I hereby give notice that an ordinary meeting of the Governing Body will be held on:

**Date:** Thursday, 22 February 2018  
**Time:** 9.30am  
**Meeting Room:** Reception Lounge  
**Venue:** Auckland Town Hall  
301-305 Queen Street  
Auckland

Tira Kāwana / Governing Body

OPEN AGENDA

---

**MEMBERSHIP**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mayor</strong></td>
<td>Hon Phil Goff, CNZM, JP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deputy Mayor</strong></td>
<td>Cr Bill Cashmore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Councillors</strong></td>
<td>Cr Josephine Bartley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cr Dr Cathy Casey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cr Ross Clow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cr Fa’anana Efeso Collins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cr Linda Cooper, JP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cr Chris Darby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cr Alf Filipaina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cr Hon Christine Fletcher, QSO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cr Richard Hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cr Penny Hulse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cr Mike Lee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cr Daniel Newman, JP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cr Dick Quax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cr Greg Sayers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cr Desley Simpson, JP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cr Sharon Stewart, QSM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cr Sir John Walker, KNZM, CBE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cr Wayne Walker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cr John Watson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Quorum 11 members)

---

Sarndra O'Toole  
Team Leader Governance Advisors

19 February 2018

Contact Telephone: (09) 890 8152  
Email: sarndra.otoole@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz  
Website: www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

---

**Note:** The reports contained within this agenda are for consideration and should not be construed as Council policy unless and until adopted. Should Members require further information relating to any reports, please contact the relevant manager, Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson.
Terms of Reference

Those powers which cannot legally be delegated:

(a) the power to make a rate
(b) the power to make a bylaw
(c) the power to borrow money, or purchase or dispose of assets, other than in accordance with the long term plan
(d) the power to adopt a long term plan, annual plan, or annual report
(e) the power to appoint a chief executive
(f) the power to adopt policies required to be adopted and consulted on under the Local Government Act 2002 in association with the long-term plan or developed for the purpose of the local governance statement
(g) the power to adopt a remuneration and employment policy.

Additional responsibilities retained by the Governing Body:

(a) approval of long-term plan or annual plan consultation documents, supporting information and consultation process prior to consultation
(b) approval of a draft bylaw prior to consultation
(c) resolutions required to be made by a local authority under the Local Electoral Act 2001, including the appointment of electoral officer
(d) adoption of, and amendment to, the Committee Terms of Reference, Standing Orders and Code of Conduct
(e) relationships with the Independent Māori Statutory Board, including the funding agreement and appointments to committees
(f) approval of the Unitary Plan
(g) overview of the implementation and refresh of the Auckland Plan through setting direction on key strategic projects (e.g. the City Rail Link and the alternative funding mechanisms for transport) and receiving regular reporting on the overall achievement of Auckland Plan priorities and performance measures.
Exclusion of the public – who needs to leave the meeting

Members of the public

All members of the public must leave the meeting when the public are excluded unless a resolution is passed permitting a person to remain because their knowledge will assist the meeting.

Those who are not members of the public

General principles

- Access to confidential information is managed on a “need to know” basis where access to the information is required in order for a person to perform their role.
- Those who are not members of the meeting (see list below) must leave unless it is necessary for them to remain and hear the debate in order to perform their role.
- Those who need to be present for one confidential item can remain only for that item and must leave the room for any other confidential items.
- In any case of doubt, the ruling of the chairperson is final.

Members of the meeting

- The members of the meeting remain (all Governing Body members if the meeting is a Governing Body meeting; all members of the committee if the meeting is a committee meeting).
- However, standing orders require that a councillor who has a pecuniary conflict of interest leave the room.
- All councillors have the right to attend any meeting of a committee and councillors who are not members of a committee may remain, subject to any limitations in standing orders.

Independent Māori Statutory Board

- Members of the Independent Māori Statutory Board who are appointed members of the committee remain.
- Independent Māori Statutory Board members and staff remain if this is necessary in order for them to perform their role.

Staff

- All staff supporting the meeting (administrative, senior management) remain.
- Other staff who need to because of their role may remain.

Local Board members

- Local Board members who need to hear the matter being discussed in order to perform their role may remain. This will usually be if the matter affects, or is relevant to, a particular Local Board area.

Council Controlled Organisations

- Representatives of a Council Controlled Organisation can remain only if required to for discussion of a matter relevant to the Council Controlled Organisation.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>TABLE OF CONTENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Affirmation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Apologies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Declaration of Interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Confirmation of Minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Petitions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Public Input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>Public Input: Royal New Zealand Society for the Provention of Cruelty to Animals – Sale and Private use of Fireworks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Local Board Input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Extraordinary Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Notices of Motion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Notice of Motion – Councillor Cathy Casey – Ban the Sale of Fireworks to the General Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Budget to conduct by-elections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Submission on Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Claims Settlement Bill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Process for the review of the Elected Members’ Code of Conduct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Mutukaroa Trust – nomination for vacancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Consideration of Extraordinary Items</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1  **Affirmation**

His Worship the Mayor will read the affirmation.

**Statutory Declaration – Councillor Josephine Bartley**

Councillor Josephine Bartley will make an oral declaration and sign a written declaration, which will be attested by His Worship the Mayor.

**Maiden Speech – Councillor Josephine Bartley**

Councillor Bartley will have the opportunity to address the meeting.

*The meeting will adjourn once Councillor Bartley has made her maiden speech and will reconvene at 10.15am.*

2  **Apologies**

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

3  **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.

4  **Confirmation of Minutes**

That the Governing Body:

a) confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Thursday 14 December 2018 and Wednesday, 21 February 2018, as a true and correct record.

5  **Petitions**

At the close of the agenda no requests to present petitions had been received.
6  Public Input

Standing Order 7.7 provides for Public Input. Applications to speak must be made to the Governance Advisor, in writing, no later than one (1) clear working day prior to the meeting and must include the subject matter. The meeting Chairperson has the discretion to decline any application that does not meet the requirements of Standing Orders. A maximum of thirty (30) minutes is allocated to the period for public input with five (5) minutes speaking time for each speaker.

6.1 Public Input: Royal New Zealand Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals - Sale and Private use of Fireworks

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. Arnja Dale, Chief Scientific Officer will address the Governing Body on behalf of the Royal New Zealand Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals regarding the sale and private use of fireworks.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That the Governing Body:

a) receive and note the public input presentation from Arnja Dale on behalf of the Royal New Zealand Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, regards the sale and private use of fireworks and thank her for her attendance.

7  Local Board Input

Standing Order 6.2 provides for Local Board Input. The Chairperson (or nominee of that Chairperson) is entitled to speak for up to five (5) minutes during this time. The Chairperson of the Local Board (or nominee of that Chairperson) shall wherever practical, give one (1) day’s notice of their wish to speak. The meeting Chairperson has the discretion to decline any application that does not meet the requirements of Standing Orders.

This right is in addition to the right under Standing Order 6.1 to speak to matters on the agenda.

At the close of the agenda no requests for local board input had been received.
8 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.”

9 Notices of Motion

Under Standing Order 2.5.1 Notice of Motion has been received from Councillor Cathy Casey and Councillor Fa’anana Efeso Collins for consideration under item 10.
Notice of Motion - Councillor Cathy Casey - Ban the Sale of Fireworks to the General Public

File No.: CP2018/01325

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary
1. In accordance with Standing Order 2.5.1, Councillor Cathy Casey has given notice of a motion that she wishes to propose.
2. The notice, signed by Councillor Fa’anana Efeso Collins as seconder, is appended as Attachment A.
3. Supporting information is also appended with Attachment A.

Motion
That the Governing Body:

a) request the New Zealand Government to introduce legislation to ban the sale of fireworks to the general public and end their private use.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Councillor Cathy Casey - Notice of Motion and Supporting Information - Ban the Sale of Fireworks to the General Public</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Sarandra O’Toole - Team Leader Governance Advisors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Stephen Town - Chief Executive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Memo

To:       Stephen Town, Chief Executive
Copy:     Sarndra O’Toole, Team Leader Governance Advisors
From:     Councillor Dr Cathy Casey

Subject:  NOTICE OF MOTION

In terms of Auckland Council’s standing order 2.5.1, relating to Notices of Motion, I propose to move the following motion at the meeting of the Governing Body on 22 February 2018.

Notice of Motion

That the Governing Body:

a) Requests the NZ Government to introduce legislation to ban the sale of fireworks to the general public and end their private use.

Moved by

[Signature]
Councillor Dr Cathy Casey

Seconded by

[Signature]
Councillor Fa’anan Efeeso Collins
Summary

Auckland Council’s Regulatory Committee is reviewing the Public Safety and Nuisance Bylaw which regulates activity in public places. Last week, the committee considered the issue of fireworks noting that the council can only regulate for fireworks being set off in public places. Our current bylaw bans the use of fireworks in public places.

Auckland Council compliance staff are supportive of a ban on the private sale and use of fireworks. A ban would significantly reduce the number of bylaw complaints about private fireworks received by Council. There would be a similar reduction in noise complaints regarding fireworks being set off on private property. A ban would significantly reduce the demand for council resources, effectively saving ratepayers money.

The sale of fireworks to the public is illegal in every Australian jurisdiction (except the Northern Territories and Tasmania where severe restrictions on sale and use are in place). Most states introduced the bans in the 1980s due to concerns over the safety of people and animals.

In New Zealand, responsibility for regulating the sale of fireworks rests with Worksafe New Zealand and regulating the use of fireworks on private land rests with the NZ Police.

It was pointed out during the Regulatory Committee discussion that Auckland Council could advocate to the new Government to introduce a ban on the private sale and use of fireworks.

Recent history

In 2015, the last Government received a petition of almost 32,000 signatures calling for a ban on the sale of fireworks to the general public. The petition said that fireworks cause unnecessary distress and injury to people, animals, birds and livestock. It was supported by the SPCA, SAFE and the NZ Veterinarians Association. The petition also noted that the fireworks “season” puts huge pressure on emergency services through unnecessary fires, property damage and injuries through the misuse of fireworks. The petition was supported by NZ Fire and Emergency. There were 516 fireworks-related injury claims in 2016.

The last Government chose not to support the petition for a ban on private sale and use of fireworks.

Comment from key stakeholders

Petition of 32,000 presented to Parliament in 2015

“We have a duty of care to animals, both urban and wild, our right to be entertained in our backyard should not supersede their rights to a safe and fear-free environment.”

SPCA

“The public has known for many years that private fireworks are a danger to both people and animals … The short sale period doesn’t stop people lighting fireworks for months after Guy Fawkes … Fireworks are traumatic for animals. The loud, unexpected bangs are distressing for many animals. It can cause them to run away creating more safety issues for people and animals.”


NZ Veterinarians Association

“A ban would improve the welfare of animals. While we understand that many people enjoy fireworks displays, it is the role of veterinarians to advocate for what is right and good for animals in New Zealand. Animal welfare must always come first, and in this instance, despite human enjoyment, fireworks do not bring a welfare benefit to animals.”

http://www.nzva.org.nz/news/371642/Veterinarians-support-a-ban-on-fireworks.htm

SAFE for animals

“Fireworks are fun for us but they can be incredibly scary and stressful for animals. A ban would mean fireworks were much better controlled and would cause far less stress to animals, particularly animals often not considered like farm animals and wildlife.”

https://www.safe.org.nz/articles/281015/fireworks-no-fun-animals

Current Regulations

The sale of fireworks to the public is regulated by the Hazardous Substances (Fireworks) Regulations 2001 which was amended in 2007 to help prevent fireworks being misused in New Zealand.

In 2004, the Minister for the Environment called for research into the sale of fireworks by retailers and for solutions that would prevent fireworks being misused. The investigation was because increasing numbers of people, animals and property were being harmed by fireworks.
The 2007 amendment to the regulations was a result of this investigation. The period of
time retailers can sell fireworks to the public has been reduced to the four days prior to and
including 5 November. The legal age of purchase has been raised to 18 years. The 2007
amendments have also decreased the explosive content of fireworks sold by retailers to
reduce noise and the number of nuisances raised. The destructive use of sparklers in the
form of a 'sparkler bomb' was addressed by preventing sparklers from being sold
separately from assorted fireworks packs.

Selling and storing fireworks

Under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996, the following regulations
are in effect concerning the sale and storage of fireworks:

- retail sales are permitted from 2 - 5 November inclusive
- sales are restricted to people 18 years and over
- fireworks for sale must be stored out of direct contact with the public and out of direct
  sunlight - behind counter or under glass is preferred
- "bangers" and 'sky rockets' are banned from retail sale and may be used only under a
  permit from an Inspector of Explosives.

Selling fireworks in a public place

Auckland Council does not control:

- when or where fireworks can be sold (unless on public land)
- who they are sold to
- how they are used.

This is dealt with by Worksafe New Zealand.

Public Firework Displays

If the Government decides to ban the sale and private use of fireworks in New Zealand,
local councils should hold and encourage free public displays for appropriate occasions.

Public Statement from Councillor Casey

In 2013 I was appointed as the SPCA's ambassador on Auckland Council. It is in this role
(and as a member of SAFE) that I ask for your support for this Notice of Motion. There is a
mood for change in New Zealand with regard to fireworks and Auckland Council should be
leading the way in minimising harm to people and animals living in our city.

http://auckland.scoop.co.nz/2013/03/spca-auckland-council-ambassador-appointed/
Budget to conduct by-elections

File No.: CP2018/00438

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. To approve additional budget for a Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board by-election in the Tāmaki subdivision following the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Ward by-election on 17 February 2018, and to approve budget for a Waitakere Ranges Local Board by-election following the passing of Local Board member Denise Yates.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary

2. A by-election took place in the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Ward on 17 February 2018 to fill an extraordinary vacancy created by former councillor Denise Lee’s resignation. Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board Chair, Josephine Bartley, stood as a candidate and has been successfully elected. Josephine Bartley’s election creates a vacancy on the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board, Tāmaki subdivision. The Local Electoral Act 2001 requires a by-election to be held to fill this vacancy.

3. Waitakere Ranges Local Board member Denise Yates passed away on 23 January 2018, creating a vacancy. The Local Electoral Act 2001 requires a by-election to be held to fill this vacancy.

4. Birkenhead Licensing Trust President William (Bill) Plunkett passed away on 11 February 2018, creating a vacancy. Auckland Council must conduct this election on behalf of the Licensing Trust. Auckland Council will recover all the costs of this election. The anticipated cost is $45,000.

5. This paper requests additional operating budget of $174,000 to cover the costs of two by-elections.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That the Governing Body:

a) approve an additional operating budget of $174,000 in the 2017/2018 financial year to conduct two by-elections.

b) refer this recommendation to the next Finance and Performance Committee for their information.

Horopaki / Context

6. Preliminary results for the Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Ward by-election which took place on 17 February 2018 indicate that Josephine Bartley, Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board Chair, has been successfully elected to the Governing Body.

7. According to section 88F Local Electoral Act 2001, a local board member declared to be elected as a member of the territorial authority must be treated as having vacated office as a member of the local board. The Local Electoral Act 2001 requires an election to be held to fill this vacancy.

8. Waitakere Ranges Local Board member Denise Yates passed away on 23 January 2018, creating a vacancy. The Local Electoral Act 2001 requires an election to be held to fill this vacancy.

9. Birkenhead Licensing Trust President William (Bill) Plunkett passed away on 11 February 2018, creating a vacancy. Auckland Council must conduct this election on behalf of the Licensing Trust. Auckland Council will recover all the costs of this election. The anticipated cost is $45,000.
Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu / Analysis and advice

10. The following by-election timetable will be followed:
    - Public notice of by-elections Wednesday 28 February 2018
    - Nominations open Wednesday 28 February 2018
    - Nominations close noon, Wednesday 28 March 2018
    - Delivery of voting packs Wednesday 2 May 2018

11. To meet this timetable a budget decision is needed now, as the next Finance and Performance Committee meeting is on 27 February 2018, which is too late to start planning these by-elections and enter into the necessary contractual arrangements with Independent Elections Services. The additional funding will be included in the next budget update report to the Finance and Performance committee.

Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe / Local impacts and local board views

12. The Maungakiekie-Tāmaki and Waitakere Ranges Local Boards will be affected through the vacancies occurring in these areas and new members being elected.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori / Māori impact statement

13. The 2016 local government election arrangements for recognising Māori will apply to these by-elections. These arrangements include provision for using Te Reo Māori in candidate profile statements and that candidate and voter collateral will be made available in Te Reo and sent directly to Mana Whenua.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea / Financial implications

14. The estimated costs of these by-elections are set out below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By-election area</th>
<th>Estimate (Election Services)</th>
<th>Estimate (Communications)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board (Tāmaki subdivision)</td>
<td>$67,000</td>
<td>$13,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(approx. 31,000 electors)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waitakere Ranges Local Board</td>
<td>$77,000</td>
<td>$16,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(approx. 38,000 electors)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$144,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$30,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15. These costs are based on:
   - An estimate provided by the council’s election services provider, Independent Election Services Limited, for managing and processing votes based on the number of electors
   - estimated costs related to communications, marketing and ballot box management.

16. Independent Election Services Limited estimates are based on a 30 percent voter turnout. Final costs will depend on actual number of voter returns.

17. By-elections are unbudgeted. There is no opportunity in the current financial year to absorb costs within existing budgets.

18. Staff ask that the Governing Body approve an additional operating budget of $174,000.
Ngā raru tūpono / Risks

19. The Local Electoral Act 2001 requires an election to be held to fill these vacancies. If budget is not approved we would not be able to meet our obligations under the Act.

20. Recent experience of conducting by-elections has shown that estimated costs are sufficient. There is little risk of exceeding the budget requested in this paper, unless voter turnout significantly exceeds the estimated 30 per cent, which is unlikely.

Ngā korōna a-muri / Next steps

21. Budgets will be amended in core financial systems and will be used for internal management reporting, regular reporting to council committees and financial control for the 2017/2018 financial year.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Katie Watson – Senior Advisor Voter Participation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Marguerite Delbet - General Manager Democracy Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phil Wilson - Governance Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stephen Town - Chief Executive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Submission on Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Claims Settlement Bill

File No.: CP2018/00447

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. To advise the Governing Body that on 17 January 2018 the Mayor and chair of the Environment and Community Committee approved under delegation, as an urgent decision, a submission to the Māori Affairs Committee on the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Claims Settlement Bill, and to provide a copy of that decision report and submission.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary

2. The Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Claims Settlement Bill ('Bill') gives effect to the deed of settlement signed by Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki and the Crown on 7 November 2017. Submissions on the Bill were due with the Māori Affairs Committee by 19 January 2018. As no meeting of the Governing Body was scheduled in January, the submission was approved by the Mayor and chair of the Environment and Community Committee under Governing Body delegation via an urgent decision report.

3. That report (17 January 2018), and the Auckland Council submission to the Māori Affairs Committee on the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Claims Settlement Bill, are attached to this short report (Attachment A). The report refers to prior decision-making by Auckland Council on the Treaty settlement redress offered to Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki directly involving council – namely the Hihiorapa Urupā and Hūnua Falls Scenic Reserve sites, which are presently administered as part of the Hūnua Ranges Regional Park.

4. The submission itself acknowledges the importance of the Treaty settlement to Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki and the people of Auckland. It also acknowledges the ongoing relationship between Auckland Council and Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki and describes, for the benefit of the committee, aspects of the settlement in which Auckland Council is directly involved.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That the Governing Body:

a) note the Mayor and chair of the Environment and Community Committee approved under delegation, as an urgent decision, a submission to the Māori Affairs Committee on the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Claims Settlement Bill.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Urgent decision report and submission on NTkT Claims Settlement Bill</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Authorisers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Hutton - Manager Treaty Settlements</td>
<td>Phil Wilson - Governance Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stephen Town - Chief Executive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment A : 17 January 2018 Urgent Decision Report

URGENT DECISION OF THE GOVERNING BODY

At the Governing Body meeting held on 27 November 2014, it was resolved as follows:

Resolution number GB/2016/253

MOVED by Cr A Filipeana, seconded by Cr E Collins:

That the Governing Body:

a) delegate to any two of either the Mayor or Deputy Mayor, and a chairperson of a committee of the whole, the power to make urgent decisions on behalf of the Governing Body or its committees, between:

i) the last scheduled Governing Body meeting in December 2016 and the first meeting of the Governing Body or other relevant Committee in 2017

ii) the last scheduled Governing Body meeting in December 2017 and the first meeting of the Governing Body or other relevant Committee in 2018

iii) the last scheduled Governing Body meeting in December 2018 and the first meeting of the Governing Body or other relevant Committee in 2019.

b) agree that if a matter of major significance arises during any of the Christmas recess periods in clause a) above, an extraordinary meeting of the Governing Body will be called.

In accordance with the above resolution, the following urgent decision is required to be made.

Auckland Council submission to the Māori Affairs Committee on the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Claims Settlement Bill

Purpose

1. To approve the attached Auckland Council submission to the Māori Affairs Committee in support of the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Claims Settlement Bill.

Summary of proposed submission

2. The proposed submission acknowledges the importance of the settlement to Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki and the people of Auckland. It also acknowledges the ongoing relationship between Auckland Council and Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki and describes, for the benefit of the Committee, aspects of the settlement in which Auckland Council is directly involved. In this manner the submission seeks to contribute positively to the relationship between Auckland Council and Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki.

3. The reason for urgency is: submissions on the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Claims Settlement Bill (‘Bill’) are due with the Māori Affairs Committee by 19 January 2018. The absence of a Governing Body meeting in January means there is no opportunity to approve a submission before this deadline.

Background

4. The Bill was read for a first time in Parliament on 15 August 2017. The Bill will give effect to the deed of settlement entered into by Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki and the
Crown on 7 November 2015 to settle the historical grievances of Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki. Parliament has now referred the Bill to the Māori Affairs Committee. Submissions on the Bill are due by 19 January 2018.

5. Auckland Council is directly involved in the Treaty settlement redress offered to Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki at Hūnua Falls, which is Crown reserve land administered by Auckland Council as part of the Hunua Ranges Regional Park. Both the Hītoriropaka Urupā and Hūnua Falls Scenic Reserve sites will be transferred to joint (in respect to the latter property) iwi ownership as reserves, with Auckland Council remaining the administering body. The Bill provides for a future situation where, should the council wish to withdraw from these responsibilities, the administration can pass to the iwi owners.

6. On 27 February 2014 the Governing Body considered the proposed transfer of Crown land at Hūnua Falls to Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki and asked that, following discussion with the Franklin Local Board, the matter be referred to the Parks, Recreation and Sports Committee of council (GB/2014/25). On 9 September 2014 the Parks, Recreation and Sports Committee resolved to support the Crown proposal that Auckland Council continue as the administrative body for Hītoriropaka Urupā and Hūnua Falls Scenic Reserve (PAR/2014/62).

7. In 2017 council staff engaged with the Office of Treaty Settlements and the Parliamentary Counsel Office to ensure drafting of the Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Bill (which contains the same redress over the Hūnua Falls site shared with Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki) accurately reflected understandings reached during negotiations, and decisions by Auckland Council to support the proposed redress.

8. The proposed submission refers to the redress over Hītoriropaka Urupā and Hūnua Falls Scenic Reserve, and states Auckland Council looks forward to engaging with Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki as a future owner of the reserves. The submission otherwise notes the importance of the Treaty settlement to Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki and the people of Auckland.

9. No changes are sought to the Bill. It is not proposed Auckland Council appear to speak to the submission.

Recommendations

That the Governing Body:

a) approve the Auckland Council submission (attached) to the Māori Affairs Committee in support of the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Claims Settlement Bill.

Attachment:

Auckland Council submission to the Māori Affairs Committee in support of the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Claims Settlement Bill.
AUTHORISED FOR RELEASE

Stephen Town, Chief Executive, Auckland Council (or representative)

Signed

Decision

Approve the Auckland Council submission (attached) to the Māori Affairs Committee in support of the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Claims Settlement Bill

Decision approved by

Either the Mayor or Deputy Mayor, and a Chairperson of a Committee of the Whole

Name

Signed

Date

Name

Signed

Date
Submission to the Māori Affairs Committee

In the matter of the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Claims Settlement Bill

Auckland Council, 18 January 2018
Mihimihi

Ka mihi ake ai ki ngā maunga here kōrero,
ki ngā pari whakarongo tai,
kī ngā awa tuku kiri o ēna manawhenua,
ēna mana ā-iwi taketake mai, tauīwi atu.
Tāmaki – makau a te rau, murau a te tini,
wenerau a te mano.
Kāhore tō rite i te ao.

I greet the mountains, repository of
all that has been said of this place,
there I greet the cliffs that have
heard the ebb and flow of the tides
of time,
and the rivers that cleansed the
forebears of all who came those
born of this land
and the newcomers among us all.
Auckland – beloved of hundreds,
famed among the multitude, envy
of thousands.
You are unique in the world.
Title: Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Claims Settlement Bill

This submission is from Auckland Council. It submits on the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Claims Settlement Bill (‘the Bill’) to the Māori Affairs Committee (‘the Committee’).

The submission represents the views of Auckland Council and has been approved by the Governing Body under delegated powers.

Auckland Council does not wish to appear before the Committee.

1. Executive Summary

1.1. Auckland Council (‘the council’) supports the Bill and acknowledges the importance of this Treaty settlement to Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki and the people of Auckland.

2. Background

2.1. The Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki deed of settlement is an agreement between Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki and the Crown which settles the unsettled historical grievances of Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki and provides settlement redress. The settlement is given effect to through the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Claims Settlement Bill.

2.2. Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki is an iwi in the Auckland Council area. Auckland Council welcomes the settlement of the historical grievances of Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki and looks forward to continuing its relationship with Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki when the settlement process is completed.

2.3. Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki is party to Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Deed and Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014. Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki therefore received settlement redress over maunga and motu in the Tāmaki region and participates, as a member of the Waiohua Tāmaki Rōpū, in the governance body for the volcanic cones, the Tūpuna Maunga o Tāmaki Makaurau Authority (‘Maunga Authority’). Auckland Council and iwi have equal representation on the Maunga Authority.

2.4. Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki has an ongoing relationship with Auckland Council. The settlement redress this Bill provides is important for their future growth and development. Of note are the commercial opportunities for Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki over Clevedon School and Maraetai Beach School (which will be leased back to the Ministry of Education), New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) land in Papakura, and the joint purchase with Marutūāhu Iwi of NZDF land at Torpedo Bay (leased back on a long-term basis to the NZDF). Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki also have the opportunity to purchase, on a deferred basis, other Crown properties, including land at Musick
2.5. Also significant are the statutory acknowledgements and deeds of recognition provided to Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki, geographic place name changes, and the vesting of cultural redress properties. The cultural redress properties are located in the Franklin, Waheke, Howick, and Maungakiekie-Tāmaki local board areas. Notably, eleven Crown properties will be transferred to Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki as historic, recreation, or scenic reserves, with Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki appointed the administering body.

3. Submissions in support

3.1. The balance of this submission refers to two items of Treaty settlement redress provided to Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki in which Auckland Council is directly involved: Hihiorapa Urupā and Hūna Falls Scenic Reserve.

3.2. Drafting in the Deed and Bill accurately reflect understandings reached during negotiations with the Crown and in decisions by Auckland Council to support the proposed redress.

Hihiorapa Urupā property

3.3. Clause 25 of the Bill provides for the transfer of Hihiorapa Urupā to Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki as a scenic reserve subject to section 19(1)(a) of the Reserves Act 1977. Auckland Council will be the administering body for the reserve as if under section 28 of the Reserves Act 1977 (i.e., an appointment to control and manage a reserve).

3.4. The council currently administers Hihiorapa Urupā as part of the Hūnau Ranges Regional Park. The Bill prescribes that, as long as the council remains the administering body, the regional parks management plan in force will continue to apply. When the council reviews that plan, and to the extent it applies to the reserve, the council and Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki must jointly prepare and approve the section which relates to the reserve.

3.5. Clause 26 of the Bill provides that, as long as the council remains the administering body for the reserve, the owners may accept, grant or decline to grant any interest in land that affects the reserve land. The clause also provides that council must undertake the administrative processes required by the Reserves Act in relation to each application. Clauses 27 provides for a future situation where the council may cease to be the administering body with administration passing to Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki.

3.6. The council looks forward to engaging with Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki as the future owner of Hihiorapa Urupā Scenic Reserve.
Hānua Falls property

3.7. Clauses 31 to 36 provide for the transfer of the Hānua Falls property (Hānua Falls Scenic Reserve) jointly to Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki and three other iwi – Ngāti Tamaoho, Ngaiti Whanaunga, and Ngāti Koheriki.

3.8. As with the Hīhiorapa Urapa, Auckland Council will be the administering body for the Hānua Falls Scenic Reserve as if under section 26 of the Reserves Act 1977. As long as the council remains the administering body, the regional parks management plan in force will continue to apply. When the council reviews that plan, and to the extent it applies to the reserve, the council and the owners must jointly prepare and approve the section which relates to the reserve. In addition, as long as the council remains the administering body for the reserve, the owners may accept, grant or decline to grant any interest in land that affects the reserve land.

3.9. Transfer of the Hānua Falls property will take effect on the latest of the settlements for the four participating iwi. It is not clear when this will occur. Until transfer, and if supported by iwi, the council is willing to enter into an interim agreement, consistent with council’s Regional Parks Management Plan 2010, in relation to how the Hānua Falls Scenic Reserve will be managed.

3.10. As also with the Hīhiorapa Urapa, the Bill provides for a future situation where the council may cease to be the administering body, with administration passing to Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki and the other iwi owners.

3.11. Auckland Council looks forward to engaging with Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki, and the other iwi, as future owners of Hānua Falls Scenic Reserve.
Process for the review of the Elected Members’ Code of Conduct

File No.: CP2018/01221

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. To approve the process for reviewing the Elected Members’ Code of Conduct (Code of Conduct).

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary

2. The Auckland Council Elected Members’ Code of Conduct was adopted by the first Auckland Council Governing Body in 2010. It was reviewed and amended in 2013.

3. The experience of working with the current Code of Conduct indicates that it could be further improved. In particular, it could be clearer about complaint, investigation and resolution processes, as well as available sanctions.

4. The General Manager: Democracy Services arranged for a review of the Code which included discussions with some elected members, senior managers and Local Government New Zealand. Local Government New Zealand has promulgated a revised template for councils to use.

5. Suggestions have come out of this review. There needs to be an agreed process for reviewing any recommended amendments. Staff propose that this process includes local board feedback and consideration by the Joint Governance Working Party prior to reporting any proposed amendments to the Governing Body for adoption. Given the need to engage fully with local boards, staff anticipate the review to be complete by 31 July 2018.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That the Governing Body:

a) approve the process for reviewing the Elected Members’ Code of Conduct as follows:

i) initial local board comments are sought through local board cluster meetings

ii) the Joint Governance Working Party considers local board feedback and develops proposals for amending the Code of Conduct

iii) the proposed amendments are formally reported to local boards for their comment

iv) the proposed amendments and local board comments are formally reported to the Governing Body to consider

v) the Governing Body adopts the new Elected Members’ Code of Conduct by 31 July 2018.
Horopaki / Context

6. Every local authority is required to adopt a Code of Conduct. The Local Government Act 2002 (Act) states in schedule 7, clause 15, that a Code must include:

   “(a) understandings and expectations adopted by the local authority about the manner in which members may conduct themselves while acting in their capacity as members, including—

   (i) behaviour toward one another, staff, and the public; and

   (ii) disclosure of information, including (but not limited to) the provision of any document, to elected members that—

       (A) is received by, or is in the possession of, an elected member in his or her capacity as an elected member; and

       (B) relates to the ability of the local authority to give effect to any provision of this Act; and

   (b) a general explanation of—

       (i) the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987; and

       (ii) any other enactment or rule of law applicable to members.”

7. The Act allows a Code of Conduct to be amended on a 75 per cent vote.

8. The Act further states in schedule 7, clause 36B:

   “Each member of each local board must comply with the code of conduct adopted by the governing body under clause 15.”

9. The Code of Conduct for the Auckland Council was initially developed by the Auckland Transition Agency and was amended in August 2013.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu / Analysis and advice

10. Since the Auckland Council Code of Conduct was amended in 2013, Local Government New Zealand have promulgated a revised template for the use of councils. The General Manager: Democracy Services has arranged for discussions with various stakeholders, including some elected members, senior managers, Mayoral Office and Local Government New Zealand staff.

11. Some suggestions for change have arisen out of these discussions. Before proceeding further, it is important for all those affected by the Code of Conduct to have full opportunity to have input into any proposals that are ultimately put to the Governing Body for adoption.

12. The process that is proposed is as follows:

   i. the Governing Body approves the process at this meeting

   ii. initial local board comments are sought through local board cluster meetings

   iii. the Joint Governance Working Party considers local board feedback and develops proposals for amending the Code

   iv. the proposed amendments are formally reported to local boards for their comment

   v. the proposed amendments and local board comments are formally reported to the Governing Body to consider and to adopt.

13. The option of organising a workshop for the Governing Body to consider the proposed amendments before it formally adopts the Code has been included in the timeline and can be scheduled or cancelled at the direction of the Governing Body.
14. Proposed timeframes are outlined in the table below. Intermediary dates may change depending on local board meeting times and Governing Body availability, but staff will aim to submit the revised Code to the Governing Body for adoption by 31 July 2018:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Start date</th>
<th>Finish date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governing Body adopts the review process</td>
<td>Thursday 22 February</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial local board comments sought at cluster meetings</td>
<td>Monday 19 March</td>
<td>Monday 26 March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff prepare proposal for consideration by the Joint Working Party</td>
<td>Tuesday 27 March</td>
<td>Friday 6 April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Governance Working Party finalises the first proposal</td>
<td>Wednesday 11 April</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First proposal presented to local board meetings for feedback</td>
<td>Monday 16 April</td>
<td>Friday 1 June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff prepare second proposal including local boards feedback for consideration by the Joint Working Party</td>
<td>Monday 4 June</td>
<td>Friday 15 June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Governance Working Party finalises the second proposal</td>
<td>Wednesday 20 June</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governing Body workshop to provide feedback on second proposal</td>
<td>Monday 25 June</td>
<td>Friday 29 June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff prepare final recommendation</td>
<td>Monday 2 July</td>
<td>Friday 20 July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final recommendation to Governing Body</td>
<td>Thursday 26 July</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe / Local impacts and local board views

15. The Act requires all local board members to comply with the Code of Conduct adopted by the Governing Body. It is important for local boards to have input into proposed amendments.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori / Māori impact statement

16. The Code of Conduct is required under the Act; it sets out expectations of how elected members should conduct themselves. In that sense it is an internal procedural document which will not have an impact on the Māori community.

17. Nevertheless, a Code will typically set out principles and values on which such conduct should be based and this will be an opportunity to include any values of importance to Māori that are relevant.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea / Financial implications

18. There are no financial implications attached to the process for the review. There are financial implications attached to the processes in the Code itself, for example there are costs associated with an independent panel or ‘ombudsman’. There are staff time costs associated with administering the Code. Costs are normally met within the Governance Directorate’s opex budget.
19. A risk to any Code of Conduct being effective is that those who must comply with it do not acknowledge or accept it. It is important therefore, to have a process that all elected members regard as fair and reasonable and ensures that they have had input to developing the Code.

20. Following Governing Body approval of the process, feedback from local boards will be sought through local board cluster meetings which will then be considered by the Joint Governance Working Party.

There are no attachments for this report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Warwick McNaughton - Principal Advisor - Democracy Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Marguerite Delbet - General Manager Democracy Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phil Wilson - Governance Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stephen Town - Chief Executive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report
1. To nominate a councillor to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of former councillor Denise Lee.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary
2. The Mutukaroa (Hamlins Hill) Management Trust was settled in 1996 by the then Minister of Lands. The trust deed provides for a lease of Crown land to the trust and for the trust to sublease the land to the council for use as a regional park.

3. The trust deed sets out the trustees as comprising:
   (i) a representative of Ngāti Whātua
   (ii) a representative of Ngāti Paoa
   (iii) a representative of Waikato-Tainui
   (iv) two representatives of Auckland Council
   (v) the local Member of Parliament.

4. An appointments committee of the trust board appoints the trustees on the nomination of the respective bodies.

5. The role of the trust includes maintaining an oversight of the park. The park is subleased to the Auckland Council and the council holds the budget for operations on the park.

6. The two Auckland Council representatives were former councillor Denise Lee and Alan Verrall, Maungakiekie-Tamaki Local Board member.

7. The vacancy has arisen through the resignation of Denise Lee from the Governing Body on being elected to Parliament. She will continue to take part in the trust as the local Member of Parliament.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s
That the Governing Body:

a) nominate one councillor to the Mutukaroa (Hamlins Hill) Management Trust.

Horopaki / Context
8. The trust was established in 1996 by Deed between the then Minister of Lands as settlor and Phil Warren (Auckland Regional Council), Hugh Kawharu (Ngāti Whatua), Hariata Gordon (Ngāti Paoa), Robert Mahuta (Tainui), Les Mills (Auckland City Council) and Richard Northey (MP).

9. In the Deed, the primary object of the trust relates to land described in the schedule to the Deed, being Crown Land. The trust was to contribute to the control, management, protection and enhancement of the land as a regional park by leasing it to the Auckland Regional Council (ARC), participating in the statutory management planning for it, offering general advice about management and raising funds to support selected projects on the land.

10. With the establishment of Auckland Council it has continued to be operated as a regional park, operated by the council.
Item 14

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu / Analysis and advice

11. The trust usually holds about three meetings or less per year. A key role it has is to receive an annual report on the operations on the park.

12. Among the current concerns before the trust is the tenure of the Crown land. The trust wrote to Ministers of the Crown in 2016 suggesting that the Crown consider classifying the land as reserve. This would ensure the ongoing use of the land as public open space and give the council more confidence in investing in development of the land. The trust is awaiting substantive replies.

Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe / Local impacts and local board views

13. The trust deed provides for two nominations from Auckland Council and it has been previous practice for one of the nominations to be made by the Maungakiekie-Tamaki Local Board. The current board member on the trust is Alan Verrall.

Ngā whakaaweawe Māori / Māori impact statement

14. The trust structure was created to provide for stewardship of the land pending Treaty of Waitangi settlements.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea / Financial implications

15. There are no financial implications attached to making the nomination.

Ngā raru tūpono / Risks

16. There are no significant risks attached to making the nomination. If a nomination is not made prior to the next meeting of the trust this would contribute to the risk of the meeting failing due to quorum problems.

Ngā koringa ā-muri / Next steps

17. The next meeting of the trust is set for mid-March. The trust would appoint the council’s nominee at that meeting.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Warwick McNaughton - Principal Advisor - Democracy Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Marguerite Delbet - General Manager Democracy Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phil Wilson - Governance Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stephen Town - Chief Executive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>