



I hereby give notice that an ordinary meeting of the Youth Advisory Panel will be held on:

Date: Monday, 9 June 2014
Time: 6.00pm – Kai at 5.00pm
Meeting Room: Reception Lounge
Venue: Auckland Town Hall
Level 2
301-305 Queen Street
Auckland

Youth Advisory Panel OPEN AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson
Deputy Chairperson
Members

Flora Apulu	
Jason Mareroa	
Janice Auva'a	Savanna Steele
Ben Dowdle	Micah Stininato
Vernon James	Marek Townley
Sarah MacCormick	Sam Vaili
Mosa Mafile'o	Ginah Vakaheketaha-Nelisi
Tim Matthews	Agnes Wong
Nortessa Montgomerie	Sam Yoon
Matariki Roche	

Liaison Councillor Cr Linda Cooper, JP

(Quorum 9 members)

Maureen Koch
Democracy Advisor

6 June 2014

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TERMS OF REFERENCE

The purposes of the Youth Advisory Panel will be as follows:

- Identify and communicate to the Council the interests and preferences of the youth of Auckland in relation to:
 - the content of the strategies, policies, plans, and bylaws of the Council, especially the economic development strategy; and
 - any matter that the Panel considers to be of particular interest or concern to the youth of Auckland.
- Advise the Mayor and the Council's governing body and local boards, of the Council processes and mechanisms for engagement with the youth in Auckland; and
- Engage with Local Boards on youth issues.

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1 Apologies

At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.

2 Declaration of Interest

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have.

3 Confirmation of Minutes

That the Youth Advisory Panel:

- a) confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Monday, 14 April 2014, as a true and correct record.

4 Extraordinary Business

Section 46A(7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

“An item that is not on the agenda for a meeting may be dealt with at that meeting if-

- (a) The local authority by resolution so decides; and
- (b) The presiding member explains at the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public,-
 - (i) The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and
 - (ii) The reason why the discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.”

Section 46A(7A) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

“Where an item is not on the agenda for a meeting,-

- (a) That item may be discussed at that meeting if-
 - (i) That item is a minor matter relating to the general business of the local authority; and
 - (ii) the presiding member explains at the beginning of the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public, that the item will be discussed at the meeting; but
- (b) no resolution, decision or recommendation may be made in respect of that item except to refer that item to a subsequent meeting of the local authority for further discussion.”

Fees Framework and Expenses Policy for Appointed Members

File No.: CP2014/11729

Purpose

1. To provide the Youth Advisory Panel information regarding the Fees Framework and Expenses Policy for Appointed Members and the revised administrative procedures that relate to the policy.
2. To provide the Youth Advisory Panel with the approved Code of Conduct relating to demographic panels.

Executive summary

3. At its meeting on Thursday 22 May 2014 the Finance and Performance Committee approved a Fees Framework and Expenses Policy for Appointed Members. This arose out of a report that went to the Governing Body in December 2013 that reviewed the role and functioning of the Councils “demographic” advisory panels. This includes the youth advisory panel.
4. Michelle Smith, Business Support Manager and Bruce Thomas, Principal Advisor Panels from Democracy Services will present the new policy to the panel and explain the revised administrative procedures that relate to the policy.

Recommendation

That the Youth Advisory Panel:

- a) receive the Fees Framework and Expenses Policy for Appointed Members and Code of Conduct for Members Appointed to Advisory Panels.

Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Report: Finance and Performance Committee - 22 May 2014 - Fees Framework and Expenses Policy for Appointed Members	
B	Attachment 1: Fees Framework and Expenses Policy for Appointed Members	
C	Attachment 2: Code of Conduct for Members Appointed to Advisory Panels	

Signatories

Author	Maureen Koch - Democracy Advisor
Authorisers	Jason Marris - Manager Governance Support Gael Surgenor - Manager Community Development and Safety

Draft Auckland Council Local Alcohol Policy for Feedback

File No.: CP2014/11499

Purpose

1. To request formal feedback on the draft Auckland Council Local Alcohol Policy from the Youth Advisory Panel

Executive summary

2. The purpose of this report is to provide the Youth Advisory Panel with a copy of the draft Auckland Council Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) and to request that the Panel provides formal feedback on the draft LAP by passing resolutions.
3. The draft LAP includes proposals relating to the following:
 - location of licensed premises by reference to broad areas
 - location of licensed premises by reference to proximity to premises or facilities of a particular kind or kinds
 - whether further licences (or licences of a particular kind or kinds) should be issued for premises in the district concerned or any stated part of the district
 - maximum trading hours
 - the issue of licences, subject to discretionary conditions.
4. The details of these proposals are outlined in the body of this report.

Recommendation

That the Youth Advisory Panel:

- a) provide feedback on the draft Auckland Council Local Alcohol Policy by passing formal resolutions.

Comments

Background

Legislative reform

5. In December 2012, Parliament enacted the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 (“the Act”) which introduced a new national framework for regulating the sale and supply of alcohol.
6. One of the key policy drivers behind the new legislation was to enable local decision-making. The Act removed the ability for council staff to consider alcohol licence applications under delegation and instead established new, strengthened local decision-making bodies (district licensing committees; “DLCs”). These DLCs operate within each council area.
7. The Act also introduced the ability for local authorities to tailor some of the new national provisions (such as maximum trading hours) to their own local circumstances and to create additional regulations (such as for licence density) through the development of local alcohol policies (“LAPs”).

What is a LAP and what can it include?

8. A LAP will regulate the sale and supply of alcohol at a local council level. It can include rules relating to the following:
 - location of licensed premises by reference to broad areas

- location of licensed premises by reference to proximity to premises or facilities of a particular kind or kinds
 - whether further licences (or licences of a particular kind or kinds) should be issued for premises in the district concerned or any stated part of the district
 - maximum trading hours
 - the issue of licences, subject to discretionary conditions
 - one-way door restrictions.
9. Rules relating to each of these matters can be applied to:
- on-licences (e.g. bars, restaurants, taverns)
 - off-licences (e.g. bottle stores or supermarkets)
 - club licences (e.g. sports clubs, RSAs).
10. For special licences (e.g. for special events), LAPs can only include rules on hours, discretionary conditions and one-way door restrictions.

What effect will the LAP have once it is adopted?

11. A licence is required in order to sell alcohol in New Zealand. Applications for licences are decided by DLCs, which must consider certain criteria set out in the Act, when deciding whether to issue or renew an alcohol licence. This includes requiring the DLC to have regard to any relevant LAP when making its decision.
12. Further detail is provided in the table below:

Summary	
Effect of LAP on applications for new licences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Act provides that where issuing a new licence would be inconsistent with the LAP, the DLC may refuse to issue the licence • Alternatively, the DLC may issue the licence subject to particular conditions to address the inconsistencies with the LAP
Effect of LAP on existing licences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For applications to renew a licence, the DLC cannot refuse to issue the licence on the grounds that it is inconsistent with the LAP. It can however, impose conditions on the licence to reduce the inconsistency. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The effect of this is that location and density policies within a LAP will not apply to existing licences, meaning it will take time for the effect of these policies to be realised. • Provisions of a LAP relating to maximum hours and one-way door policies will apply to all licences at the time that those provisions come into force <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The effect of this is that licences with longer hours will have to revert to the maximum trading hours stated in the LAP, while licences with shorter hours will not be affected.

Other relevant provisions of the Act

14. The table below summarises other important provisions of the Act for the panel’s information:

	Summary of provisions	Relevance
Object	The object of the Act is that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <i>the sale, supply, and consumption of alcohol should be undertaken safely and responsibly; and</i> b) <i>the harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol should be minimised.</i> 	The purpose of the draft LAP aligns with this object.
Process for developing a LAP	The Act sets out the process that councils must follow when developing a LAP, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • research requirements • the agencies that council must consult with before developing a draft LAP 	These requirements have shaped the process the council has followed in developing its draft LAP. The Statement of Proposal (Attachment A) provides

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the requirement for councils to use the special consultative procedure to consult with the public on a draft LAP before adopting a provisional LAP. 	information on the process Auckland Council has followed in developing its draft LAP.
Appeals	<p>The Act also sets out the appeal process and states that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> only those who have made a submission on the draft LAP may appeal the only ground on which an appeal can be lodged is that the provisional LAP (or a part thereof) is unreasonable in light of the object of the Act. 	As the policy is subject to appeal its provisions must be robust and evidence based to ensure they can stand up to review.

Auckland Council's draft LAP

Process for developing the LAP

- In 2012 council staff developed a research report on alcohol-related harm structured around the information requirements as set out in the then Alcohol Reform Bill (and that were later carried through into the final legislation).
- In May 2012, the Regional Development and Operations Committee (RDOC) considered the findings of the report and approved the development of an Auckland Council LAP, subject to the passing of the Bill (resolution number RDO/2012/78(d)). This decision was later confirmed by the Governing Body in January 2013, after the new Act received royal assent on 18 December 2012.
- Following the passing of the new Act, Auckland Council began developing its LAP. The key steps of the policy development process are outlined in the table below. (Step 8 onwards will occur after the consultation process).

Step	Timeframe
1. Project organisation / governance	Complete
2. Issues analysis	Complete
3. Options analysis	Complete
4. Initial engagement period	Complete
5. Engagement on staff position	Complete
6. Develop and gain approval of draft policy	Complete
7. Public consultation: special consultative procedure	Current – September 2014
8. Provisional policy	October / November 2014
9. Appeals	TBC
10. Adopt final policy	TBC
11. Implementation	TBC

Key consultation dates

- The key dates for the consultation process are as follows:

Date	Milestone
16 June 2014	Written submission period opens
16 July 2014	Written submission period closes
July/August 2014	Officers will review and analyse all submissions and report to Hearings Panel. This report will include all resolutions passed by the local boards.
Late August/September 2014	Public hearings held
October 2014	Hearings Panel reports back to Governing Body with a provisional LAP

NB: The Hearings Committee established the hearings panel on 27 May 2014. Members of the panel are: Cr Cashmore (Chair); Cr Wood; Cr Webster; Cr Krum and one member of the Independent Maori Statutory Board.

Summary of draft Auckland Council LAP content

19. Auckland Council’s draft LAP aims to reduce Auckland’s issues with alcohol-related harm by:

- prioritising areas where the LAP can have the greatest impact on harm reduction
- controlling where new licences are allowed
- controlling how many new licences are allowed
- reducing the hours that licensed premises can sell alcohol
- identifying additional conditions that the DLC can apply to licences to help improve the consistency of standards across Auckland’s premises.

20. The details of the key provisions are summarised below.

Location and density of licences

21. Auckland’s differing communities and areas means a blanket approach to policy provisions is not suitable. The draft LAP categorises the Auckland region into three broad areas each of which has different rules (reference to draft policy: Part B: Section 2 and appendices).

Area	Overview
Broad Area A (City Centre, Ponsonby, Newton)	The three centres included in this broad area function as the region’s main entertainment hub. They are also characterised by high levels of alcohol-related harm including crime and anti-social behaviour.
Broad Area B (rest of the region)	Current licence information shows that the best options for addressing alcohol-related issues are consistent across the whole area.
A priority overlay which provides additional rules.	The priority overlay identifies areas that have high numbers of existing licences and communities that experience higher levels of alcohol-related harm. These are termed priority areas. The overlay will help protect these areas from further harm by imposing specific policies and rules.

22. The draft LAP also uses the following policy tools to regulate the density of licences.

23. Temporary freeze: The distribution of off-licences across Auckland is uneven and some areas have much higher licence density than others (e.g. the City Centre and many centres captured by the Priority Areas Overlay). Evidence shows that these areas also tend to experience disproportionate levels of alcohol-related harm. The draft LAP therefore, proposes that the DLC and ARLA should refuse to issue new off-licences in these specific areas for a period of 24 months from when the policy is adopted.

24. International case studies show that the temporary freeze is a useful policy tool, not only to allow time for saturated areas to recover but it can also lead to improved compliance. These are both important in achieving the object of the Act.

25. Environmental and Cumulative Impacts Assessment process: Staff are proposing that certain applications for new licences would need to undergo an Environmental and Cumulative Impacts Assessment (ECIA) to help the DLC or ARLA in determining a licence application. Whether an ECIA is required would depend on the location of the proposed site and the risk profile of the premises under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013. Information about these risk profiles is included in Attachment F.

26. The process would build on the decision-making criteria under the Act to provide a more comprehensive framework for the assessment of new licence applications. In particular, it would ensure that following matters were fully considered, in order to better manage location

(including proximity to sensitive sites) and density issues arising from applications for new licences:

- The risks associated with the location (including external and environmental risks such as the existing licence environment and the current levels of alcohol-related crime); and
 - The individual risks associated with the proposed licence (such as the type of premises, the risk profile etc).
27. A key advantage with this approach is that rather than requiring absolute policy provisions (which would be very difficult to apply in an area as vast as Auckland), it allows the DLC and ARLA to exercise discretion and consider applications in the Auckland context, yet in a consistent and transparent manner.
28. The ECIA process is applied in the draft LAP in different ways, depending on the kind of licence and the location, but ultimately the process would assist the DLC and ARLA to determine which of the following outcomes is most appropriate:
- That the licence should be issued
 - That the licences should be issued subject to certain discretionary conditions
 - That the licence should not be issued.
29. ***Rebuttable presumption:*** The rebuttable presumption is the most restrictive way that the ECIA process is applied through the draft LAP. Staff have recommended that it be used in specific parts of the region where there is evidence that the alcohol licensing environment has a negative cumulative impact on the area (e.g. to restrict the establishment of new off-licences in neighbourhood centres). The effect of the rebuttable presumption would be that applications for new off-licences would generally be refused, unless the DLC or ARLA was satisfied that the operation of the premises would not unreasonably add to the environmental and cumulative impacts of alcohol on the area.

Maximum trading hours

30. The draft LAP proposes regional hours for club and off-licences, and hours based on location for on-licences. The hours proposed are as follows (reference to draft policy: Part B: Section 3.4; and sections 4 to 7):

Licence	Proposed hours
Off-licences	9am to 10pm
On-licences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broad Area A: 9am to 3am • Broad Area B: 9am to 1am • Priority Overlay: Same as underlying broad area.
Club licences	9am to 1am
Special licences	Case by case, with consideration for location and nature of event/risks associated with event

31. Restricting the hours that alcohol is available can help to decrease alcohol-related harm. The licensed hours proposed in the draft LAP:
- represent a reduction from the national default hours (implemented in December 2013)
 - reflect the views of the statutory stakeholders (Police, medical officers of health and licence inspectors)
 - accommodate a majority of on- and club licence premises' existing licensed hours
 - will help to decrease inappropriate consumption (e.g. "side-loading" – leaving a bar to purchase cheaper alcohol from an off-licence before returning to the bar).

Trial extensions of hours for on-licences

32. The draft policy allows for on-licences (except those in the priority overlay) to apply for a two-hour maximum trial extension of hours.

- These will be granted on a trial basis, at the DLC’s discretion and following the completion of an environmental and cumulative impact assessment.
- Applicants will have a history of best-practice operation, and will need to continue to demonstrate high levels of compliance to keep the extension.
- Trial extensions will be preferred in the city centre for Broad Area A and in the metropolitan centres for Broad Area B.
- No extensions will be allowed in the priority areas.

Additional discretionary conditions

33. The draft LAP recommends a range of discretionary conditions for the DLC to apply. These conditions strengthen provisions already in the Act, and will help minimise harm to individuals and the community from inappropriate and excessive drinking.

Conditions recommended for all licences	Conditions which can be applied on a case-by-case basis	Where in draft LAP
Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an onsite incident register • host responsibility policies for club and on-licences • prohibition on single unit sales for off-licences 	Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restrictions on drinks prior to closing • Clean public areas outside • Certified manager to be onsite at BYO and club licences (already required for on- and off-licences) • CCTV • Monitoring of outdoor areas for late-trading premises (on-licences). 	Part B: Sections 4 to 7

Youth Advisory Feedback

Youth Advisory Panel feedback received to date on the Local Alcohol Policy project

34. Council staff reported to the Youth Advisory Panel in October 2013 and requested feedback on the staff position paper. The panel formally requested “the Welfare and Safety sub-committee provide a written response to the officers by mid November 2013”.
35. In response, staff received a memo from the chair of the Youth Advisory Panel (on 8 April 2014), which indicated that timing and capacity issues amongst panel members meant it was unable to provide formal written feedback to inform the draft LAP. However, the Panel formally acknowledged the importance of the LAP project and confirmed that alcohol and drug issues are of interest to the Panel.
36. The memo also referred to earlier correspondence from the Panel (dated September 2013), which suggested the following actions to reduce drug and alcohol related harm for young people in Auckland:
1. “Involve young people’s active participation in campaigns to reduce drug and alcohol related harm
 2. Reduce the supply of drugs at school
 3. Improve the sober experience
 4. Make alcohol less appealing – reduce / remove street signage
 5. Reduce city hours, liquor outlets, locations and hours
 6. Change mindsets and thinking around the drinking culture.”
37. Item five above has been incorporated into the draft LAP and item 1 has informed the communications campaign for the LAP consultation process.

Process for gathering youth feedback on draft LAP

Youth Advisory Panel

38. Council staff are requesting that the Youth Advisory Panel provides formal feedback on the draft LAP by passing resolutions at its June meeting. Staff will ensure that these resolutions are included in full in their report to the hearings panel to brief them on the issues raised through the consultation process.

Local youth councils, boards and caucuses

39. Project team staff are currently working with the Community Development Arts and Culture Department to determine the best way to engage with local youth councils, boards and caucuses on the draft LAP. The details are yet to be finalised but will likely include area based briefing sessions on the content of the draft LAP.

Wider consultation with youth

40. In recognition of the technical nature of the draft LAP document, project team staff are currently working with the Communications and Public Affairs Department to develop summary documentation to support the consultation process, particularly for the wider community and youth. These 'user-friendly' documents will include a summary of information, an overview pamphlet, FAQs and a submission form.
41. The communications campaign for the draft LAP will also use youth friendly media such as radio and social media to encourage people to submit. Online submissions will also be encouraged.

Consideration

Local board views and implications

42. None.

Maori impact statement

43. Where possible, staff have gathered data on alcohol-related issues by ethnicity. For example, data collected from the three Auckland-based district health boards (2012) showed that for the 2010/11 fiscal year, Maori had proportionately higher rates of alcohol-related emergency department presentations.
44. Throughout the initial engagement phases of the project, staff worked with the Policies and Bylaws team, Te Waka Angamua (Maori Strategy and Relations Department), policy advisors at the Independent Maori Statutory Board (IMSB) and Hapai Te Hauora to deliver a program for engaging with Maori on alcohol issues.
45. As part of this, staff ran a workshop with rangatahi (youth), organised a rangatahi engagement session as part of the Atamira event and held a hui with mana whenua and mataa waka to discuss both the LAP Project and the Alcohol Control (Liquor Ban) Bylaw Project.
46. The IMSB was represented on the Political Working Party. Hapai Te Hauora Tapui is represented on the Public Health Sector Reference Group.
47. There are no specific references in iwi management plans to alcohol or alcohol policy, other than a statement about general health and well-being.

Implementation

48. None.

Item 6

Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Auckland Council Local Alcohol Policy Statement of Proposal (including Draft Local Alcohol Policy)	

Signatories

Author	Belinda Hansen - Principal Policy Analyst
Authorisers	Penny Pirrit - Regional & Local Planning Manager Gael Surgenor - Manager Community Development and Safety

Significance and Engagement Policy

File No.: CP2014/11187

Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to provide information on the proposed process to develop a Significance and Engagement Policy in line with updated legislative requirements and to consider how we involve young people in developing that policy.

Executive summary

1. The Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Bill (No 3) proposes that all councils adopt a significance and engagement policy by 1 December 2014. The council is developing a new policy to reflect the changes proposed in this Bill.
2. The draft policy is intended to be principle-based, to allow flexibility with the approach taken in delivering consultation and engagement depending on the audience and scale of the issue.
3. The youth Advisory Panel are invited to participate in the early stages of developing this policy and are encouraged to engage with local board-based youth groups on a regional approach

Recommendation

That the Youth Advisory Panel:

- a) request that this report is forwarded to the chairs of the local board-based youth groups for their consideration

Comments

4. As part of the Long-term Plan (LTP) 2012-2022 process, Auckland Council has approved a Significance Policy to provide a mechanism for establishing which decisions are “significant” using a threshold test and general criteria. This was a requirement under the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act) and the policy requires all council reports to state the degree of significance.
5. The Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Bill (No 3) (the Bill) proposes that all councils adopt a significance and engagement policy by 1 December 2014. This was one of the recommendations of the Local Government Efficiency Taskforce to review the decision making and consultation provisions of the Act (particularly part 6) to:
 - provide councils with a clear and flexible mandate to determine whether to engage with the community and the most appropriate way to do so;
 - replace the prescriptive rules related to decision making with a clear set of relevant principles for councils to consider when making decisions.
6. It was intended that these principles would improve the engagement process by being clear with the community when and how councils will engage, depending on the significance of the issue. It is likely that this will increase community input into council decision-making, but in a less prescriptive way allowing more flexibility in trying to reach some of our less engaged communities.
7. While the Bill has not yet been passed, a work plan is currently being finalised along with a programme of engagement to develop this policy in time.

Proposed objectives and scope

Objectives

- To meet requirements in the Bill
- to set the tone and process for how Auckland Council will engage with Aucklanders
- to be an engagement leader in New Zealand and best representation of how we talk to our communities
- to identify any amendments required in the existing significance policy.

Scope

- Develop a new engagement policy based on past experience, previous policy development work and the Act requirements
- carry out consultation and engagement with internal stakeholders
- engage and seek input from local boards and advisory panels
- engage and seek input from external stakeholders and the public
- link with existing work to update and improve guidelines, processes and protocols for consultation and engagement
- review existing significance policy to amend as required.

Proposed process to develop the policy

8. While the Act has provided principles around consultation and engagement to ensure that affected parties are consulted, the scale of Auckland is larger than many other New Zealand council and it is important to provide complementary principles and a framework to ensure that the council is effective in reaching Auckland's diverse communities.
9. The draft policy will take into account the Treaty of Waitangi Audit, as well as feedback already received by the public and stakeholders relating to consultation and engagement, and the experiences of past processes such as the Unitary Plan and local board plans.
10. The Governing Body, local boards, advisory panels, the Independent Māori Statutory Board (IMSB) and key stakeholders will be involved at an early stage to input into the development of the draft policy, which is expected to go out for public consultation in September 2014.
11. The draft policy is intended to be principle-based to allow flexibility in the approach taken to deliver consultation and engagement (depending on the audience and scale of the issue). It will be developed with input from teams across the council and will be supported by updated and improved processes, templates and guidance material.
12. Some principles that have been developed out of previous feedback include:
 - Inclusive: reaching out to all those affected, be accessible, go beyond the 'usual suspects'
 - Timely: early in decision-making and allowing sufficient time
 - Commitment, genuine intent, open and honest: meaningful engagement based on an open mind and willingness to listen
 - Respectful: building trust
 - Clear & sufficient information: balanced, plain English
 - Clear purpose and well planned
 - Flexible and needs based: designed to suit participants' needs
 - The principles of the Treaty of Waitangi
 - Coordinated: across departments, to minimise duplication and fatigue
 - Pragmatic, efficient and value for money

- Feedback: close the loop
- Evaluate, monitor and improve

Questions to consider

13. The project team are seeking your feedback on:
- the proposed approach to developing the policy
 - What has been learnt through recent engagements or other processes that could feed in to this work
 - What themes and principles should the new Auckland Council policy contain.

High level time-line:

Timing	Action
Mid-April	Internal workshop
April to June	Engagement with advisory panels Local Board Chairs Forum briefing (28 April) Budget Committee workshop (6 May) Regional Strategy and Policy committee report IMSB report Local board workshops Targeted external engagement
July	Drafting significance and engagement policy
August	Further discussion with local boards / governing body, draft policy for adoption
September – October	Consultation period
October	Local board formal feedback on draft policy
October - November	Review feedback, update policy, workshop with governing body, adoption

Consideration

Local board views and implications

14. These views will be discovered as part of the process. The Youth Advisory Panel may wish to encourage local youth groups to engage with their local boards on this project.

Māori impact statement

15. The council has existing statutory requirements and Treaty of Waitangi obligations in relation to consultation and engagement with Māori – this project will build on these requirements where appropriate. The views of Māori across Auckland will be discovered as part of the process.

Implementation

16. The final policy once adopted will be implemented through updated and improved processes, templates and guidance material.

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Signatories

Author	Daniel Pouwels - Policy Analyst
Authoriser	Grant Barnes - Manager - Auckland Strategy and Research

Item 8

Update from Executive Subcommittee

File No.: CP2014/11421

Purpose

1. Providing an opportunity for the Youth Advisory Panel's members to update the meeting on activities.

Executive Summary

2. The shared updates are provided to members to be taken back to local youth boards and caucuses in the local board areas, where appropriate.

Recommendations

That the Youth Advisory Panel:

- a) note the updates from the sub-committees.
- b) communicate the updates to local youth boards and caucuses where appropriate.

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Signatories

Author	Sarah Finlay - Strategic Advisor Youth
Authoriser	Gael Surgenor - Manager Community Development and Safety

Subcommittee update

File No.: CP2014/11419

Purpose

1. To provide subcommittee leads an opportunity to give an update on subcommittee actions.

Executive Summary

2. Each of the eight subcommittee leads provide an update on the subcommittee work plan and progress against priority actions and membership:

Goal 1 - I have a voice, am valued and contribute (Flora Apulu)

Goal 2 - I am important, belong, am cared about and feel safe (Mosa Mafileo)

Goal 3 - I am happy, healthy and thriving (Agnes Wong)

Goal 4 - I am given equal opportunities to succeed and be given a fair go (Sarah MacCormick)

Goal 5 - I can get around and get connected (Ben Dowdle)

Goal 6 - Auckland is my playground (Savanna Steele)

Goal 7 - Rangatahi tū Rangatira (All rangatahi will thrive)(Jason Mareroa)

Communications subcommittee (Marek Townley)

Recommendations

That the Youth Advisory Panel:

- a) thank the subcommittee leads for their updates
- b) forward the updates for the attention of local youth boards and caucuses.

Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Goal 4 Subcommittee Update June 2014	

Signatories

Author	Sarah Finlay - Strategic Advisor Youth
Authoriser	Gael Surgenor - Manager Community Development and Safety

Updates from Youth Advisory Panel Members

File No.: CP2014/11420

Purpose

1. Providing an opportunity for the Youth Advisory Panel's members to update the meeting on activities.

Executive Summary

2. The shared updates are provided to members to be taken back to Youth Panels/Boards in the Local Board areas, where appropriate.

Recommendations

That the Youth Advisory Panel:

- a) note the updates from the panel members.

Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Albert-Eden Local Youth Board May	
B	Franklin Youth Advisory Board	
C	Maungakiekie-Tamaki Local Board Youth Board	
D	Manurewa Youth Council Update	
E	Albert Eden Youth Board June Update	
F	Waitemata Youth Update June	
G	Kaipatiki Youth Board Update June 2014	

Signatories

Author	Sarah Finlay - Strategic Advisor Youth
Authoriser	Gael Surgenor - Manager Community Development and Safety