMA Compliance Report – June 2024

Sites	Jun 23	July 23	Aug 23	Sep 23	Oct 23	Nov 23	Dec 23	Jan 24	Feb 24	Mar 24	Apr 24	May 24	Jun 24	Abatement Notices (Current)	Comments and Maintenance
Kaitaia water	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Kaikohe water	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Kawakawa water	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Rawene Omanaia water	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Kerikeri water	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		138 days in the year 1 July to 30 June the take from Puketotara exceeded 960m3. Permitted number exceedance days is 56. This was partly due to dam water being unavailable when Kerikeri Irrigation was carrying out maintenance on the raw water line and partly due to raw water quality issues with iron and manganese necessitating a shift to using more water from the Puketotara Stream. At 30 June 286,372m3 had been taken where 453,400m3 is permitted per year. While there were exceedance days the overall annual volume was not breached and the residual flow (113l/sec) was not breached.
Okaihau water	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Opononi water	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		WaterOutlook reporting breach of take volume and rate of take at Smoothy Bore for 21-24 June. This is due to a scaling error on the meter and SCADA Engineer is repairing.
Paihia water	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		

Ahipara WW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	5 Sept 2022	Faecal coliforms breach. Will be resolved when SCUUV installation commissioned. Completion expected end of July.
Hihi WW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		Downstream ammonia was 2.6g/m3 where 2.38 is consent limit. Upstream ammonia was 0.03.
Kaeo WW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Kaikohe WW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		Downstream e.coli was more than 50mpn/100ml higher than upstream. Desludging in progress until end of October.
Kaitaia WW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	20 Apr 2016	
Kawakawa WW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Kerikeri WW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Kohukohu WW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		Volume discharged exceeded 40m3/day. Breached ammonia and faecals.
Opononi WW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	20 April 2016	E.coli exceeded 50 th percentile.
Paihia WW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Rawene WW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		E.coli – recent source tracking indicates this could be avian.
Rangiputa WW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Russell WW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		Wastewater quality complied but leachate volume exceeded.
Taipa WW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		Ammonia and faecal coliforms did not comply. Recent source tracking suggests some faecal coliforms are avian.
Whatuwhiwhi WW	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		TSS

Drinking Water T3 and D3 Summary Compliance Report – June 2024

Kaitaia	●	●	T3 - WaterOutlook reported UV dose on 21.06.24 was <95%. However, this was due to power cut. 4 log reduction was still achieved through coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation process.
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			D3 – All samples complied with microbial and FAC. However, the number of days between samples did not comply due to a courier failure.
Monument Hill	●	●	T3 - 12 and 13 June the UV dose did not appear to meet log credit requirement, but this was due to the changeover to the new UV reactor.
Tairare	●	●	T3 - Multiple days T3.86 and T3.87 not met as UV does not meet log credit requirement. This was due to a fused lamp holder on Reactor1. The membrane filter was still working so 4 log reduction was still achieved via filtration.
Kawakawa	●	●	T3 - Filter breaches on several days. Filter media has been ordered and should be replaced by August. Compliance risk will be resolved when new UV is installed and operating which should also be by August. D3 - All samples complied with microbial and FAC. However, the number of days between FAC samples did not comply due to an administration error on the sampling program, which has been reviewed and rectified.
Rāwene Ōmanaia	●	●	
Kerikeri	●	●	D3 - All samples complied with microbial and FAC. However, the number of days between samples did not comply due to an administration error on the sampling program, which has been reviewed and rectified.
Okaihau	●	●	12 and 13 June the UV dose did not appear to meet log credit requirement, but this was due to changeover to new UV reactor.
Ōpononi	●	●	
Paihia	●	●	

Infrastructure Strategy Group Priorities:

1. Implement an Asset Management Information System (AMIS)
 2. Ensure complete utilisation of the Project Management Framework
 3. Improved Contract Management
- a. Requirements for an AMIS have been confirmed and the project is currently in the procurement stage with tenders closing in August. The project is tracking to program and staff expertise and input into this iteration of the project has been invaluable.
 - b. Most facilities and waters staff are well versed in utilising the framework. The framework offers standardisation in projects, program, financial and risk templates and most importantly will ensure that investment cases consider whole of life cost and costs are budgeted in the appropriate financial years. This framework also includes the handover to operations process including asset and as-built information required to ensure our AMIS remains current. Training sessions with our Project Management Office have been organised with the return of our Transportation staff.
 - c. Current contract conditions in both the waters and transport contracts continue to be a priority and any amendments required to achieve better outcomes will be via variations to contract.

Infrastructure Strategy Administration

- d. Stormwater Strategy drafted, now for final approval. Strategies will continue to be drafted and implemented to support workstreams, outcomes and support investment cases.
- e. An updated Infrastructure Acceleration Fund (IAF) has been received from Kainga Ora for the Kaikohe project. This has enabled an extension to the timeframes and funding available. Detailed design will now progress to construction drawings for tender.
- f. An increasing number of RFSs are being escalated. We will need to put some resource into the detail of these escalations and endeavour to resolve at the first or second point of contact.
- g. Three new Infrastructure Planners join the group. One external, one internal and a group movement. We also welcome our cadet back on a fixed term contract.

3 Waters

- h. Donald Road Wastewater Upgrade: Tender closes Monday 29th July. Provides capacity for 117 additional dwellings with a calculated Development Agreement assessment for any newly created lots to contribute to the cost of this upgrade.
- i. Oponōni/Kohukohu WWTP: Desludging and wetland refurbishment to proceed.
- j. Rāwene electrocoagulation installation: Purchase order raised for equipment. Te Mauri ō Te Wai are an example of mana whēnua driving improvements and outcomes with Better Off Funding.
- k. Taipa electrocoagulation trial: Also progressing well with the Taipa Working group.
- l. Ahipara UV: Due for construction completion in August.
- m. Opononi WWTP Consent objection: Mediation completion with the objection to be withdrawn.
- n. Kaitaia overflows: Detailed design complete, tender proposed for October.
- o. Moerewa stormwater: Detailed design complete, tender proposed for September. This work is the reticulation in the residential areas and separate to the stormwater work NRC has recently completed.
- p. Hihī WWTP: The aeration tank replacement has recently been completed.
- q. Sweetwater: Testing has demonstrated expected yield after switching of the pumps between Bores 1 and 2. Whilst the quantity drawn has been positive to date, sustained yield, quality and treatment location are still to be confirmed. A project team is to be formed with a workshop approach to drive outcome planned for the week

commencing 5th August. The team will provide a co-ordinated approach and ensure all workstreams are working in parallel, rather than one task at a time. There is sufficient capital budget still available to carry out works required. A request for the balance of the budget to be carried forward via the carry forward approval process.

Transportation Services

We welcomed back our Transportation staff on 15th July with the current Engineer to Contract, also Interim Transportation Services Manager. The next few months will see a focus on priorities in the Network Improvement Plan, ensuring value for money and minimising procurement timelines with the introduction of professional and construction panels. There is significant work to be done in all the Transportation Services workstreams and continuing to balance network condition with contract, budgets, funding requirements and winter works required, whilst also endeavouring to be well planned and prepared for the construction season to open.

The North Hokianga Roading Committee hui is set for Saturday 3rd August.

District Facilities

- r. Old Kaitaia Swimming Pool: The demolition of the old Kaitaia Pool commences on Monday 22 July. Far North Roading is the successful contractor for this project which will take approximately 5 weeks weather dependent.
- s. Lindvart Park: Working with Kaikohe District Sportsville to pull together all the documentation to enable the responsible camping facility to open. Lease agreements and final sign off for the other Council owned portions of the facility is ongoing.
- t. Proctor Library: The new roof project has now completed and the Library is now in full operation.
- u. Rawene Hall: Renovations of the kitchen, toilet and accessible access has been completed with minor defects to be completed.
- v. Johnson Park Arch & RSA Memorial: A formal blessing and re-opening of the refurbished Arch was held on 7 July.
- w. Bridge to Kaitaia Recycling & Recovery Centre: The temporary repairs to this bridge have now completed with a final design for replacement of the bridge currently in progress.
- x. Rangitane Toilet: This facility is now complete with final handover and minor defects pending.
- y. Russell Cemetery: Stage one of this project is complete with ongoing design of the final layout and construction to be completed in the current financial year.

Corporate Services

Financial Services

Financial Services had another busy past few months across all teams.

The **Accounting Services Team's** effective acceptance of the Long-Term Plan 2024–27 was a significant accomplishment. It took teams from around the entire organisation a long time to get there, and it was a significant accomplishment. The Team Leader Accounting Services, Financial Planner, Senior Corporate Financial Planner and Corporate Planner deserve special recognition for their tremendous efforts, sleepless nights, and early mornings to see this through to completion. Well done!

On the **Management and Financial Accounting** front, we are currently deep into year-end preparations and getting ourselves ready to receive Deloitte's arrival to conduct the financial audit.

To prepare and implement the LTP work for rates generation and rates strike, the **Rating Services** has been collaborating with **Accounting Services**.

Rating Services and Transaction Services collaborated over a weekend, on the financial year-end and year-end roll out, making sure that certain crucial tasks were completed in coordination with the **ICT Operations and Delivery Team**.

The **Publications Team**, which is still expanding their expertise in cross-skilling, was also welcomed by the **Transaction Services Team**.

From an organisational perspective:

- The operating surplus to May 2024 recorded \$24.1 million against a planned year-to-date budget of \$23.7 million.
- Revenue was \$137.9 million compared to a budget of \$117.4 million, driven largely by higher central government subsidies of \$14.6 million for roading (of which the full-year budget of \$17.2 million is placed in June 2024).
- Operating expenditure was \$113.7 million compared to the budget of \$93.8 million, the \$20 million higher spend was due to higher spending in contractor & professional fees with a total spend of \$63.7 million (\$24.7 million higher than budget). Again, the roading-related portion has the full-year budget phased in June 2024 (full-year budget of \$17.9 million), meaning a levelling up will occur in the final month.

Digital Information Services (DIS)

In addition to carrying out the Council's essential IT tasks, the DIS team is committed to ongoing development, which includes cybersecurity, thanks to the recently updated Phriendly Phishing training.

Further efforts are being made to investigate ways to save even more money throughout the IT infrastructure. We have completed the inter-office communication upgrade; the Animal Shelters (using Starlink) remain to be completed.

We're working through the final phases of testing to replace the Citrix environment; a timeline and frequently asked questions will be released soon.

The Asset Management Information System is at procurement stage with requirements having been confirmed.

The TechOne Financial and HR migration to the cloud is one of the upcoming work programmes. It will begin in the coming weeks, but the goal is to avoid interfering with year-end and annual reporting.

Phase 2 of the ERP programme (Core Systems) review has begun, along with the completion of the DIS Strategy review. To complete these key initiatives, the Project Delivery and ICT Operations teams collaborated closely.

A new employee has been hired for the role of Technology and Innovation Specialist, encompassing the NBN Programme and Nothing but Net. The chosen candidate will begin work on the 22nd of July.

Nothing but Net is still handling the connectivity and public Wi-Fi rollout; Mangonui & Taipa will soon go live, Kaitaia Market Square & Town Square have been connected, and some last-minute work needs to be done. The Twin Cycle Trail (near Horeke), Panguru/Motuti, and other projects are pending, along with ongoing community involvement and public safety CCTV.

Digital Information

After a careful examination, it has been determined that the information management policy is current. We are currently revising the Council's Information Management Strategy to ensure full compliance with Local Government legislative requirements.

To ensure that best practices in information management and security are implemented, the Digital Information Management Team is actively working with other departments within the organisation to support and concentrate on areas that need improvement.

We have started the process of assessing and interacting with the business to help with the information migration into Objective, our records management system, as part of the initiative to decommission the Shared Drives.

Additionally, we have initiated a new Induction Programme, which is awaiting authorisation from our Strategic Leadership Team.

Digital Analytics

The Business Intelligence (BI) team have developed a data quality dashboard for the building inspections team to monitor and track data quality with Swimming pools, Bwof and Notice to fix requests. This will enable the building services team to do the correct inspections at the right time and keep track of all the inspections done and the upcoming ones.

The BI team also developed an FNDC Staff Insight dashboard to give an overview of the workforce as it is moving and enabling the Chief of Staff to share insights with the ARF report easily and accurately. RFS's dashboard has been updated to reflect the new Group and Team names making it easy for business to navigate and look at the outstanding RFSs.

The GIS team has updated the Cycle trail maintenance app to manage the condition assessment of cycle trails assets. Scheduling of maintenance of assets and tracking of maintenance work that was completed. They also created a new app for the Opuia walking tracks used to assist in the management of assets on the walking track. A lot of work has gone into the 3 waters RFSs on a map using the PID boundary data set to spatialize the pathway data set. An automated quality assurance and quality control of 3 Waters data has been created to assist the asset managers in improving the 3 Waters dataset.

The GIS team created a demo app for Te Hiku Iwi Development Trust to demonstrate the data available and the number of layers (overall project still ongoing).

Risk & Assurance

The Governance team has identified the principal organisational risks for FNDC. These risks will be periodically updated and reported to the Te Miromiro-Assurance, Risk & Finance Committee.

The CammsRisk tool is being systematically utilised to document risk mitigation efforts within the Council. Continuous support is being provided in this area, with the initial report generated using this software scheduled for presentation at the upcoming Te Miromiro-Assurance, Risk & Finance Committee meeting.

Project Management Office (PMO)

The team are providing full support to the Delivery and Operations Group around the mobilisation activities for the Community Facilities Operations and Maintenance Contract, including supporting the recruitment evenings, back-end system engagement and data sharing, communications, co-ordinating insurances, and bond, and negotiating and finalising the contract details for the Legal Team review (now completed). Mobilisation meetings are now being held weekly with Citycare Property Ltd to ensure all considerations are managed and risks mitigated.

The PMO team have put together a draft Terms of Reference to be reviewed and approved by SLT to enable us to re-establish the tender panel and provide governance and transparency to high-value, high-risk procurements. This will assist the Chief Executive to undertake sound probity procedures in relation to procurement of goods and services necessary to deliver on the work programme and operations outlined in Far North District Council's adopted LTP / Annual Plan.

Property Information

The property revaluation objection review process has been completed. A project manager has been assigned to manage the audit of the Name & Address Register (NAR) and put in place a uniform format for postal & contact information amendments. All LIM and Property file requests have been processed and sent to requestors within the statutory timeframe.

Chief of Staff

Learning and Development

During the last quarter we had 296 people engaged in learning and development activity ranging from training courses, webinars or inhouse workshops. Courses ranged from Presentation skills, Microsoft 365, self-development skills and Taituara webinars.

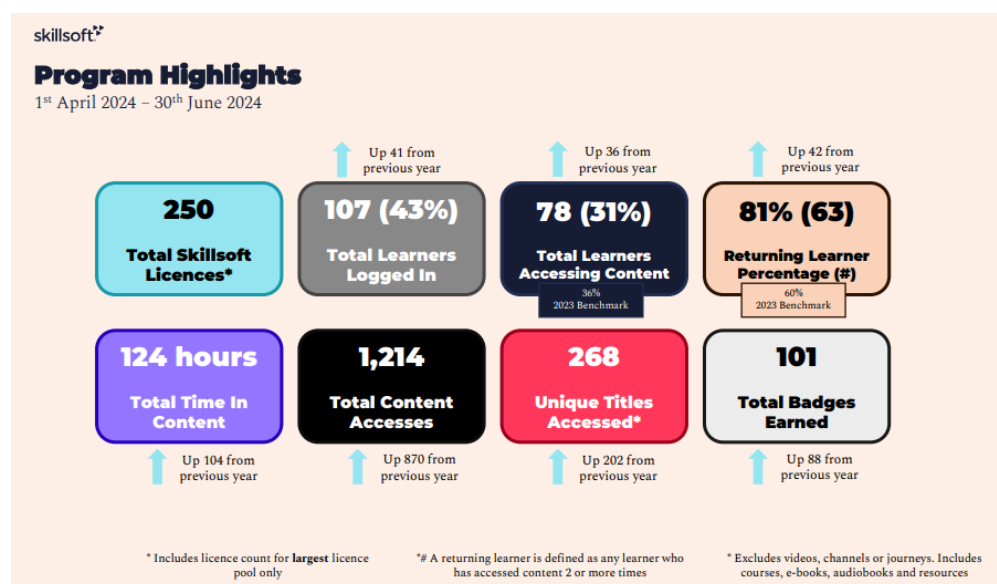
An introduction to Promapp (specialist system to document processes) has been run by our Process Design Specialist followed by more advanced training for superusers and for Subject Matter Experts, which will enable them to embed process mapping into the organisation.

Team Management Profiles (which provide insights into how people prefer to work and how they are likely to interact with others in the workplace) continues to be rolled out to teams to help with team building and more effective communication and collaboration. We ran three workshops in the last quarter including with the Strategic Leadership Team.

There was a high uptake of our Te Reo Māori workshops with 24 staff undertaking the five-week course across the main two sites with very positive feedback. Most staff felt that they would be able to give their Pepeha and were more confident to say a Karakia and to use Te Reo Māori in greetings both in a hui and in written communications.

We are working towards recording all our learning and development information on our HR management system. Next quarter we are planning to undertake an organisational training needs analysis and roll out a more structured training programme.

The metrics below show that self-directed learning on our e-learning platform Percipio has increased again over the last quarter. An onboarding journey has been developed on Percipio for all new starters, which will be trialled in the new quarter. Percipio has also been incorporated into the Leadership Framework for all People Leaders.



Leadership Framework

The Leadership Steering Group has started meeting to review the roll out of the Leadership Framework. The Learning and Development Advisor has presented the Leadership Framework to People Leaders in each

business group to ensure it is embedded. The Kete tools are being promoted every month which includes 360 performance review, Apollo (a psychometric test) and Courageous conversations.

The peer coaching toolkit has been well received by People Leaders to enable them to coach and to receive coaching from each other. A poll will be carried out next quarter to receive feedback on this programme before being evaluated in the next quarter. A workshop is run every three months to enable new People Leaders to join a peer coaching group.

The second in-person workshop for leaders this calendar year was held in April. The focus of the workshop was to launch Te Pae o Uta, gain feedback on the organisation's strategic goals before discussing how to lead in a hybrid working environment.

Promapp

During quarter four we have been busy holding workshops across all business groups. These workshops were held to identify Councils most critical processes which have been prioritised with those most critical to be the first documented in Promapp. These sessions have been thought provoking with participants working through a purpose-built matrix to assess the consequence and likelihood of these process failing. The outcome from these workshops has resulted in 59 processes that have been identified as critical. The Strategic Leadership Team and their management teams have been engaged throughout this exercise. We will monitor and report against mapping the critical processes for each business group to follow up.

Along with the above, we have also rolled out training sessions to staff. Initially these trainings have been targeted towards staff who were identified as subject matter experts for critical processes, and staff that have volunteered to be a Superuser for Promapp. These staff have been offered introduction and advanced training to assist with process mapping. Ongoing training sessions will be scheduled going forward and offered to all staff and any new starters.

Staff Engagement Survey

During quarter four, our bi-annual Staff Engagement Survey was held and we are pleased to have reached yet another increase in participation rates. At the closing of the survey on 2 June 2024, we achieved an 87% participation rate (a 10% increase from the previous round in December 2023) with 3096 pieces of feedback submitted by staff. People Leaders are actively engaging with their teams through the survey software by either acknowledging or responding to feedback. During this survey period, we have also started to increase the utilisation of the software through the setting of Action Plans for drivers needing to improve. Analysis of the results shows an improvement from the previous survey round on several Engagement Drivers measured through the software. Improvements include:

- Overall Employee Engagement
- Strategy
- Organisational fit
- Management Support
- Goal-Setting
- Accomplishment
- Transformation & Change

These improvements tell us that we are moving in the right direction, however, work will be ongoing to address feedback received from staff, so that we can keep going forward with this momentum.

Recruitment and Staffing

Recruitment pressures have eased slightly over the past quarter, with many key vacancies now filled in our historically difficult areas e.g. Resource Consents and Integrated Planning.

As at the End of Financial Year 30 June 2024, we have had 82 staff members leave, with our years turnover rate concluding at 22.22%. The right side shows the number of staff hired per quarter:

	# staff leaving	Turnover rate	# staff hired*
Quarter One	22	5.96%	28

Quarter Two	23	6.23%	29
Quarter Three	14	3.79%	31
Quarter Four	23	4.88%	21

**new staff and internal staff movements within FNDC*

There are currently 21 vacant positions across all Groups, 6 of which are currently under offer/acceptance.

Preparation in aligning the now returned NTA and FNWA staff members has progressed well, with a view to have the Infrastructure Strategy Group settled in the coming first quarter of 2024-25.

Performance and recognition rewards for the end of year reviews has been completed, with calibration of scores held at the organisational level to ensure a consistent approach.

Te Pae o Uta annual work programmes across Council are taking shape, with the annual performance review process (Key Success Factors) adopting a new rating guideline with specific reference to how nga whaingā of Te Pae o Uta have been applied throughout the year in relation to the staff members current role.

Mayors Taskforce for Jobs has had a successful year making 39 sustainable placements. One further year to 30 June 2025 is guaranteed, with the same target for sustainable placements and a reduced budget. It will be a challenge but one we are confident we can deliver on, building on the relationships already developed within the community, whānau and employers alike. The MTFJ Programme Coordinator is rounding out this year with two initiatives – a celebratory lunch and networking with all employers who have delivered a sustainable placement and a whakawhanaungatanga initiative with secondary schools across Northland.

Community & Engagement

Te Ahu Museum

Te Ahu Museum has demonstrated a strong recovery from the impacts of Covid-19, as evidenced by a significant surge in visitor numbers over the past quarter compared to last year, despite recent challenges. Tourism is slowing down, and staffing shortages have led to a 36% decrease in visitor numbers in May. However, compared to last year's statistics of 1,470 visitors, there is a healthy 12% increase. The museum's efforts to preserve and provide access to rich cultural heritage have continued, with an increase in research inquiries.

In summary, Te Ahu Museum is making substantial progress in Covid-19 recovery, with an overall quarterly increase in visitors, cultural preservation, and community engagement. Through strategic initiatives, collaborative projects, and a steadfast commitment to our mission, we are solidifying our position as a cultural cornerstone in the Far North, driving positive outcomes for our community and beyond.

Visitor numbers				Research enquiries			
	2023	2024	Change in Percentage		2023	2024	Change in Percentage
April	1168	2586		April	27	61	
May	1476	1650		May	44	55	
June	1210	1,752		June	32	53	
Total	3854	5988	+55.37%	Total	103	169	+64%

isite Visitor Information Centres

The cruise ship season was marked by the presence of our final six ships into the Bay of Islands facilitating the transit of over 20,000 passengers throughout the month of April. Both May and June had no cruise ship arrivals to the Bay of Islands. Consequently, the performance analysis of the second quarter of the current year reveals a decrease of key performance indicators, including visitor numbers and bookings revenue. This decline is directly attributed to the seasonal patterns observed in Northland. With less visitors coming to Northland, most tourism operators take their winter holidays, resulting in reduced availability of activities and consequently reduced sales opportunities.

The ANZAC Day and Matariki celebrations, the 'Country Rock Festival', and the SIX60 performance provided a modest revenue boost for Northland's hospitality, retail, and tourism sectors. However, the planned reopening of the Brynderwyn Hills in early May has been postponed until late June due to another landslide, significantly impacting visitor numbers to Northland. Concerns about the detour, which involves narrow, lengthy, and winding roads, have deterred potential travellers.

Presented below is a table detailing the total revenue and visitor figures in 2024 for all three Far North isites (Kaitaia, Hokianga, and Bay of Islands), compared with corresponding data from 2023, alongside the percentage differentials.

Despite a general decrease in key performance indicators compared to the first quarter of the year, the data in the table below demonstrates an improvement across nearly all metrics compared to 2023. Booking revenue in the second quarter shows an overall increase of 14.8% compared to the previous year. Additionally, visitor numbers have seen a slight rise of 3.9% compared to the second quarter of 2023.

Total booking revenue comparison all isites				Total visitor numbers all isites			
	2023	2024	Change in Percentage		2023	2024	Change in Percentage
April	\$15,535	\$17,993	+15.8%	April (Count)	26,063	26,109	+0.2%

May	\$6,894	\$8,913	+29.3%	May (Count)	12,469	13,368	+7.2%
June	\$5,997	\$5,723	-4.6%	June (Count)	8,382	9,267	+10.6%
Total	<u>\$28,426</u>	<u>\$32,629</u>	<u>+14.8%</u>	Total	<u>46,914</u>	<u>48,744</u>	<u>+3.9%</u>

Contact Centre Team

Contact Centre performance analysis for the April-June quarter has achieved good results with the new changes that have been implemented.

Average Wait Time

Average wait time refers to the time a customer waits to have their call answered from the phone queue and is measured in minutes and seconds. This metric is important to monitor because it demonstrates the average amount of time a customer is made to wait before their query is picked up by an operator.

- This is a new measure for Contact Centre and is an important metric as this tracks how effectively the team are managing initial call handling.
- The average wait time in June was 45 seconds, which is the lowest wait time during this reporting period.

Average Call Handling Time

Average call handle time refers to the time it takes to fully complete a customer query and is measured in minutes and seconds. This metric is important to monitor because it demonstrates the average amount of time a customer remains on the phone while their query is managed by an operator.

- This is a new measure for Contact Centre and is an important metric as this tracks how effectively the team are managing call flows.
- The average handle time in June was 5 minutes 09 seconds, which is the lowest handle time during this reporting period.

Percentage of Abandoned Calls

Percentage of calls abandoned has a target of 12% as an LTP success measure. Abandoned calls are those where customers have disconnected the call while waiting to speak with an operator. This metric is important to monitor because it demonstrates the percentage of attempted calls per month that are not taken.

- Performance against this measure has been volatile throughout the current reporting period. However, it is pleasing to see lower percentages of abandoned calls being consistently maintained in the last 3 months.
- The abandoned rate for June was 7%. While the team met the KPI for this month, we had a full complement of staff for the last two weeks of the month which enable us to achieve this rate.

Libraries & Customer Services Team

Libraries

Libraries performance analysis for the April-June quarter maintains strong use figures that demonstrate these massively popular services continue to offer a value return on investment to ratepayers. This quarter libraries collectively:

- facilitated 936 public events/activities.
- served 109,061 visitors.

- offered 5,720 free public internet sessions using library devices.
- enabled 34,229 free WiFi sessions.
- hosted 737,006 total 'uses' (site views, visits, and downloads) of online library services.
- lent 86,008 physical items.

Libraries and Customer Services are actively working toward a strategic services integration goal. One of the major milestones for this goal is a project internally refitting Procter Library to accommodate the Kerikeri Service Centre. The detailed design for this work had approved building consent issued late in this quarter. In the next quarter, approval to tender for works will be sought.

Customer Services

This quarter, the Customer Services team, which includes the Service Centre staff, and the Contact Centre became two distinct teams. As part of this change, the Customer Service team now focus on front counter and online customer service and Contact Centre on phones and afterhours issues processing.

This change is resulting in a marked delivery improvement for both teams, with Customer Services highlights this quarter being improving the walk-in recording feature for better data gathering, and consistently demonstrating walk-ins resolved at first point of contact; above 70% every month this quarter.

An important focus of this change is Services Centres integrating more fully with Libraries into a fully combined model over time. This move will allow for more tailored and better-resourced front facing council customer services, maximising our existing talent to ensure we are uniquely well placed to respond to the changing needs of our communities over time.

Communications & Engagement Team

A major project to transition the FNDC website from the OpenCities platform to Squiz was completed in April. The aim was to deliver an easier-to-use and more responsive web experience to customers and provide more web tools to help staff communicate with customers. The rollout went smoothly and the C&E team, under the direction of project lead Amorangi Mathews, is now focused on fine tuning the new website.

A month-long consultation on the proposed Long-Term Plan 2024-27 concluded on 28 April. C&E engagement staff organised and participated in six drop-in sessions and pop-up meetings across the district, including pop-up stalls at Te Ahu in Kaitiāia, council Chambers in Kaikohe, Cornerstone Church in Kerikeri, Kaitiāia Farmers Market, the Packhouse Market in Kerikeri, and Te Tai Tokerau Secondary Schools Kapa Haka Festival in Ōkaihau.

The C&E team also played a significant role in a place-making project for Russell. It helped create a stand-alone project website, and designed and delivered printed collateral for a 10-day pop-up shop that gathered ideas from the public on the town's development.

May saw the launch of phase two of the Representation Review and the start of Proposed District Plan hearings. Both public engagement projects required significant support from the wider C&E team.

The C&E team launched three new regular outputs to keep the public and the organisation better informed of council activities. We already deliver video news stories via our website and social media platforms each week. In June we added a monthly video column from the mayor. *Karere Kahika* is a 2-minute video fronted by Kahika Tepania that explains three key council decisions or current issues. The aim is to use the mayor's popularity and presentation skills to reach younger audiences and those less inclined to read news stories. The first video proved an immediate hit.

The team publishes at least 24 news stories each month on the FNDC website and social media channels. To expand the audience for these stories, a monthly email newsletter was launched for Far North residents and property owners signed up to receive updates from the council. The first email was sent in June and went to over 3000 addresses. It was opened by a very creditable 57 per cent of recipients.

In June we also launched a Friday news recap on TK3, the organisation's internal communications channel. The post is aimed at staff who do not regularly read news stories on the FNDC website or do not have access to social media channels. The goal is to ensure that all staff are well-informed of council activities and announcements.

7.4 COUNCIL OPEN RESOLUTIONS UPDATE AUGUST 2024**File Number:** A4806802**Author:** Imrie Dunn, Democracy Advisor**Authoriser:** Aisha Huriwai, Manager - Democracy Services**TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

To provide Council with an overview of outstanding Council and the previous term Committee decisions from 1 January 2020.

WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Open resolutions are a mechanism to communicate progress against decisions/resolutions.
- Open resolutions are also in place for all formal elected member meetings.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive the report Council Open Resolution Update August 2024.

1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

Any resolution or decision from a meeting is compiled on an open resolution status report, to capture actions triggered by Council decisions. Staff provide updates on progress against tasks that are not yet completed.

The open resolution report also includes outstanding actions from previous triennium committees.

2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

The outstanding tasks are often multi-facet projects that take longer to fully complete. Where a decision differs to the recommendation of staff there may be unintended consequences or challenges that take longer for staff to work through.

TAKE TŪTOHUNGA / REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION.

To provide Council with an overview of outstanding Council decisions from 1 January 2020.

3) PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

There are no financial implications or need for budgetary provision in receiving this report.

ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS

1. Open Resolution Report - A4823363  

OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT			
Division: Committee: Officer:		Council	
		Printed: Friday, 2 August 2024 11:49:09 am Date From: Date To:	
Meeting	Title	Resolution	Notes
Council 24/02/2022	Ngakahu Steering Group Update	<p>RESOLUTION 2022/12</p> <p>That Council, in receiving the recommendations from the Ngakahu Steering Group and subject to discussion and agreement with the Ngakahu/Ngakohu Whanau Ahuwhenua Trust, agree to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) obtain the processed and analysed data from the Northland Regional Council sonar soundings of the dam, done in 2017. b) stage the lowering of the dam water level, beginning with a water level drop of 2 metres, once lowered the water level will be maintained at the lower levels. c) staff assist the Ngakahu Steering Group to prepare a report showing a visual presentation, including landscaping, of the preferred option, or options, with a rough order of cost to implement. d) and that further recommendations be brought to the 7 April Council meeting. <p style="text-align: right;">CARRIED</p> <p><u>Note:</u> The Potential Decommissioning of Kauri Creek Dam report from John Duder referenced in the report was commissioned by the Ngakahu/Ngakohu Whanau Ahuwhenua Trust.</p>	<p>25 Jan 2024 8:42am Kowhai Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford: Recommendations from steering group were tabled at November hui, with a decision report on the December agenda (in the minutes). Decommissioning has commenced.</p> <p>03 Apr 2024 4:53pm Photos supplied from the Project Manager demonstrate significant progress of the decommissioning of the dam, unachievable without the efforts of the Project Manager at significantly less than original price indication. This will result in the LTP budget being removed.</p> <p>24 Apr 2024 8:54am Works continuing and the project continues to be well managed by the project manager</p> <p>03 Jul 2024 12:40pm No further update</p> <p>02 Aug 2024 11:42am The dam has been decommissioned, and the area has been grassed and secured. Rocks have been added to enhance the newly formed streams, and all old debris has been cleared. Additional rocks have been placed to filter out debris, preventing it from entering the main stream. The final stages of the dam project, including tidying up, will resume in dry weather, with some land rehabilitation still left to complete</p>
Council 11/08/2022	Russell Landfill Options Report	<p>RESOLUTION 2022/61</p> <p>Moved: Deputy Mayor Ann Court Seconded: Cr Kelly Stratford</p> <p>That Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) approve in principle, the permanent closure of Russell Landfill (Option One). 	<p>23 Apr 2024 3:48pm The initial focus is on investigating the quantity and quality of leachate from the landfill (stormwater or groundwater diverted around and/or passing through the landfill which is collected and treated before exiting the landfill)., CTV cameras have been used to investigate the state of the leachate collection system., Contractors have been engaged to drill boreholes and install piezoelectric sensors installed to investigate potential impacts on groundwater.</p> <p>27 May 2024 3:04pm</p>

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		b) approve staff commence the resource consent application Northland Regional Council to close the Russell Landfill c) request staff bring back to Council the terms of the resource consent and investment required to close the landfill d) approve staff commence the community consultation process and report to Council the outcome of that consultation e) delegate to the Chief Executive, or his nominee, the negotiation, agreement and signing of contract variations with Northland Waste Ltd to provide on-going transport and disposal of waste from the Russell facility whilst Council progress the resource consent and consultation process. CARRIED	Millichamp, Simon: No further update or progress to report. 24 Jun 2024 2:59pm No further update or progress to report 03 Jul 2024 8:22am No change to progress as reported. Boreholes and sensors installed in Apr 24. Investigation works underway, report to follow and budget plus consent will be applied for later this year.. 23 Jul 2024 9:08am No updates or progress to report since comment on 3/07/2024
Council 20/12/2022	Turner Centre Stormwater Catchment	RESOLUTION 2022/94 Moved: Cr Tāmati Rākena Seconded: Kōwhai - Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford That Council: a) notes the storm water flooding risk within the Turner Centre sub-catchment b) approves a budget of \$200,000 to progress a design to mitigate this risk through a future physical works contract c) approves the direct appointment of Trine Kel to undertake the design work. CARRIED	03 Apr 2024 4:54pm Need to follow up on progress of outline design and modelling. This project is not in the LTP. 24 Apr 2024 8:56am No further update. 28 May 2024 2:02pm To be considered in next LTP. 03 Jul 2024 12:38pm No further update this month. 01 Aug 2024 4:09pm Items a) - c) completed. Action can be closed

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Council 9/02/2023	Easement On Local Purpose Esplanade Reserve-Wairarawa Stream	<p>RESOLUTION 2023/5</p> <p>Moved: Cr Ann Court Seconded: Cr Penetaui Kleskovic</p> <p>That Council approve the granting of a right of way easement pursuant to section 48(1)(f) of the Reserves Act 1977 on Local Purpose Esplanade Reserve Lot 16 DP 146304 for the purpose of constructing and using a private bridge over the Wairarawa Stream connecting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2276C State Highway 10 Kerikeri - Lot 1 DP 91402 contained in record of title NA64B/178; and 15 Conifer Lane Kerikeri - Lot 1 DP 535123 and Lot 14 DP 158690 contained in record of title 884105; and 2228 State Highway 10, Kerikeri - Lot 1 DP 457586 contained in record of title 593590. <p>and that approval is provided subject to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> NRC granting Resource Consent for construction of the bridge; and public consultation in accordance with sections 48(2), 119 and 120 of the Reserves Act 1977; and compensation being negotiated and finalised in a written Compensation Agreement payable by the landowners to the Council; and Landowners - <ol style="list-style-type: none"> bearing all costs and disbursements in relation to the required public consultation. if required by law and prior to commencing construction works, seeking relevant consent(s) and / or permits from the Council under Local Government 	<p>30 Jan 2024 3:30pm Nov 2023 letter of valuation received. Legal Services proceeding to prepare Agreement to Grant Easement for landowners' and lawyer's consideration/review. Once AGE finalised and executed, landowners can apply to NRC for consent, works can commence. Once completed, it can be surveyed and easement plan lodged with LINZ.</p> <p>22 Feb 2024 3:48pm No further update.</p> <p>26 Mar 2024 9:24am Status quo.</p> <p>23 Apr 2024 3:35pm Status quo.</p> <p>15 May 2024 9:09am Still waiting on draft easement agreement from customer. Action is with external party. The benefit of the action is for the external party. If the external party does not complete the action there is no disadvantage to Council.</p> <p>24 Jun 2024 2:56pm Same as above. No agreement received from customer as yet.</p> <p>23 Jul 2024 1:35pm Landowner has asked FNDC to provide a draft easement agreement. A draft will be provided to the landowner by end of August 2024.</p>

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		Act 1974, Resource Management Act 1991 and / or Building Act 1991. c) bearing all legal and survey costs and disbursements in relation to creating and registering the easement instrument on all relevant titles; d) bearing full responsibility for the construction, maintenance, upkeep, repair, removal of the bridge (if required) during its lifetime, and end of its lifetime; e) the bridge being the landowner's asset, which if abandoned, neglected or on becoming a nuisance of any kind or degree, must be removed or decommissioned and Reserve land remediated to Council's satisfaction; f) indemnifying the Council of all costs, claims and expenses arising from use and operation of the bridge during its lifetime. CARRIED	
Council 24/08/2023	Rangitoto Reserve, Mangonui	RESOLUTION 2023/98 Moved: Cr Hilda Halkyard-Harawira Seconded: Kōwhai - Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford That Council: a) approve the initiation of a public consultation process under Section 16 of the Reserves Act 1977 to classify Rangitoto Reserve (Allot 71 PSH of Mangonui East) as a Historic Reserve. b) appoint Te Hiku Community Board to hear any submissions received in response to the consultation process and to make recommendations to the Council in respect of the reserve classification.	27 May 2024 12:35pm Further to public consultation, Te Hiku Community Board resolved at the May meeting to recommend that Council classify Rangitoto Reserves as a Historic Reserve. A report will be taken to Council in July for a resolution under the Reserves Act to approve classification. , Further to a scope of works and quote, funding has been allocated for initial weed removal works to take place at Rangitoto Reserve this Winter. 24 Jun 2024 2:57pm An update will be provided to the August meeting. 18 Jul 2024 1:41pm Preparation is being made for public consultation for the reserve management plan. It is expected that a one month consultation period will start in August.

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		<p>c) staff develop a Management Plan under s41 of the Reserves Act to eradicate the invasive wattle trees and moth plants.</p> <p>CARRIED</p> <p><i>NOTE: Kahika/Mayor Tepania requests a briefing paper on how many reserves Council has, what their classifications are, how many have reserve management plans and how many can be sold.</i></p>	
Council 19/10/2023	Hokianga Harbour Long Term Plan	<p>RESOLUTION 2023/135</p> <p>Moved: Kahika - Mayor Moko Tepania Seconded: Cr John Vujcich</p> <p>That Council allocate \$175,000 in the 2024/27 Long Term Plan to allow the preparation of a long-term plan for the crossing of the Hokianga Harbour.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	<p>Ferry Liason Group.</p> <p>23 Apr 2024 3:48pm No change expected until after 30th June 2024</p> <p>27 May 2024 12:34pm No change is expected until after 30th June 2024</p> <p>26 Jun 2024 12:41pm No change expected until after 30th June</p> <p>22 Jul 2024 4:16pm Seeking Roding Financial Code so project can be initiated in the Project Management Framework.</p>
Council 19/10/2023	Kerikeri-Waipapa Spatial Plan Project - Public Engagement on Emerging Themes	<p>RESOLUTION 2023/127</p> <p>Moved: Cr John Vujcich Seconded: Kōwhai - Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford</p> <p>That Council approves for public engagement in November/December 2023 the emerging themes for Te Pātukurea (Kerikeri-Waipapa Spatial Plan) as set out in this report.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	<p>27 May 2024 12:46pm The project is currently on track for Council adoption of the spatial plan in March/April 2025, with a revised timeline for public consultation in 2024 currently being developed by the project team.</p> <p>26 Jun 2024 12:17pm Jaye Michalick: Workshop is booked to discuss draft growth options on 30 July</p> <p>23 Jul 2024 8:04am Workshop planned for 30 July with elected members on the next stage of the Kerikeri Waipapa Spatial Plan, in preparation for going out for public consultation on various spatial plan growth scenarios in November 2024.</p>

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Council 11/12/2023	Investment for Housing for the Elderly	RESOLUTION 2023/165 Moved: Cr Steve McNally Seconded: Kōwhai - Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford That the Council receive the report Investment for Housing for the Elderly. <div>CARRIED</div>	24 Apr 2024 8:44am Project planning progressing with work commencing on land status reports and review of expressions of interest 28 May 2024 2:34pm Briefing paper as to progress provided on 10 May 2024. Progressing land status and EOI evaluation with additional briefing papers to be provided in coming weeks. 25 Jun 2024 11:22am Action reassigned to Macken, Briar by Maheno, Marysa 25 Jun 2024 11:26am Action reassigned to Hopkins, Nadine by Maheno, Marysa 25 Jun 2024 3:14pm Workshop requested to occur end of July 2024 18 Jul 2024 8:30am Workshop scheduled for 31 July 2024
Council 11/12/2023	Ngakahu Steering Group Recommendations	RESOLUTION 2023/166 Moved: Cr John Vujcich Seconded: Cr Hilda Halkyard-Harawira That Council: a) confirm that Kauri Dam has not been transferred to any 3 Waters Entity, b) cancel the Ford Repair Agreement, and; c) confirm the Steering Group guidelines covered by Council Resolution 2021/72 <div>CARRIED</div>	06 Mar 2024 11:39am The Ford Repair Agreement cancellation has been drafted 24 Apr 2024 8:55am No further update. 10 May 2024 3:44pm The Ford Agreement with the Ngākahu/Ngākohu Trust signed off 6th March, 2024 which then withdrew the need for FNDC to go to Māori Land Court. 03 Jul 2024 12:40pm No further update 02 Aug 2024 11:36am The dam has been decommissioned, and the area has been grassed and secured. Rocks have been added to enhance the newly formed streams, and all old debris has been cleared. Additional rocks have been placed to filter out debris, preventing it from entering the main stream. There is still a bit of land rehabilitation left to complete.
Council 8/02/2024	New Ground Lease to Playcentre Aotearoa - Russell Playcentre over 12 Church Street, Russell	RESOLUTION 2024/12 Moved: Kōwhai - Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford Seconded: Cr Tāmami Rākena That Council:	23 Feb 2024 11:43am Council passed resolution to grant the lease. a new ground lease will be drawn up and put in place 23 Apr 2024 2:20pm New Lease is with Playcentre for review. 27 May 2024 12:49pm Lease still with Playcentre for review - followed up by FNDC Staff on 15th May 2024

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		<p>a) grant a new ground lease to Playcentre Aotearoa over the Local Purpose (Playcentre) Reserve being approximately 736 square meters of Lot 6 DP 7147, 12 Church Street, Russell, held in New Zealand Gazette 1984 page 3528 and vested in Far North District Council as Local Purpose Reserve.</p> <p>The terms of the lease shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30 years (10+10+10) Rental: as per FNDC Fees and Charges schedule for a community lease. \$118 plus GST for 2023/2024 and reviewed annually in conjunction with the FNDC Fees and Charges schedule. <p>b) with further conditions negotiated and agreed upon by the Group Manager Delivery and Operations, and Playcentre Aotearoa.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CARRIED</p>	<p>24 Jun 2024 3:09pm Lease still with Playcentre as at 24th June 24</p> <p>23 Jul 2024 2:28pm Lease still with playcentre for review.</p>
Council 8/02/2024	Notice of Motion - Interim Speed Management Plan for Kerikeri Bay of Islands	<p>RESOLUTION 2024/5</p> <p>Moved: Kōwhai - Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford Seconded: Cr Hilda Halkyard-Harawira</p> <p>That Council consider the impact of the impending changes that will be made to the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2022 (the Rule) and that Council continue implementation of all the changes adopted Interim Speed Management Plan for Kerikeri – Bay of Islands (2023/151) at the 16 November 2023 Council meeting.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CARRIED</p>	<p>29 May 2024 12:19pm NZTA Sign off: 26/2/2024, https://www.nzta.govt.nz/assets/Safety/docs/speed-management-resources/speed-limit-approvals/director-approval-for-far-north-district-council-kerikeri-bay-of-islands-interim-smp-20240226.pdf, Implementation: Speeds will be implemented over the months of June and July. The speed limits in the Haruru, Paihia and Opuā areas will be completed first in order to align with the NZTA Waka Kotahi changes to speeds on SH 11.</p> <p>25 Jun 2024 8:38am Implementation activities continue.</p> <p>18 Jul 2024 3:47pm Paihia has been completed with Opuā and Haruru to go live on 26 July. Work will begin on the Kerikeri/Waipapa area next.</p>

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Council 8/02/2024	Lease Extension Request Aupouri Ngati Kahu Te Rarawa (ANT) Trust	RESOLUTION 2024/9 Moved: Cr John Vujcich Seconded: Cr Ann Court That Council: a) approve a new ground lease to Aupouri Ngāti Kahu – Te Rarawa Trust over Tangonge Domain, over 20,234 square metres being Recreation Reserve DP 108 Title NA530/132, located at 63 Bonnet Road, Kaitaia. The terms of the proposed leased shall be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Term: 30 years (15 + 15) Rental: \$118 plus GST per year in conjunction with the Fees & Charges Schedule for 2023/24 and reviewed annually. b) approve further conditions to be negotiated and agreed upon by the Group Manager Delivery and Operations. CARRIED	23 Feb 2024 11:42am Council passed resolution to grant the lease. a new ground lease will be drawn up and put in place 23 Apr 2024 2:32pm Lease is now being finalised. 29 Apr 2024 1:36pm Please note, the lease is a grounds and building lease rather than just a grounds lease as there is a building located on it that we have recently discovered is owned by Council. This is will be reflected within the lease schedule and in our asset data information 27 May 2024 12:25pm The Lease is currently being reviewed by ANT Trust 24 Jun 2024 3:06pm Further information was requested from the ANT trust, this has been provided and still with the trust for review. 23 Jul 2024 2:28pm As above, no changes since previous update.
Council 8/02/2024	New Ground Lease to Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated over Rarawa Memorial Domain Recreation Reserve	RESOLUTION 2024/10 Moved: Cr Ann Court Seconded: Cr John Vujcich That Council: a) approve the commencement of public consultation process on the granting of a new ground lease to Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated over part of the Rarawa Memorial Domain Recreation Reserve being Section 151	23 Feb 2024 11:44am Working with internal staff to bring public consultation process 23 Apr 2024 2:33pm Currently under public consultation until 30th April 2024 27 May 2024 12:22pm Public Consultation closed 30th April. Public Submissions to occur 18th June at Te Hiku Community Board Meeting with a Report to Council in July. 24 Jun 2024 3:07pm

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		<p>Block IV Ahipara SD, approximately 40,468 square metres, held in New Zealand Gazette 1979, page 1202 and Recreation Reserve held in Record of Title 308444, being of Lot 4 DP 366836, approximately 6010 square metres.</p> <p>The terms of the proposed lease shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Term: 30 Years (15+15); • Rental: As per FNDC Fees and Charges Schedule for a Community Lease; • \$118 plus GST for 2023/24 and reviewed annually in conjunction with the FNDC Fees and Charges Schedule; <p>with further conditions negotiated and agreed upon by the Group Manager Delivery and Operations, and Te Rarawa Rugby Club Incorporated; and</p> <p>b) appoint Te Hiku Community Board to hear any submissions received in response to the consultation process and to make recommendations to Council.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	<p>Hearings report will be going to the THCB July meeting for recommendation in the granting of a lease to Council.</p> <p>23 Jul 2024 2:28pm Report will be presented for resolution to Council on 8th August 2024</p>
Council 14/03/2024	Options Analysis for Financial Contributions	<p>RESOLUTION 2024/19</p> <p>Moved: Cr Felicity Foy Seconded: Kōwhai - Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford</p> <p>That Council approve the development of a draft financial contributions chapter.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	<p>26 Mar 2024 10:08am Work progressing to develop a chapter on financial contributions. Elected member working to occur as part of that development on 27 March.</p> <p>23 Apr 2024 4:05pm Work continuing with developing a chapter on financial contributions and associated s32 evaluation. Workshop in May 2024 with Te Kuaka to advise of the work occurring on the chapter and to discuss exemptions.</p> <p>28 May 2024 2:27pm Action reassigned to Wooster, Tammy by Beresford, Fleur - Reallocated by Nadine Hopkins</p> <p>30 May 2024 1:16pm</p>

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			work is still underway to complete a draft chapter for a further district plan change to include FC
Council 13/06/2024	6.1 CONFIRMATION OF CAPITAL PROGRAMME AMENDMENTS FOR THE 2024-27 LTP	RESOLUTION 2024/89 Moved: Cr Felicity Foy Seconded: Cr Hilda Halkyard-Harawira That Council: c5) approve no depreciation is claimed for housing for the elderly, and c6) Housing for the elderly (HFTE) funding for YR1 be reduced to \$2,000,000 funding for YR2 and 3 for HFTE be removed and updated at the next annual plan. CARRIED	23 Jul 2024 8:14am Actioned as part of the LTP process and the final LTP was adopted on 26 June.
Council 13/06/2024	ALTERNATIVE MOTION	RESOLUTION 2024/93 Moved: Kōwhai - Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford Seconded: Kahika - Mayor Moko Tepania That Council: c10) request CEO to provide a report to Te Koukou- Transport and Infrastructure Committee to update Elected Members on the stormwater project called “ Turner Centre sub-catchment and Upgrade to Heritage Bypass, Kerikeri Water” for decision on capital investment. CARRIED	05 Jul 2024 4:34pm Action reassigned to Chief of Staff by Dunn, Imrie 29 Jul 2024 12:07pm Action reassigned to Head of Infrastructure by Dunn, Imrie

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Council 13/06/2024	Setting of Speed Limit - Temporary and Permanent - Russell Catchment	RESOLUTION 2024/80 Moved: Kōwhai - Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford Seconded: Cr Ann Court That Council: a) note the requirements associated with setting of temporary speed limits and endorses the staff recommendation to not proceed with this process for Aucks Road/Russell Whakapara Road; b) approve that staff commence consultation with the public on setting permanent speed limits for the Russell Catchment area; and c) note that implementation of any permanent speed limits is dependent on final funding for the 2024-2027 Long-Term Plan. CARRIED	18 Jul 2024 3:45pm Consultation materials are being prepared for the public. Information regarding the proposed changes to the speed limit rule will be included in all consultation documents.
Council 13/06/2024	Speed Limits Kohukohu	RESOLUTION 2024/81 Moved: Kahika - Mayor Moko Tepania Seconded: Cr John Vujcich That Council request CEO to commence consultation on an amendment to the North Hokianga Interim Speed Management Plan for Kohukohu Road. CARRIED	18 Jul 2024 3:45pm Consultation materials are being prepared for the public. Information regarding the proposed changes to the speed limit rule will be included in all consultation documents.
Council 13/06/2024	Review of Dangerous Insanitary and Earthquake Prone Buildings Policy 2014	RESOLUTION 2024/82 Moved: Kahika - Mayor Moko Tepania	23 Jul 2024 8:08am Submissions have now closed and the next step is analysis of the submissions.

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		Seconded: Cr Ann Court That Council: a) agree, under section 132 of the Building Act 2004, that the Dangerous, Insanitary, and Earthquake-prone Buildings Policy has been reviewed; b) approve that the Dangerous, Insanitary and Earthquake-prone Buildings Policy be amended; c) approve the Dangerous and Insanitary Buildings Policy Statement of Proposal in Attachment 3 be released for public consultation to meet the requirements of section 132 of the Building Act 2004; d) approve a minimum one-month period for making submissions on the statement of proposal in Attachment 3; e) approve to hear any oral submissions and agrees to delegate to the Mayor, the power to arrange and change the date of the oral presentations of submissions; f) directs Council staff to make all necessary logistical arrangements for people to be heard in person in the council Chambers or online via Microsoft Teams; and g) authorise the Chief Executive to make minor changes to the statement of proposal for an amended Dangerous and Insanitary Buildings Policy to correct grammatical or spelling errors, or formatting. <p style="text-align: right;">CARRIED</p>	
Council 13/06/2024	Confirmation of Capital Programme Amendments for the 2024-27 LTP	RESOLUTION 2024/87 Moved: Kahika - Mayor Moko Tepania	23 Jul 2024 8:13am Actioned as part of the LTP process and the final LTP was adopted on 26 June.

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		<p>Seconded: Cr Ann Court</p> <p>That Council:</p> <p>a) uplift the Confirmation of Capital Programme Amendments for the 2024/27 LTP Report; and</p> <p>b) approve the capital budget reforecasting of \$6,775,722 across 3 years (2024-27) for capital projects, and</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	
Council 11/07/2024	Rangitoto Reserve - Reserves Act Classification	<p>RESOLUTION 2024/98</p> <p>Moved: Cr Penetaui Kleskovic</p> <p>Seconded: Kahika - Mayor Moko Tepania</p> <p>That Council:</p> <p>a) approve that the reserve known as Rangitoto Reserve (Allot 71 PSH of Mangonui East) is classified pursuant to Section 16 as a historic reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 by delegation of the Minister of Conservation.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>	<p>22 Jul 2024 8:40am</p> <p>Classification processes have now been handed over to Legal Services Team.</p>
Council 11/07/2024	District Licensing Committee Appointment - New List Member and Commissioner	<p>RESOLUTION 2024/96</p> <p>Moved: Cr Steve McNally</p> <p>Seconded: Cr John Vujcich</p> <p>That Council:</p> <p>i) appoint Graeme Wright as a list member in the District Licensing Committee pool; and</p>	<p>22 Jul 2024 4:21pm</p> <p>Contracts issued to Graeme Wright & John Thorne. These have been signed and returned. ARLA have been notified and other key stakeholders (DLC members, Police, Inspectorate and Medical Officer of Health) about the changes to DLC membership. This has also been updated on our website. , No further action required.</p>

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		<div>ii) agree that the term of appointment of Graeme Wright will be until 19 December 2025 to coincide with the current District Licensing Committee members contracts; and</div> <div>iii) appoint John Thorne as a Commissioner/Chairperson in the District Licensing Committee; and</div> <div>iv) John Thorne's current tenure in the District Licensing Committee will remain unchanged. John Thorne's current contract is due to expire 19 December 2025.</div> <div>CARRIED</div>	

8 TE WĀHANGA TŪMATAITI / PUBLIC EXCLUDED**RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC****RECOMMENDATION**

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

The general subject matter of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48 for the passing of this resolution
8.1 - Confirmation of Previous Minutes - Public Excluded	<p>s7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons</p> <p>s7(2)(f)(i) - free and frank expression of opinions by or between or to members or officers or employees of any local authority</p> <p>s7(2)(h) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities</p> <p>s7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)</p>	s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7
8.2 - Council Public Excluded Open Resolutions Update August 2024	<p>s7(2)(f)(i) - free and frank expression of opinions by or between or to members or officers or employees of any local authority</p> <p>s7(2)(g) - the withholding of the information is necessary to maintain legal professional privilege</p> <p>s7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)</p>	s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7

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9 KARAKIA WHAKAMUTUNGA / CLOSING PRAYER

10 TE KAPINGA HUI / MEETING CLOSE