I hereby give notice that an extraordinary meeting of the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board will be held on:

Date: Tuesday, 8 May 2018
Time: 4:00pm
Meeting Room: Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Chamber
Venue: Takapuna Service Centre
Level 3
1 The Strand
Takapuna

Devonport-Takapuna Local Board
OPEN AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP
Chairperson
George Wood, CNZM
Dr Grant Gillon
Mike Cohen, QSM, JP
Jennifer McKenzie
Jan O'Connor
Mike Sheehy

(Quorum 3 members)

Heather Skinner
Democracy Advisor

3 May 2018

Contact Telephone: 021 190 5687
Email heather.skinner@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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>TABLE OF CONTENTS</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Welcome</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Apologies</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Declaration of Interest</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Leave of Absence</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Acknowledgements</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Petitions</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Deputations</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Public Forum</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Extraordinary Business</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Notices of Motion</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Local board decisions and input into the 10-year Budget 2018-2028, draft Auckland Plan 2050 and draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Feedback on Rates Remission and Postponement Policy</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Consideration of Extraordinary Items</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Procedural Motion to Exclude the Public</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Feedback on Rates Remission and Postponement Policy</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Community and sporting remissions by local board</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PUBLIC EXCLUDED
1 Welcome

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.

The Auckland Council Code of Conduct for Elected Members (the Code) requires elected members to fully acquaint themselves with, and strictly adhere to, the provisions of Auckland Council’s Conflicts of Interest Policy. The policy covers two classes of conflict of interest:

i) A financial conflict of interest, which is one where a decision or act of the local board could reasonably give rise to an expectation of financial gain or loss to an elected member; and

ii) A non-financial conflict interest, which does not have a direct personal financial component. It may arise, for example, from a personal relationship, or involvement with a non-profit organisation, or from conduct that indicates prejudice or predetermination.

The Office of the Auditor General has produced guidelines to help elected members understand the requirements of the Local Authority (Member’s Interest) Act 1968. The guidelines discuss both types of conflicts in more detail, and provide elected members with practical examples and advice around when they may (or may not) have a conflict of interest.

Copies of both the Auckland Council Code of Conduct for Elected Members and the Office of the Auditor General guidelines are available for inspection by members upon request.

Any questions relating to the Code or the guidelines may be directed to the Relationship Manager in the first instance.

4 Leave of Absence
At the close of the agenda no requests for leave of absence had been received.

5 Acknowledgements
At the close of the agenda no requests for acknowledgements had been received.

6 Petitions
At the close of the agenda no requests to present petitions had been received.
7 Deputations

Standing Order 7.7 provides for deputations. Those applying for deputations are required to give seven working days notice of subject matter and applications are approved by the Chairperson of the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board. This means that details relating to deputations can be included in the published agenda. Total speaking time per deputation is ten minutes or as resolved by the meeting.

At the close of the agenda no requests for deputations had been received.

8 Public Forum

A period of time (approximately 30 minutes) is set aside for members of the public to address the meeting on matters within its delegated authority. A maximum of 3 minutes per item is allowed, following which there may be questions from members.

At the close of the agenda no requests for public forum had been received.

9 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.”

10 Notices of Motion

There were no notices of motion.
Local board decisions and input into the 10-year Budget 2018-2028, draft Auckland Plan 2050 and draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018

File No.: CP2018/06705

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. To approve local financial matters for the local board agreement 2018/2019, which need to be considered by the Governing Body in the 10-year Budget 2018-2028 (the 10-year Budget) process.

2. To seek feedback on regional topics in the 10-year Budget, the draft Auckland Plan 2050 and the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary

3. Auckland Council’s 10-year Budget contains 21 local board agreements which are the responsibility of local boards. These agreements set out local funding priorities, budgets, levels of service and performance measures. This report seeks decisions on local financial matters for the local board agreement, including:
   - advocacy on local priority projects
   - any new/amended Business Improvement District (BID) targeted rates
   - any new/amended local targeted rate proposals
   - proposed Locally Driven Initiative (LDI) capital projects outside local boards’ decision-making responsibility
   - release of local board specific reserve funds

4. Auckland Council consulted with the public from 28 February to 28 March 2018 to seek community views on four plans. This report seeks local board views on three of these plans:
   - Regional 10-year Budget issues: including the key issues of transport, natural environment, rates and charges and other budget information
   - draft Auckland Plan 2050: including six proposed outcome areas and the development strategy
   - draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018: including the key proposals.

5. Decisions on the proposed Regional Pest Management Plan will be made later in the year. Local boards will have the opportunity to provide input into this plan before then.

6. Local board views on these regional plans will be considered by the Governing Body (or relevant committee) before making final decisions on the plans.
Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board:

a) receive the 10-year Budget 2018-2028 and draft Auckland Plan 2050 consultation feedback report.

b) note that the following redacted submissions will be made available through the Auckland Council website in May, until then the submissions are available on request by emailing akhaveyoursay@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
   i. submissions on the Devonport-Takapuna local board priorities
   ii. submissions on regional proposals in the 10-year Budget 2018-2028 and draft Auckland Plan 2050 from people or organisations based in the Devonport-Takapuna local board area.

c) approve its advocacy initiatives, including its key advocacy project, for inclusion (as an appendix) to its 2018/2019 Local Board Agreement.

d) recommend any new or amended Business Improvement District targeted rates to the Governing Body.

e) recommend any new or amended local targeted rate proposals to the Governing Body.

f) recommend that the Governing Body approve any proposed Locally Driven Initiative capital projects, which are outside local boards’ decision-making responsibility.

g) recommend the release of local board specific reserve funds to the Governing Body.

h) recommends $286,000 of 2017/2018 Local Drive Initiative operating expenditure to be deferred to 2018/2019 to the Governing Body.

i) provide feedback on the 10-year Budget 2018-2028.

j) provide feedback on the draft Auckland Plan 2050.

k) provide feedback on the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018.

Horopaki / Context

7. Local board agreements form part of the Auckland Council’s 10-year Budget and set out local funding priorities, budgets, levels of service and performance measures. This report details local board decisions and recommendations that need to be made in early May to allow them to be considered by the Governing Body in the 10-year Budget process.

8. Each year, local boards also advocate to the Governing Body for funding for projects that cannot be accommodated within their local budgets. These advocacy initiatives are attached to the local board agreement.

9. Local boards are responsible for providing local input into regional strategies, policies and plans. Local board plans reflect community priorities and preferences and are key documents that guide both the development of local board agreements and input into regional plans.

10. Auckland Council publicly consulted on four plans from 28 February to 28 March 2018:
   - 10-year Budget (which includes both regional issues and local board key priorities)
   - draft Auckland Plan 2050
   - draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018
   - proposed Regional Pest Management Plan.
11. Across the region, 5374 people attended 100 engagement events, including three in the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area. Feedback was received through written, event and social media channels.

12. Consultation feedback on the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board priorities for 2018/2019 and on regional proposals in the 10-year Budget 2018-2028 and Auckland Plan 2050 from people or organisations based in the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area are set out in Attachment A. The feedback on local board priorities will be considered by the local board before they agree their local board agreement in early June. Redacted submissions will be made available through the Auckland Council website in May, until then redacted submissions are available on request by emailing akhaveyoursay@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu / Analysis and advice

Local financial matters for the local board agreement

13. This report allows the local board to agree its advocacy and recommend other local financial matters to the Governing Body in early May. This is to allow time for the Governing Body to consider these items in the 10-year Budget process (decisions made in June).

Local board advocacy

14. This triennium, a three-year approach is being taken to progress initiatives that are unable to be funded by local board budgets. The approach aims to better utilise the 10-year Budget 2018-2028 and local board plan processes, to progress and advise on a narrower range of local board initiatives in a more comprehensive way.

15. As part of the Annual Budget 2017/2018 process, local boards began narrowing their priorities to one key advocacy project. Council departments provided local boards with information to help inform their position on these initiatives. Local boards then consulted their communities on their key advocacy project in the local board plan and/or the local board agreement process. Local boards will discuss their key advocacy project with the Finance and Performance Committee through the 10-year Budget process, supported by organisational advice.

16. Local boards are requested to approve their advocacy initiatives, including their key advocacy project, for consideration by the Governing Body and inclusion (as an appendix) to the 2018/2019 Local Board Agreement.

Local targeted rate and Business Improvement District (BID) targeted rate proposals

17. Local boards are required to endorse any new locally targeted rate proposals or BID targeted rate proposals in their local board area (noting that any new local targeted rates and/or BIDs must have been consulted on before they can be implemented).

Funding for Locally Driven Initiatives (LDI)

18. Local boards are allocated funding annually to spend on local projects or programmes that are important to their communities. This funding is for ‘Locally Driven Initiatives’ or LDI. Local boards can approve LDI capital projects up to $1 million. Projects over that amount need approval from the Governing Body.

19. Local boards can recommend to the Governing Body convert LDI operational funding to capital expenditure for 2018/2019 if there is a specific need to do so. Or Governing Body approval may be needed for the release of local board specific reserve funds, which are funds being held by the council for a specific purpose.
20. Local boards can defer LDI projects where there was an agreed scope and cost but the project/s have not been delivered. The local board may wish to resolve 2017/2018 projects that meet the criteria for deferral to 2018/2019. Key information on the LDI funded projects that meet the criteria for deferral is provide in Attachment C.

**Local board input on regional plans**

21. Local boards have a statutory responsibility for identifying and communicating the interests and preferences of the people in its local board area in relation to the context of the strategies, policies, plans, and bylaws of Auckland Council. This report provides an opportunity for the local board to give input on three plans, the 10-year Budget, draft Auckland Plan 2050 and the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

**Regional issues in the 10-year Budget**

22. The 10-year Budget sets out Auckland Council priorities and how we're going to pay for them. The regional consultation on the proposed 10-year Budget focused on four key issues:

- Issue 1: Transport
- Issue 2: Natural environment
- Issue 3: Rates and charges
- Issue 4: Other changes and budget information.

23. The 10-year Budget also included key priorities for each local board area. Decisions on local board priorities will be made when local board agreements are considered in June 2018.

24. The feedback form contained at least one question relating to each issue. Consultation feedback received from the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area on key regional issues in the 10-year Budget are summarised in Attachment A, along with an overview of any other areas of feedback on regional proposals with a local impact.

25. Local boards may wish to provide feedback on these regional issues for consideration by the Governing Body.

**Draft Auckland Plan 2050**

26. The draft Auckland Plan 2050 sets Auckland Council's long-term direction and considers how we will address our key challenges of high population growth, shared prosperity, and environmental degradation. It covers:

- Outcome area 1: Belonging and participation
- Outcome area 2: Māori identity and wellbeing
- Outcome area 3: Homes and places
- Outcome area 4: Transport and access
- Outcome area 5: Environment and cultural heritage
- Outcome area 6: Opportunity and prosperity
- Development strategy – How Auckland will grow and change over the next 30 years.

27. The feedback form contained a question relating to each outcome area as well as a question on the development strategy. Consultation feedback received from the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area on the outcome areas in the draft Auckland Plan 2050 are summarised in Attachment A.

28. Local boards may wish to provide feedback on these outcome areas for consideration by the Planning Committee on 5 June 2018.
Draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018

29. The Auckland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2012 has been reviewed. The new plan proposes to continue working towards Auckland Council’s vision of Zero Waste to landfill by 2040. Auckland Council will continue to deliver a range of services to households, and to work with mana whenua, communities, and industry to achieve waste reductions.

30. The new draft plan proposes to:
   - work with the commercial sector to find ways to reduce and divert waste from landfill
   - prioritise the three largest waste streams - construction and demolition, plastic and organic waste
   - continue to establish community recycling centres
   - ask central government to introduce container deposit schemes for plastic/glass bottles and cans and product stewardship schemes for hard-to-dispose-of products like tyres and e-waste
   - address the needs of the Hauraki Gulf islands through the Tikapa Moana Hauraki Gulf Islands draft Waste Plan.

31. This report asks for local board input to the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018.

32. Consultation feedback received from the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area on the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan is summarised in Attachment B.

33. Local boards may wish to provide feedback on this plan for consideration by the Environment and Community Committee.

Proposed Regional Pest Management Plan

34. Tāmaki Makaurau / Auckland’s Regional Pest Management Strategy (RPMS) was last reviewed in 2007. Significant changes have occurred since the strategy was last reviewed, both in terms of the pests themselves and changes to the Biosecurity Act. Auckland Council is now reviewing the existing RPMS and producing a new plan to align with the National Policy Direction for Pest Management 2015. The new plan will provide a statutory and strategic framework for the effective management of pests in Tāmaki Makaurau / Auckland.

35. Decisions on this plan are expected later in the year and local board input will be sought prior to decision-making.

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

36. Local board decisions and feedback are being sought in this report. Local boards have a statutory role in providing local board feedback on regional plans.

37. Local boards play an important role in the development of the 10-year Budget. Local board agreements form part of the 10-year Budget. Local board nominees have also attended a Finance and Performance Committee workshop on key topics, and special briefings have been arranged.

38. Local boards have also been involved in, and made a significant contribution to, the refresh of the Auckland Plan during 2017. This involvement included representation at Planning Committee workshops, local board cluster workshops and individual board business meetings and workshops. Local boards passed resolutions in August and October 2017 which helped to inform the draft plan.

39. Local boards provided input into the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan through formal resolutions to business meetings in November 2017. This feedback has been incorporated into the draft plan.
**Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori / Māori impact statement**

40. Many local board decisions are of importance to and impact on Māori. Local board agreements and the 10-year Budget are important tools that enable and can demonstrate council’s responsiveness to Māori.

41. The Auckland Plan and its contribution to Māori well-being is of interest to Māori. Six hui with mana whenua were held during 2017, focusing on the key challenges and opportunities facing Auckland, and how the plan can best address these. Engagement with mataawaka was carried out through working with Māori organisations. These organisations used their networks to provide feedback to inform the draft plan. The Independent Māori Statutory Board provided formal feedback on early drafts of the plan, including the proposed measures.

42. Local board plans, which were developed in 2017 through engagement with the community, including Māori, form the basis of local priorities. There is a need to continue to build relationships between local boards and iwi, and where relevant, the wider Māori community.

43. Attachment A includes analysis of submissions made by mana whenua and mataawaka entities who have interests in the rohe/local board area.

44. Ongoing conversations will assist local boards and Māori to understand each other’s priorities and issues. This in turn can influence and encourage Māori participation in council's decision-making processes.

**Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea / Financial implications**

45. This report is asking for local board decisions on financial matters in local board agreements that need to then be considered by the Governing Body.

46. Local boards are also providing input to regional plans. There is information in the consultation material for each plan with the financial implications of different options.

**Ngā raru tūpono / Risks**

47. Local boards need to make recommendations on these local financial matters for the 10-year Budget by 10 May 2018, in order for the Governing Body to be able to make decisions on them when considering the 10-year Budget in June 2018.

**Ngā koringa ā-muri / Next steps**

48. Local boards will approve their local board agreements and corresponding work programmes in June 2018.

49. Recommendations and feedback from local boards will be provided to the relevant Governing Body committees for consideration during decision-making, as outlined in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Decision-maker</th>
<th>Scheduled meeting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10-year Budget</td>
<td>Governing Body</td>
<td>27 June 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auckland Plan 2050</td>
<td>Planning Committee</td>
<td>5 June 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018</td>
<td>Environment and Community Committee</td>
<td>12 June 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A[c]</td>
<td>10-year Budget 2018-2028 and draft Auckland Plan 2050 consultation feedback report.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C[c]</td>
<td>Key information on the LDI funded projects that meet the criteria for deferral</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Ngā kaihaina / Signatories**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Rachel Wilson - Local Board Advisor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Louise Mason - GM Local Board Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eric Perry - Relationship Manager</td>
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</tbody>
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Local board decisions and input into the 10-year Budget 2018-2028, draft Auckland Plan 2050 and draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018
10-year Budget 2018-2028 and Auckland Plan 2050 consultation feedback report for Devonport-Takapuna Local Board

1. Purpose

This report summarises feedback relating to the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board received through the 10-year Budget 2018-2028 and Auckland Plan 2050 consultation. This includes:

- Feedback on regional proposals in the 10-year Budget 2018-2028 and Auckland Plan 2050 from people or organisations based in the Devonport-Takapuna local board area.

The feedback received will inform the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board decisions on allocation of their local budgets in their local board agreement for 2018/2019. It will also inform the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board input and advocacy on regional budgets and proposals that will be agreed at their business meeting on 15 May and subsequently discussed with the Finance and Performance Committee on 17/18 May.

2. Executive Summary

This report summarises consultation feedback on the 10-year Budget 2018-2028 (including on local board priorities for 2018/19) and the Auckland Plan 2050.

Council received feedback in person at community engagement events, through written forms (including online and hard copy forms, emails and letters) and through social media.

Feedback on Devonport-Takapuna Local Board priorities for 2018/2019

The local board consulted on the following 5 priorities:

- Priority 1: Where do you think could be a suitable location for a dog park in our area?
- Priority 2: Do you support the development of a pest-free strategy for our entire area, and which pests should we focus on eliminating first?
- Priority 3: Do you support the local board prioritising new and upgraded cycle and walkway connections, which provide an alternative to using Lake Road?
- Priority 4: Do you support a targeted rate to contribute towards any funding made available for the Lake Road Improvements project, and if so, how much would you be willing to pay on top of your rates bill? ¹

1,138 written submissions were received on Devonport-Takapuna local board priorities for 2018/19, showing that the majority of people either partially support (44%) or support (29%) the local board’s priorities.

¹ Note: It is important to highlight that any decision to propose a targeted rate involves further public consultation with the community on a specific proposal, and its associated budget. If required, this will be undertaken as part of the 2019/2020 Annual Budget.
Feedback on regional proposals in the 10-year Budget 2018-2028 from the Devonport-Takapuna local board area

Out of the 26,556 written submissions received on the regional proposals in the 10-year Budget 2018-2028, 1,138 submissions were from people living in the Devonport-Takapuna local board area.

Issue 1: Transport

A total of 956 responses were received from Devonport-Takapuna residents. Thirty seven percent supported the proposal for the regional fuel tax to pay for improvements to the transport system. Fifty seven percent did not support it with 6 percent commenting on other transport issues.

Common themes from recorded submissions are shown below:

- Affordability
- Public transport system should be improved
- Preference for a congestion tax
- Unfair impact on rural communities and impact on larger families.
- User pays

Issue 2: Natural Environment

Funding a targeted water rate

A total of 950 responses were received from Devonport–Takapuna residents on the proposed targeted rate to speed up the delivery of cleaner harbours, beaches and streams. Sixty six percent supported the targeted rate, 28 percent opposed it and 6 percent had other comments.

Common themes from recorded submissions are shown below:

- The environmental benefit
- Rates considered to be high enough
- A belief that central government should pay
- Consideration be given to a fixed charge.
- How will money be spent and how quickly will improvements be seen

Funding environmental Initiatives

A total of 824 responses were received on the proposed environmental targeted rate. Twenty three percent supported Option A- $21 average per annum, 34 percent supported Option B -$47 average per annum with 31 percent opposing both options. Thirteen percent of respondents had other comments.

Common themes from recorded submissions are shown below:

- The environmental benefit
- Rates considered to be high enough
- A belief that central government should pay
- Consideration be given to a fixed charge.
Issue 3: Rates and charges

A total of 926 submissions were received from Devonport–Takapuna residents on the proposed general rates increase. Of these submissions 46 percent supported the proposed increase, 43 percent opposed it and 11 percent made other comments.

Issue 4: Other changes and budget information

A total of 861 submissions were received from Devonport–Takapuna residents on the proposal that online accommodation providers who let out their whole property for a certain number of days per year should pay business rates and be treated the same way as other accommodation providers. Sixty seven percent of respondents supported the proposal, 27 percent opposed it with 6 percent making other comments.

Common themes from recorded submissions are shown below:

- Online accommodation providers are businesses
- It is fair to those running hotels and motels
- How will this be administered and at what cost

Feedback on the Auckland Plan 2050 from the Devonport-Takapuna local board area

Out of the 26,556 submissions received on the Auckland Plan 2050, 762 submissions were from people living in the Devonport-Takapuna local board area.

Outcome area 1: Belonging and participation

Of the submissions received 47 percent think the six focus areas identified in Belonging and Participation will achieve an inclusive Auckland. Thirty six percent partially supported this aspect of the proposed Auckland Plan with 18 percent of those who responded feeling that the proposed plan will not achieve the desired outcomes.

Outcome area 2: Māori identity and wellbeing

Thirty eight percent of the 728 responses to this question thought the seven focus areas identified in the proposed Auckland Plan would advance Māori well-being with 32 percent partially supporting this view. Thirty percent of those who responded did not support this view.

Outcome area 3: Homes and places

The Auckland Plan proposes that all Aucklanders deserve healthy, affordable, well designed and secure homes. Thirty six percent of the 771 responses to this question thought the five focus areas identified in Homes and Places will achieve this with a further 42 percent partially supporting this. Twenty two percent of respondents did not feel that the focus areas will achieve the desired outcomes.

Outcome area 4: Transport and access

The Auckland Plan proposes an integrated transport system to better connect people and places and that accelerates progress on walking, cycling and public transport and making better use of existing networks.

Fifty one percent of the 796 respondents think that the plan supports this with a further 36 percent partially supporting this. Thirteen percent of the respondents do not feel that the focus areas in Transport and access will achieve this.
Outcome area 5: Environment and cultural heritage

Unprecedented growth has had an impact on the environment and cultural heritage of Auckland. It is proposed that every opportunity to protect and enhance the environment is taken.

Seven hundred and fifty-two responses were received to this question. Fifty-four percent support the view that the Auckland Plan will achieve this with 34 percent partially supporting this view.

Thirteen percent of respondents do not support the view that the focus areas identified in the proposed Auckland Plan will achieve this.

Outcome area 6: Opportunity and prosperity

The Auckland Plan proposes Aucklanders will need to adapt to changes by investing in education, training and skills development for all.

Seven hundred and twenty-five responses were received. Forty-five percent of respondents support this view with 36 percent partially supporting it. Nineteen percent of respondents do not think the five focus areas will achieve this.

Outcome area 7: Shaping our growth

The Auckland Plan proposes to manage long-term population growth by prioritising development in existing urban areas and establishing new communities and new business land in future urban areas.

Forty-six percent of the 747 responses received think that the proposed approach for enabling growth will effectively provide for Auckland’s future with a further 35 percent indicating partial support.

Nineteen percent of respondents do not support the proposed approach.

3. Context


The 10-year Budget 2018-2028 sets out our priorities and how we’re going to pay for them. The Auckland Plan 2050 sets our long-term direction and looks at the important challenges we need to address.

The 10-year Budget also includes information on each local board’s priorities for 2018/19. These priorities have been informed by in the development of the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Plan 2017.

Auckland Council also consulted on the Regional Pest Management Strategy and the Waste Management and Minimisation Strategy at the same time. The feedback received on the Waste Management and Minimisation Strategy is presented in a separate report. The feedback received on the Regional Pest Management Strategy will be presented later in the year (following decisions on the 10 year budget).

Types of feedback

Overall Auckland Council received feedback through the following channels:

- Written feedback – 26,556 hard copy and online forms, emails and letters.
- In person – council interacted with a total of 5,374 people through 39 have your say events and 61 community events.
- Social media – 114 comments were received through Facebook and Twitter.
4. Feedback received on Devonport-Takapuna Local Board priorities for 2018/19

The Devonport-Takapuna local board consulted on the following 4 priorities:

- **Priority 1**: Where do you think could be a suitable location for a dog park in our area?
- **Priority 2**: Do you support the development of a pest-free strategy for our entire area, and which pests should we focus on eliminating first?
- **Priority 3**: Do you support the local board prioritising new and upgraded cycle and walkway connections, which provide an alternative to using Lake Road?
- **Priority 4**: Do you support a targeted rate to contribute towards any funding made available for the Lake Road Improvements project, and if so, how much would you be willing to pay on top of your rates bill?

A summary of the feedback received through written submissions together with the feedback received at the local boards Have Your Say and community events is shown below.

**Feedback received through written submissions**

One thousand and thirty two submissions were received on the Devonport–Takapuna Local Board’s priorities for 2018/19. The majority of those who responded either partially support (44 percent) or support (29 percent) the local board’s priorities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Description</th>
<th>Number of submissions</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15.1 Q6 DT Local priorities</td>
<td>1032</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.1.1 Q6 DT Local priorities DT Priorities - yes</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.1.2 Q6 DT Local priorities DT Priorities - no</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>24%</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.1.3 Q6 DT Local priorities DT Priorities - partially</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.1.4 Q6 DT Local priorities DT Priorities - other comments</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Online responses to Devonport-Takapuna Local Board’s Priorities**

The Devonport Takapuna Local Board asked respondents a number of questions on the online version of the submission form.
Priority 1: Where do you think could be a suitable location for a dog park in our area?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number of submissions</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15.1.5 Q6 DT Local priorities DT Dog park - yes</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.1.6 Q6 DT Local priorities DT Dog park - no</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>34%</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.1.7 Q6 DT Local priorities DT Dog park - partially</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.1.8 Q6 DT Local priorities DT Dog park - other comments</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Those supporting the provision of a dog park commented that it would take dogs off beaches and allow dog owners somewhere, that could be fenced, where dogs could be off leash at all times.

Matters considered included parking, access, proximity to playgrounds and areas where families gather.

Barry’s Point Reserve had most support however respondents also identified Ngatarina Park and Mount Cambria as locations that require further consideration.

- Anywhere not within 500 yards of a children’s playground or a beach. | Anywhere that doesn’t involve beaches and is well away from children’s play places or popular use places for the rest of us.

- The DPT supports this, following previous strong support amongst the community. Ngatarina Park is a large untapped resource that has limited use due to being a closed landfill. It would be great to see better use made of this open space.

- The land next to Akoranga Station is ideal for dogs. Take my dogs there all the time.

- Mt Cambria - already very ‘doggy’. Or somewhere large enough to fence off a separate area adjacent to other users. A central location would be ideal - but two smaller dog parks at either end of Lake Rd would be good.

Priority 2: Do you support the development of a pest-free strategy for our entire area, and which pests should we focus on eliminating first?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number of Submissions</th>
<th>%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15.1.10 Q6 DT Local priorities DT Pest free strategy - yes</td>
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<td>18%</td>
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<td>15.1.13 Q6 DT Local priorities DT Pest free strategy - other comments</td>
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The majority of those who responded to this question supported the development of a pest free strategy.

Rats were identified as the pest that most respondents would like to be eradicated first. However respondents also commented that any pest that harms the natural environment should be targeted for eradication.
• Rats would be my first target.

• Rats. We are plagued with them.

• Rats and stoats as well as noxious weeds, however, this needs to be done in an environmentally sustainable way.

• Those pests that pose the greatest threat to our significant ecological areas in our parks and Lake Pupuke.

**Priority 3: Do you support the local board prioritising new and upgraded cycle and walkway connections, which provide an alternative to using Lake Road?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of submissions</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15.1.15 Q6 DT Local priorities DT Lake road alternative transport options - yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.1.16 Q6 DT Local priorities DT Lake road alternative transport options - no</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.1.17 Q6 DT Local priorities DT Lake road alternative transport options - partially</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.1.18 Q6 DT Local priorities DT Lake road alternative transport options - other comments</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There is strong support to the proposal to provide alternative transport options.

• Yes. Getting cars off Lake Rd is a priority. Often out walking in the morning and see so many parents dropping children off at the local secondary school. Encouraging these kids to walk with improved walkways and cycle lanes would be a help. Also with the ferry links this should be encouraged with the cyclists.

• Taking the pressure off Lake Road can only be achieved if alternatives are developed. More schoolchildren walking or riding to school achieves this and at much lower cost than building more roads.

• Everything to discourage traditional daily car commuters. Develop alternatives

• Giving people safe places to walk and cycle provides that an option other than driving and helps to get cars off our roads.

• With the new electric bikes and the harbour bridge bike path we must get people out of their cars and on to bikes and walking.

Of the 19% of respondents that do not support this priority some of the reasons given include:

• Take off the blinkers!!! An alternative route from Takapuna to Devonport MUST be created as soon as possible. DO IT NOW. Nothing is ever as easy, or as cost effective, as today....

• Public transport is a key tool to reducing car traffic - that has been seen repeatedly elsewhere. Increase capacity and frequency and you'll increase use. People wanting to get onto the motorway are not going to cycle or walk - they are going on longer journeys that don't support those modes of transport and where the car is the only viable option. Cycling and walking options will only really benefit a few children travelling to school and should be linked with safer routes to school rather than an alternative to Lake Road.
• This isn’t practical. Public transport options should be available to all, not just fit people who don’t mind the rain. I would far rather investment be made in better public transport links that we can all use. Buses to the CBD or to Akoranga station rather than Smale’s Farm would be a start for busy commuters, as when having parking at Akoranga Station so that we can get the benefit of the busway.

Priority 4: Do you support a targeted rate to contribute towards any funding made available for the Lake Road Improvements project, and if so, how much would you be willing to pay on top of your rates bill?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Q6 DT Local priorities DT Lake road improvement targeted rate - yes</td>
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<td>144</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Support

• Whatever it takes - Lake Rd is a nightmare!

• Key Advocacy project: I do not support an increased rate subsidised by the DTLB wider area, but would support a rate targeted at only isthmus properties.

• As long as it prioritises public transport and encourages cycling/walking.

Partial Support

Many of those that partially supported the proposal felt unable to give full support as there is not enough detail on how the targeted rate would be set, the amount that would be levied and for how long the targeted rate would be required.

• It’s hard to show full support without some specific plans/options in front of us. I am of course in support of the intention, however, when offering personal funding to the project I would need more info on how that funding would be used, and the proposed time-frame/s and outcome/s.

• Depends who the rate is targeted at. There are people living in suburbs within the Devonport-Takapuna zone who never travel to those areas.

• Something definitely needs to be done about traffic on Lake Rd, but along with all the other targeted rates, our rates are going to be very high. So would support it if it is the only way to get something done, but I feel that that Devonport misses out somewhat in terms of council attention, particular with public transport. Better bus service and subsidised ferries (or at least ferries integrated with the bus service so you don’t pay separately for each service would be great.)
Do not support

- The North Shore pays a huge amount of money into the collective pot without much direct benefit - Lake Rd should be fixed without a targeted rate.

- I am totally opposed to any proposal to widen Lake Road. Lake Road can be improved with a simple reversible lane. A targeted rate would only encourage thoughts of pushing a highway through the peninsula which would destroy what we love about the place. And I oppose any significant addition of residential property south of Esmonde Road. You can’t have it both ways.

- I believe this would be very hard to implement. Who on the peninsula would pay for this? The entire area? Devonport residents only? The bottom half suburbs? Cases can be made for all of these. Besides, many Aucklanders from other parts of the city visit Devonport and Takapuna, adding greatly to road congestion. It would seem fairer for the cost to be absorbed by general rates.

Amount respondents would be willing to pay

Responses to this question varied. Some respondents indicated a willingness to pay an amount per week, others an annual amount in one payment.

Feedback indicates that most of the people who are willing to pay a targeted rate are willing to contribute on average $150.00-$200.00 per annum.

Many of the responses indicating partial support commented that whilst supporting the idea in principle more information is required on amounts required, frequency of payment, exactly how the funds would be used and for how long the rate would be levied.

Comments received include:

- $10 a week but you should put a congestion charge at peak time. Then see how many more people get public transport!

- $104 per year per house is just $2 a week and should raise a fair chunk without putting anyone out too much.

- Whatever it takes for the most comprehensive option. Lake Road concerns only those people living on the Devonport peninsula and small catchment to the north in Takapuna who pass through it to reach Devonport or Bayswater ferries each day.

- 100 per year

- Easily. Yes it will be expensive. But I should not have to spend 40 minutes to travel 5 km every afternoon. It is just outrageous.

- Hundreds if needed.

Feedback received through events

The Devonport-Takapuna Local Board held 1 have your say event and 1 community event. Feedback was received from 114 people at the Belmont School Fair on Saturday 3 March 2018 and 275 at the Takapuna Market on Sunday 25 March 2018.
Priority 1: Where do you think could be a suitable location for a dog park in our area?

![Suitable Dog Park Area](image)

Comments received at the events were in line with those received in the written feedback in that Barry’s Point Reserve was considered to be the best option.

Priority 2: Do you support the development of a pest-free strategy for our entire area, and which pests should we focus on eliminating first?

![Support Pest Free - which pest should be eliminated first](image)

Comments received at the events were in line with those received in the written feedback.

Respondents indicate a preference that any eradication programme be carried out with a strong focus on the environment and that they are sustainable and humane.

Respondents would also like the removal of plant pest from parks, the areas surrounding Lake Pupuke and along the coastline.
Priority 3: Do you support the local board prioritising new and upgraded cycle and walkway connections, which provide an alternative to using Lake Road?

Support the LB focussing their transport budget on cycle/walkway projects to support Lake Road improvement projects

Comments received at the events were in line with those received in the written feedback. The local board is working with AT to ensure that these improvements are undertaken as quickly as possible and that funds are used to leverage maximum support from AT and NZTA in any way possible.

Priority 4: Do you support a targeted rate to contribute towards any funding made available for the Lake Road Improvements project, and if so, how much would you be willing to pay on top of your rates bill?

Support a targeted rate to contribute towards funding the Lake Rd improvements projects - how much are you willing to top of your rates bill
Whilst the responses to these questions were in line with the written feedback those who attended the events spent some time trying to understand the implications of this question and how it may be presented if adopted.

Those who supported or partially supported the proposal commented that anything that would either help to alleviate the congestion or make improvements in a shorter timeframe would be worth funding, even if this meant a targeted rate on top of other rates proposed.

This feedback must be considered in the context of the announcement regarding the government’s proposed fuel tax. This was not known when this question was posed as part of the consultation material.

Feedback received through social media channels

There was no feedback received through social media channels on the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board priorities.

Feedback on other local topics

Key themes across feedback received on other local topics include:

- *Infrastructure should be in place before building new houses*
- *Cycle ways and walkways have little impact on Lake Road commuter traffic*
- *Take cycle lanes off Lake Road*
- *Secondary route needed from Devonport to Takapuna*
- *Integrated ticketing required to encourage increased use of public transport particularly ferry services*
- *Water quality at our beaches must be considered as a priority*
- *Local arts facilities should be better funded*

Feedback received from mana whenua

No specific feedback was identified as coming from iwi on the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board priorities. Feedback was however received on Auckland Plan questions. Iwi were supportive or partially supportive on all of the issues raised in the consultation.

Information on submitters

The tables and graphs below indicate what demographic categories people identified with. This information only relates to those submitters who provided demographic information.
5. Overview of feedback received on the 10-year Budget from Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area

The 10-year Budget 2018-2028 sets out our priorities and how we’re going to pay for them. The regional consultation on the proposed 10-year Budget focused on four key issues:

- Issue 1: Transport
- Issue 2: Natural Environment
- Issue 3: Rates and charges
- Issue 4: Other changes and budget information

The written submissions received from the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area on these key issues is summarised below, along with an overview of any other areas of feedback on regional proposals with a local impact.

**Issue 1: Transport**

Aucklanders were asked their opinion on whether they would support a regional fuel tax to help pay for improvements to the transport system.

**Question 1:** We want to improve our transport system. As the population grows, congestion (and the pollution it creates) is getting worse, safety is declining and businesses are struggling to move freight and people. We are proposing that a regional fuel tax of 10 cents per litre (plus GST) be used to raise more funding for transport projects and services.

What is your opinion on the proposal to introduce a regional fuel tax to help pay for improvements to the transport system?

The graphs below give an overview of the responses from the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area.
A total of 956 submissions were received from Devonport-Takapuna residents. 37 percent supported the proposal for the regional fuel tax to pay for improvements to the transport system. Fifty seven percent did not support it with 6 commenting on other transport issues.

Support

- Need better public transport - if that's the only way to pay for it then do it.

- I hate the idea of having to pay ANOTHER tax but I understand that the money to pay for improvements to our transport system must come from somewhere.

- I really don't like it, but short of the transport fairy coming down and waving her magic wand, I don't really see a better way to get our transport problems solved. The fuel tax at least seems like it would be vaguely equitable, in that those who buy the most fuel probably also use the roads the most (and I'm assuming it would end up being priced into fares on buses).

- Rates cannot provide the required funding required for initiatives. The tax is also fair by providing that those who use roading system make a contribution.

Do not support

- Auckland citizens are already suffering from high housing price and increasing living cost. Increased fuel tax will put an additional burden on them.

- I believe that tolling new roads, coupled with targeted (and equitable) rates will be a better way of funding our transport projects

- The fuel tax punishes people with poor public transport access at the expense of the wealthy inner city which does have public transport. It's fundamentally unfair because people without frequent public transport (i.e. outer suburbs, east and north Auckland) already have to pay extra costs to keep cars going. People outside the inner city are also charged way more for public transport so this would be a triple whammy!

- Regressive tax system, those on lower incomes impacted more.

Issue 2: Natural environment

Aucklanders were asked whether they would support a water quality targeted rate

Question 2: Our harbours, beaches and streams are being polluted by overflows from ageing sewage and stormwater systems that can't cope with heavy rainfall and from contaminants washed into natural waterways. We want to improve our infrastructure to address this problem. Under current budgets this would take 30 years to achieve. We propose to introduce a new targeted rate to increase our funding of water infrastructure and speed up delivery of cleaner harbours, beaches and streams to 10 years. Our proposed targeted rate would cost the average residential ratepayer $66 per year ($1.30 per week), although this will vary based on your property value.

What is your opinion on this proposed targeted rate to speed up the delivery of cleaner harbours, beaches and streams?
The graphs below give an overview of the responses from the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area.

Support

- Small cost for protecting the environment.
- If we want to live in one of the most liveable cities in the world, the cost of living will need to be high in order to support the services that make it what it is.
- Our harbours, beaches and streams are in an appalling state and this needs to be addressed as soon as possible. NZ and Auckland should be clean and green! In saying that the maximum amount of the targeted rate should be limited to $300 and the funds must be used for cleaning up the harbours etc. as opposed to the running costs of the Council.
- Not negotiable it is a must do
- The sooner the beaches are clean the better. I cannot emphasize how much this is important to me. At the moment I feel deeply ashamed whenever I hear that a beach is closed because of our pollution.

Do not support

- This is basic hygiene and should be funded by regular rates Cut back on other non-essential spending
- I believe that setting an additional targeted rate to address these problems is deceptive. It’s just a way of trying to persuade ratepayers that Council are staying within their 2.5% rate increase. If the funds are required, then they should be added to the general rates. Saying that this doesn’t provide the same level of transparency is nonsense. A good management system can ensure funds are applied where they are designed to go.
- On a limited wage it’s hard enough to pay the rates now. Infrastructure should be paid for by private developers for the areas they are developing.
- Central govt. should work on a strategy for cleaning up beaches etc. across the whole country. This should be prioritised and existing funding used, from taxes. Ratepayers should not have to find this separately for Auckland. Council and govt. need to work together.
- Support, but on a much fairer uniform rate basis, not on the highly political capital value basis, where some will pay 5 or 10 times more than others for the same services. Also, the North Shore council invested in water clean-up for many years, to the exclusion of spending on other infrastructure (roads, libraries, parks, swimming pools, Trains, etc.). This left the North Shore with poor facilities in some regards, but a much cleaner water system. Now the North shore residents are being asked to pay a targeted rate to clean up the water elsewhere, while still suffering the lack of facilities that the rest of Auckland (especially South and CBD) obtained during the years that the North Shore was prioritising water and not trains etc.
People were also asked if they supported a natural environment targeted rate. Two options (A and B) were provided for the natural environment targeted rate.

**Question 3:** Auckland’s rapid growth is putting pressure on the environment, as is the spread of pests, weeds and diseases that are threatening many of our native species. Approximately two-thirds of Auckland’s local native species are under threat of extinction.

Our proposal is to invest more in environment initiatives and to fund this through a targeted rate (based on your property value) at one of two levels described below.

**Option A** – a targeted rate of an average rate of $21 per year per residential ratepayer. This increase would allow us to make limited improvements to environmental protection, mainly focusing on kauri dieback disease.

**Option B** – a targeted rate of an average rate of $47 per year per residential ratepayer. This increase would allow us to spend more on tackling kauri dieback disease, and allow us to better protect our native species and ecosystems.

**What is your opinion on a proposed targeted rate to invest more to protect our environment?**

The graphs below give an overview of the responses from the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area.

**Support**

- **Option A** is a fair starting point for this initiative to help protect environmental assets.

- A limited rates input is fair in conjunction with other government departments i.e. DOC

- We need to protect our wildlife because again we only have one chance and we need these organisms otherwise our ecosystems could mess up etc.

- I support as long as there is a good execution plan/ supervision.

- This is a very little cost to bear to try to save our environment.

**Do not support**

- There is no evidence that current plan to fight Kauri dieback works |

- I believe that Kauri dieback disease and environmental protection are national issues and need a nationwide solution so funding should come from government rather than Auckland ratepayers. I appreciate that we need to protect our local bush and kauri trees so do support an increase to address the local issues.

- Council shares this responsibility with DOC and other organisations. More care needs to be taken to not poison the environment in the first place.
Issue 3: Rates and charges
People were asked about a proposed rates increase of 2.5 percent for the first two years and 3.5 percent for years three to 10.

Question 4: For this 10-year Budget we are proposing an average general rates increase of 2.5 percent for the first two years and then 3.5 percent for years three to 10. This will be used to fund our growing city. Without this level of rate increase, we would have to reduce existing service levels and defer or cut some currently planned projects.

What is your opinion on this proposed rates increase?

The graphs below give an overview of the responses from the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area.

Secondly people were asked about whether online accommodation providers that meet particular thresholds should pay business rates and the Accommodation Provider Targeted Rate.

Question 5: We are proposing that online accommodation providers (e.g. Airbnb properties) who let out their whole property (not just a room) for a certain number of days per year should pay business rates and the Accommodation Provider Targeted Rate (if the property is within a certain zone). This would mean they are treated the same way as other accommodation providers.

What is your opinion on this proposal?

The graphs below give an overview of the responses from the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area.

Support

- They should be treated the same as all other accommodation providers such as hotels and motels.
- I strongly support any move to fairly tax rental providers who remove housing from the local property market and undercut hotels and other accommodation providers. If you operate a business from your property you should be taxed and rated as such.
 günün beşinci kişi

İngilizce

- Support in theory, interest is how practical enforcement would work. If it cannot be enforced effectively I don’t see the point.

Do not support

- Auckland is short of good quality accommodation. To build new places does not stack up economically for the private sector. People are squeezed with our significant rates as it is without pushing them out of the sector and thus making our accommodation woes worse.

- Not worth the cost of identifying and charging them

Issue 4: other changes and budget information

Aucklanders were asked if they had any other feedback on matters in the consultation document.

Question 7: Please provide any other feedback on other matters in the consultation document or supporting information, such as changes to waste service charges (targeted rate to fund food waste collection service and standardisation of user-pays refuse collection), Tūpuna Maunga Authority Draft Operational Plan or the proposal to disestablish Auckland Council Investments Limited.

Feedback on other regional proposals with a local impact

Feedback was received from the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area on other regional proposals.

The table below provides information on other topics that were raised in the feedback.

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<th>Theme</th>
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<td>37. Public transport and travel demand management</td>
<td>514</td>
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<td>38. Transport key projects</td>
<td>21</td>
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<td>39. Water supply</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>40. Waste water treatment and disposal</td>
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<td>41. Storm water management</td>
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6. Overview of feedback received on the Auckland Plan 2050 from Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area

The Auckland Plan 2050 sets our long-term direction and looks at the important challenges we need to address in the following outcome areas:

- Outcome area 1: Belonging and participation
- Outcome area 2: Māori identity and wellbeing
Devonport-Takapuna Local Board
08 May 2018

10-year Budget and Auckland Plan refresh consultation feedback report

- Outcome area 3: Homes and places
- Outcome area 4: Transport and access
- Outcome area 5: Environment and cultural heritage
- Outcome area 6: Opportunity and prosperity.

There is a question in the feedback form that relates to each outcome area. The questions and text below are directly from the feedback form. The feedback from the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area is set out under each question.

**Question 1: An inclusive Auckland**

In a fast-growing city of increasing diversity and social change, people may or may not feel included or enjoy positive life experiences. The Auckland Plan proposes an inclusive Auckland where people live together with trust and mutual respect and everyone has the opportunity to participate to their full potential.

**Do you think the six focus areas identified in Belonging and Participation will achieve this?**

The graph below gives an overview of the responses from the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area.

- **Support**
  - 36%
- **Do not support**
  - 47%
- **Partially**
  - 18%

**Support**

- This is a very inclusive plan
- As a community organisation we absolutely support this intent and the focus areas outlined. More of a plan of how these are going to be realised is needed. We note Auckland Council embraces an empowered community approach but it has some way to go to do to fully realise this intent. The reality for many community groups is that the processes and bureaucracy of council are an impediment to achieving in these areas. Council needs to embrace and work in more community led ways and that involves more listening and devolving of power and resources to local people and community groups.
- The values are strong and believable. Delivering on them will be the hard part...
- It’s all about encouraging physical activity and improving mental health. Health and wellbeing of residents must be the guiding principle

**Do not support**

- It is all just words with no substance behind it. What about the hundreds living rough in Auckland? What is your plan for them?
- It all sounds good but how is it going to be accomplished? Better to focus many more resources on education and economic opportunity. Those six goals will follow naturally.
- No, I disagree with your SOCIAL ENGINEERING nonsense. I absolutely and totally disagree with every single measure you are suggesting.

**Question 2: Advance Māori well-being**

The strengths and contributions Māori bring to Auckland will fuel economic growth and advance Māori well-being. With nearly a third of all Māori in Auckland aged under 15 years old, the Auckland Plan proposes investing more in tamariki and rangatahi to advance Māori well-being.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do you think the seven focus areas identified in Māori Well-being and Identity will achieve this?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The graph below gives an overview of the responses from the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area.

- **Support**
  - Māori youth are the largest proportion of Māori in NZ. Their success is all of our success.
  - This is a fundamental part of NZ, so of course we should fund it.
  - 03/28/2018 08:14:46 - The tamariki are our future - and they have far greater capacity to evolve and change as will be required by the uncertain future our city is facing. I also believe fostering maturanga Māori is critical for the ongoing health and resilience of our natural environment. Our indigenous peoples have long been kaitiaki of this land - and have many valuable lessons to teach the next generation, and our residents in general.

- **Do not support**
  - More meaningless claptrap. Social interventions such as these are the province of central government. It’s also racially exclusive and potentially socially divisive. Ensure the fundamentals are right, so all Aucklanders including Māori can live in clean, safe communities, get to work on time and enjoy their city.
  - Māori should be treated the same as every other NZ citizen. Social engineering is the government’s job. If the council stopped these types of social interventions they would not be increasing our rates i.e. taxes.

**Question 3: Affordable homes**

Lack of affordable housing is creating stress for many Aucklanders. It is driving some key workers out of Auckland and limiting our ability to attract and retain talent. The Auckland Plan proposes that all Aucklanders deserve healthy, affordable homes with secure tenure in well-designed places, whether they own or rent their homes.

| Do you think the five focus areas identified in Homes and Places will achieve this? |
The graph below gives an overview of the responses from the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area.

**Support**
- This is an absolute priority, equal first with transport.
- We need to ensure that new housing developments include adequate provision of quality public spaces & community facilities. We need to focus new housing around rapid transit so as not to exacerbate the congestion issues. New developments need to have the necessary planned public transport infrastructure and not lock in the fossil fuel intensive infrastructure of previous suburban developments. We need to stop urban sprawl and support a more compact urban form by ensuring at least 80% of likely future growth is within existing urban zone boundaries.
- Particularly increasing the security of tenure and improving the quality of existing dwellings (e.g. with insulation).

**Do not support**
- You cannot intensify housing development without good infrastructure. The Inner City is at gridlock. Build on the fringe of Auckland and improve transport infrastructure.
- Council is the biggest impediment to development. Reduce consenting times and costs. Remove the restrictions on building on peripheral land. All this would better help with affordable housing. Any further subsidy should be responsibility of central government.

**Question 4: Moving easily around Auckland**
People lack choice in how they get around and it can take a long time to get where they need to go. To better connect people and places, the Auckland Plan proposes an integrated transport system that accelerates progress on walking, cycling and public transport and makes better use of existing networks.

*Do you think the seven focus areas identified in Transport and Access will achieve this?*

The graph below gives an overview of the responses from the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area.
Support

- integrated, efficient transport a vital role of the council
- Water transport (ferry services) get a mention but lack the focus you have given for cycle ways/walking. The infrastructure (seaways) are in place. Why not more wharf facilities on the Northshore. Takapuna is a primary transformation area, and have a ferry service such as it had in the past
- Number 1 priority for Auckland. Double ferries and busses, and half the costs, will be much cheaper than new roads. Also, light rail to the North Shore and airport.

Do not support

- You presently have ferries dominated by only one operator Fullers and so a monopoly is in operation. You have completely clogged up roads and a pathetic train system. What a mess. For a World City, we are a laughing stock. Introduce a better train network and a second ferry operator
- An aging population will not ride bikes anywhere to important meetings affecting their life and lifestyle. Cars are still a preferred means of mobility. Takapuna and Devonport do not have rail, will not get rail, so why is it of concern to Auckland City’s north shore residents?

Question 5: Protecting and enhancing our environment

Unprecedented growth has required Auckland to provide for essential development, which has had an impact on our environment and cultural heritage. The Auckland Plan proposes utilising every opportunity to protect and enhance Auckland’s environment as growth and development happens.

**Do you think the six focus areas identified in Environment and Cultural Heritage will achieve this?**

The graph below gives an overview of the responses from the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area.

![Graph showing responses]

- We need to see the environment as part of what and who we are not as something separate. Every spending on infrastructure should have the environment not cost as its primary consideration
- 03/30/2018 12:25:56 - If acted on the focus areas are heading in the right direction. Making people more aware and responsible for their environment and keeping green spaces and recreational facilities is important.
- These focus areas need stricter goals and targets such as: Zero Carbon Auckland by 2050. Protect & restore our natural environment, including significant reforestation. Ensure all Auckland’s harbours & beaches are clean & swimmable by 2030. Zero Waste to landfill by 2050

Do not support

- Until storm water/sewerage overflows can be managed this objective is not achievable. Intensive residential numbers expected to flow from the unitary plan will only exacerbate this pollution problem
- Cultural and built heritage is completely ignored and needs to be given the same priority as in the original Auckland Plan. - the continuing neglect of the Symonds St heritage cemetery is a major civic and social disgrace
- We need to stop the felling of trees in our urban area. This is changing our street scape / environment negatively. Birdlife will decrease if there are not enough trees providing food and shelter.

**Question 6: Equipping people for future jobs**

Rapid technology advances will create challenges, opportunities and change across many industries and jobs. The Auckland Plan proposes Aucklanders will need to adapt to the coming changes by investing in education, training and skills development for all.

*Do you think the five focus areas identified in Opportunity and Prosperity will achieve this?*

The graph below gives an overview of the responses from the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area.

- **Support**: 36%  
- **Do not support**: 45%  
- **Partially**: 19%

**Support**

- More investment in training and retraining is essential in the modern world of technology. Create conditions to keep our young folk employed and remain here.

- More needs to be done in training skilled people to work in building industry. We shouldn’t be emergency recruiting overseas Chinese trades people that we haven’t enough

**Do not support**

- These focus areas are mostly outside the proper functions of local government. Education and Training, Business Innovation, employment policies etc. are the functions of the appropriate government Ministry. Public and private businesses should be the drivers of the Auckland economy.

- I think education is vital but don’t see this as local government responsibility. Local government services, infrastructure development and environmental protection are the job of the council.

**Question 7: Shaping our growth**

Auckland has to provide for around 740,000 more people in the next 30 years, which would mean another 320,000 dwellings and up to 270,000 extra jobs. The Auckland Plan proposes to manage long-term population growth by prioritising development in existing urban areas and establishing new communities and new business land in future urban areas. Investment in Auckland’s infrastructure will need to keep up with the pace and scale of growth.

*Do you think the proposed approach for enabling growth will effectively provide for Auckland’s future?
The graph below gives an overview of the responses from the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area.

![Graph showing support and not support percentages]

Support

- We need to grow upwards - but we need to make living in a dense living situation great. Its fine being dense, when you’ve got all of the other infrastructure around it making it work - ala public services, public transport, parks, a feeling of connection to the city.

- Auckland needs more intensification - it cannot go out any further. It needs to go up so there are more equal opportunities created, and more choice for people.

Do not support

- It will become a dirty and crowded city with ghettos in the inner city and any places where intensification is being allowed without the support of other infrastructure. It is a shame that so much is being rushed through without thought for the ugliness of what is being created. Build at any cost seems to be the mantra

- Because our infrastructure cannot support this volume of growth and trying to get it up to spec will have a massive impact on existing Aucklanders
Draft Auckland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018 – Briefing report on feedback received from the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area

Purpose

To summarise feedback received from residents of the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area on the draft Auckland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018.

Executive Summary

Overall, 97 submissions were received on the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018 from the board area. This represented five per cent of the total submissions received. Responses suggested that the majority of submitters supported the overall direction of the draft plan with:

- 84 per cent supporting expanding council’s focus to non-domestic waste
- 81 per cent supporting working with businesses to reduce construction and demolition, plastic and organic waste
- 84 per cent supporting the expansion of the council’s network of Community Recycling Centres
- 80 per cent supporting advocacy for product stewardship and container deposit schemes.

Submitters also included a number of comments on key topics of interest to them, such as, the food scraps collection, a focus on local education and the goal of Zero Waste by 2040.

Context

This report is provided to the local board summarising the consultation feedback received on the draft Auckland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018 from their area. The report covers the key consultation topics raised, primarily, through feedback form.

This report only covers formal submissions received by 28 March 2018. Late or informal submissions have not been included in the analysis due to time constraints.

Waste-related feedback given through the Long-term Plan 2012-2028 consultation process is not described in this report. This is covered in attachment A – 10 year Budget 2018-2028 and Auckland Plan consultation report for Devonport-Takapuna Local Board which summarises all feedback received from the board area on the long-term plan, including on waste issues.

A report summarising all submissions from across the region to the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018 is available on the Auckland Council website: [https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/have-your-say/hearings/find-hearing/Pages/Hearing-documents.aspx?HearingId=202](https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/have-your-say/hearings/find-hearing/Pages/Hearing-documents.aspx?HearingId=202). The Waste Hearings Panel will consider this report when they meet from 30 April to 11 May.
The final Auckland Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018 will then be approved by Environment and Community Committee on 12 June 2018.

**Overview of submissions**

At the close of the submission period on 28 March 2018, 6,758 submissions had been received online and in hard copy form. 96 submissions were provided in the form of videos and drawings.

Of these written submissions, 4,605 were pro formas from the Auckland Ratepayers’ Alliance. The pro forma submissions from the Auckland Ratepayers’ Alliance did not answer feedback form questions and did not include an address. Their responses are, therefore, not included in the statistics for the board shown below.

**Submissions by Board Area**

The breakdown of submissions by board area is shown below in Table One. 97 of these (five per cent) were from Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area.

**Table 1: Breakdown by local board area**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local board</th>
<th>Number of submitters</th>
<th>Percentage of submitters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albert-Eden Local Board</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devonport-Takapuna Local Board</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin Local Board</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Barrier Local Board</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson-Massey Local Board</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hibiscus and Bays Local Board</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howick Local Board</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaipōtiki Local Board</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manurewa Local Board</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maungakiekie-Tāmaki Local Board</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ōrākei Local Board</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papakura Local Board</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Local board | Number of submitters | Percentage of submitters
--- | --- | ---
Puketāpapa Local Board | 35 | 2%
Rodney Local Board | 190 | 9%
Upper Harbour Local Board | 57 | 3%
Waiheke Local Board | 75 | 3%
Waitākere Ranges Local Board | 96 | 4%
Waitematā Local Board | 130 | 6%
Whau Local Board | 88 | 4%
Regional | 1 | 0%
Not Supplied (non ARA) | 174 | 8%
Outside Auckland | 25 | 1%
*Not Supplied ARA | 4,605 |

**Breakdown by Submission Type - Regional**

As Tables Two and Three show, submissions were received in various forms, including the feedback form (on-line and written), long-form submissions, pro forma submissions and informal submissions including videos and drawings.

**Table 2 – Regional breakdown by formal submission type**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formal submission type</th>
<th>Number of submissions</th>
<th>Percentage of submissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Council’s submission feedback form (online and hard copy)</td>
<td>1,834</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long form submissions</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro forma - Auckland Ratepayers’ Alliance</td>
<td>4,605</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro forma submissions (non-Auckland Ratepayers’ Alliance)</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6,758</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3 – Regional types of informal submissions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Informal submission type</th>
<th>Number of comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Videos and drawings</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other informal submissions</td>
<td>1,478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have Your Say event feedback</td>
<td>449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Responses to Consultation Questions for Board Area

The consultation feedback form asked respondents to answer seven questions. Responses to each from residents of the board area are summarised below in Tables 4 and 5.

Table 4. Priority outcomes for residents of the board area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Response</th>
<th>% submissions local board</th>
<th>% submissions regional</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Auckland Council is responsible for managing and minimising waste</td>
<td>Delivering value for money for ratepayers and Aucklanders</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>across the region. When we make decisions about waste, which outcomes</td>
<td>Reliability of collection services</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>are most important to you. (Please select up to 3 options.)</td>
<td>Reducing waste to landfill and carbon emissions</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reducing environmental and marine pollution</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tidy public places</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Creating jobs in resource recovery and processing industries</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Results showed that the highest priorities for residents of the board area were reducing environmental and marine pollution and reducing waste to landfill and carbon emissions. The lowest priority was reliability of collection services.

Table Five. Support for key directions in draft plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Response</th>
<th>% submissions local board</th>
<th>% submissions regional</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. In the last plan, we focused mostly on our services to households,</td>
<td>Strongly agree</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>which</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
handle around 20 per cent of the waste that goes to landfill. Now we want to expand our waste minimisation efforts to include the 80 per cent of waste that comes from businesses and commercial activities. What do you think of this approach and why?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>4%</th>
<th>5%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Strongly disagree</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. The three largest categories of commercial waste going to landfill are construction and demolition waste, plastics, and organic waste (food, green and other types of organic waste). We want to work with businesses to try new approaches to reduce this waste. What do you think of this approach and why?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Strongly agree</th>
<th>67%</th>
<th>60%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Neutral</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Strongly disagree</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. We want to make it easy for people to make better choices locally about how they dispose of unwanted items, so those items can be reused or recycled. Five Community Recycling Centres are up and running and we have plans to provide seven more by 2024. What do you think of this approach and why?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Strongly agree</th>
<th>61%</th>
<th>59%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Neutral</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Strongly disagree</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. We want to encourage central government to introduce product stewardship schemes. This includes a container deposit scheme where drink containers such as plastic, glass bottles and cans include a refundable deposit when returned for recycling. This would encourage more recycling and help to shift the costs of recovery from council and ratepayers to the producers and consumers of beverages. What do you think of this approach and why?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Strongly agree</th>
<th>59%</th>
<th>61%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Neutral</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Strongly disagree</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. The Hauraki Gulf Islands have unique waste management and minimisation requirements. The Tikapa-Moana Hauraki Gulf Islands Draft Waste Plan sets a vision and outlines a practical approach to waste management and minimisation for the communities of Waiheke, Aotea Great Barrier, Rakino and Kawau Islands. What do you think about the approach outlined in this plan and why?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Strongly agree</th>
<th>26%</th>
<th>27%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Neutral</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Strongly disagree</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Additional comments about the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan:

In addition to the responses above, some of the key themes arising from submissions in the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area are highlighted below with some typical comments:

**Food Scraps Collection**

*I support a food waste collection in Auckland.*

*I support a short-term targeted rate to pay for the initial coordination of food waste management, but would like a pay-as-you-throw food waste collection within five years.*

*I think the organic food collection service is a fantastic idea, but I think it should be user pays so not to penalize those who compost themselves and don’t require the service. In order to encourage those who do use the service the cost should be significantly less than refuse to encourage separating the rubbish.*

*Organic food waste collection should be optional - many people use their own composting system and do not need the expense and waste of another waste collection.*

**Local Education**

*More education resources for local communities and schools.*

*Local education on waste minimization. Educational programmes through all schools to increase awareness of the benefits of recycling.*

*More focus on business waste reduction programmes by spending a fairer proportion of waste levy income from businesses and business rates on waste education for businesses.*

**Support for Zero Waste by 2040 Goal**

*I want a Devonport Zero Waste.*

*I want Auckland to be Zero Waste by 2040. I love this country always thought it was the best in the world before I had seen anywhere else in the World! Let’s lead the world.*

*I want Auckland to be Zero Waste by 2040.*

*Setting a vision for the whole of Auckland is awesome and sets an example for the rest of the country. Well done*  

**Other Comments**

*Continued support and development of the Devonport Community Recycling Centre and its facilities to the local community. More resourcing for repair cafes.*

*Public place recycling in places like Devonport where visitors are unable to make the right choices as there are little or no recycling bins.*

*Phase out single use plastic bags*
Attachment C – Devonport-Takapuna Local Board

2017/2018 Locally Driven Initiative (LDI) operating projects to be deferred to 2018/2019

The following projects meet the criteria for deferral under the Local Board Funding Policy:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Korean Garden grant</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takapuna Beach Reserve concept plan</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitor information centre scoping</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barry’s point reserve development plan</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunnynook local economic development plan</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$286,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Feedback on Rates Remission and Postponement Policy

File No.: CP2018/06707

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report
1. To provide analysis of public feedback on the review of the Rates Remission and Postponement Policy and to seek the views of the local board on the proposed policy.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary
Replacement of legacy schemes for natural heritage and community and sporting organisations with grants
2. The Rates Remission and Postponement Policy proposal provides for:
   • transfer of current budget for legacy remission schemes to the operating group with relevant expertise (e.g. remissions budget for Natural Heritage will transfer to Environmental Services, while those for local community facilities will transfer to the relevant local board as asset based service funding)
   • current recipient receives same support (excluding GST) as a grant guaranteed for three years
   • development of an integrated approach to supporting outcomes for natural heritage, and community and sporting activities across the region.
3. One-hundred and twelve submitters opposed the proposal and 28 supported it. Ninety-one submitters, including the Queen Elizabeth the Second Trust (QEII Trust) and Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand (Forest and Bird), wanted remissions retained for land with a QEII covenant. Twenty-seven responses cited the uncertainty of ongoing support. Twenty-four thought grants would require more administration. Nine respondents stated they would be worse off as they were not GST registered.
4. Currently there is significant regional variation in the level of support available and how it is provided (e.g. remissions, grants, subsidised rentals). Depending on location, some properties are receiving multiple forms of council funding. This leads to inequity and a lack of transparency in the use of council funding.
5. This proposal aligns this legacy funding with council’s broader funding for these activities. The proposal is a transitional step that enables the relevant council groups to integrate this legacy funding into regionally consistent support schemes.
6. Officers recommend that the proposal be adopted with the following amendments:
   • budget increased by $10,000 to cover the cost of GST for recipients not GST registered
   • direct officers to work with sector groups on the development of an integrated approach to council support for these activities.

Introduction of a remission for the accommodation provider targeted rate (APTR)
7. The proposed remission provided for owners of no more than two serviced apartments with long-term fixed rental leases to hotel operators to receive a remission of the APTR. The remission would be reduced in equal steps over 10 years. Thirty-nine submitters supported and 30 were opposed to the proposal. Thirteen thought the APTR should not be charged while 11 wanted the remission scheme to be more generous.
8. Officers recommend adoption of the APTR remission scheme as proposed.
Amendments to regional remissions

9. Six submitters were supportive of aspects of the regional schemes, and none were opposed. Officers recommend adoption as proposed.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board:

a) endorses the proposal to:
   i. transfer current budget for legacy remissions schemes for natural heritage and community and sports organisations to the operating group with relevant expertise
   ii. transfer current budget for postponements for Great Barrier Island businesses to the Great Barrier Island Local Board
   iii. grant the current recipient the same support, guaranteed for three years
   iv. develop an integrated approach to supporting outcomes for natural heritage, and community and sporting activities across the region.

b) endorses the Rates Remission and Postponement Policy in Attachment B to this report, which includes the following amendments to the existing policy:
   i. introduction of a remission scheme for the Accommodation Provider Targeted rate
   ii. amendments to the remission for residents of licence to occupy retirement villages and Papakāinga housing to remove references to retirement villages and the Interim Transport Levy
   iii. amendments to simplify the remission for rates penalties
   iv. removal of the legacy remissions schemes for natural heritage and community and sports organisations and postponement for Great Barrier Island.

c) endorses the amendments to the postponement for Manukau Sport Clubs to restrict the scheme to current applicants and to close off the scheme after three years.

Horopaki / Context

10. Council is required to review and consult on its Rates Remission and Postponement Policy every six years. The policy was last reviewed in 2012.

11. The policy offers 11 legacy remissions and postponement schemes that were carried over from the previous councils. These schemes only apply in the district of the originating council. They provide varying levels of support for:
   - community and sporting organisations
   - rating units protected for natural or historic or cultural conservation purposes
   - commercial properties on Great Barrier Island.

12. A summary of the level of funding provided by these remission schemes by local board is in Attachment C. Attachment D provides a list of community and sporting organisations receiving support by local board area.

13. The policy also includes seven regional schemes that provide financial assistance or address anomalies in how rates are applied.
14. When the APTR was adopted in 2017, the council asked officers to consider applications for remissions for properties with long-term fixed rental agreements with hotel operators and forward contracts that didn’t include provision for price adjustments. These were considered under the Remission of Rates for Miscellaneous Purposes scheme.

15. A review of the Rates Remission and Postponement Policy was undertaken by officers. Local boards provided feedback on the draft Rates Remission and Postponement Policy at their December meetings. The draft policy for consultation was agreed by the 27 February 2018 meeting of the Finance and Performance Committee.

16. Consultation was open to the public from 13 March to 13 April 2018. Notification of the consultation was targeted to:
   - current recipients of legacy remission and postponement schemes
   - ratepayers currently charged the Accommodation Provider Targeted Rate
   - administrators for retirement villages currently receiving the remission for licence to occupy retirement villages and Papakāinga.
   - relevant key stakeholders, including the QEII Trust and Forest and Bird.

**Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu / Analysis and advice**

17. Analysis of feedback and officers’ responses has been separated into the key issues on which feedback was received. A summary of feedback by local board is in Attachment A.

**Legacy remission and postponement schemes**

**Proposal**

18. The proposal retained the current budget for each legacy scheme and transferred administration and budget to the operating group with the relevant expertise. Decision-making for regional activities would fall under the relevant operating group delegation and local asset based services with local boards.

19. Support would be provided in the form of a grant rather than a remission. Current recipients would receive a grant (excluding GST) at the same level as the existing remission, for a period of three years adjusted for any changes in their rates.

20. Officers would report back on the integration of these grants with a wider approach to supporting these activities, developed with sector groups, within the three-year transition.

21. The draft policy retained the postponement of rates for two Manukau golf clubs for a period of three years, after which it would expire. At the end of the three years, any postponed rates would remain as a liability on the property, to be paid on sale or transfer of the property.

**Feedback**

22. One-hundred and fifty-three submitters provided feedback on the proposal for legacy schemes for natural heritage and community and sports organisations. Responses are summarised in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feedback on Legacy Remission</th>
<th>Number of submitters who:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Responded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supports proposal</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opposes proposal</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comment</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>153</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Feedback related to remissions for natural heritage

23. One-hundred and five submitters commented on legacy remissions for natural heritage, with 91 opposed to the proposal. Key themes from feedback and officers comments are set out in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Feedback points</th>
<th>Officers’ comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QEII Trust covenanted land should be non-rateable</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Land is only non-rateable if owned or used by (e.g. under a lease) the QEII trust. The QEII Trust is empowered by its establishing legislation to pay the rates on land that has a covenant to the Trust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will be worse off because not GST registered</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Officers recommend funding the GST component which would leave recipients in the same position as currently. This will cost $10,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ongoing support (after three years) is uncertain</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Neither grants nor remissions guarantee on-going support, as policies can be changed. All support should be subject to regular review to ensure value for ratepayers in terms of outcomes achieved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants require more administration</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Grants can provide long-term support with same administration requirements as current schemes. Properties in Waitakere already receive grants for rates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants will not encourage people to covenant land in future</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>The incentive value of remissions is minimal compared to the opportunity cost of covenaniting land. Council offers grants that can be used for costs associated with covenaniting land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remissions recognise value to environment of QEII Trust covenants</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>Grants offer flexibility to increase recognition of the beneficial outcomes achieved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remissions recognise the cost of maintaining covenanted land</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Amount of remission is limited to the amount of rates charged to the land and is not related to the costs of maintenance. Grants provide more flexibility in level of support offered. This issue can be considered when options for future support are developed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs of maintaining QEII Trust land as identified in Waikato study(^1) which put the cost to owners for establishing a covenant at $64,000, and the annual cost to maintain the land at $6000</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Figures in the study were derived from a sample of properties with QEII Trust covenants, of which 11 were in Auckland. For the Auckland sample, the study records an average cost for establishment as $8457 in cash and $2818 in non-cash costs. Annual maintenance costs were $319 cash and $1062 non-cash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removing remissions is inconsistent with Resource Management Act (RMA) and/or Unitary Plan</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Council uses a variety of mechanisms to meet its obligations under the RMA and Unitary Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extend remissions to Significant Ecological Areas (SEAs)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>SEA status does not guarantee enduring protection for native habitats.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Waikato University: “2017 Investment in Covenanted Land Conservation” prepared for the Queen Elizabeth the Second Trust
Feedback related to remissions for community and sporting organisations

24. Thirty-six submitters commented on legacy remissions for community and sporting organisations, of which 15 represented organisations receiving a remission. The following table sets out the key themes from submitters commenting on remissions for community groups:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Feedback points</th>
<th>Officers’ comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ongoing support is uncertain</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Neither grants nor remissions guarantee ongoing support, as policies can be changed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants require more administration</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Grants can provide long-term support with same administration requirements as current schemes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support should continue because of the benefit the organisation provides to the community</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Feedback reflects concerns for continuation of support rather than the form in which it is received.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removing support will have significant financial impact on the organisation</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>It is proposed that options for future support be developed with input from relevant sectors within the three years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supports grants or remissions so long as support maintained</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rates cost will need to be met through existing funding agreement with council</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Harmonising funding mechanisms will reduce administration for some organisations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

25. No feedback was received on the proposals for postponements for Manukau Sports Clubs that are provided to two golf clubs. One submitter opposed the transfer of rates postponements to Great Barrier Island businesses to grants as they thought any future loss of support may make essential services financially unviable.

Key stakeholder feedback

26. The QEII Trust and Forest and Bird opposed the proposal to replace legacy remissions with grants for QEII Trust covenanted land. The feedback of the QEII Trust and Forest and Bird reflect the key feedback points above. Federated Farmers considered that transitioning legacy remissions for natural heritage and community and sporting organisations to grants would signal a lack of commitment by council to these activities. Both the QEII Trust and Federated Farmers supported consideration by the council of grants in addition to remissions for QEII Trust covenanted land.

Remission for the Accommodation Provider Targeted Rate (APTR) Proposal

27. The draft policy proposed a new remission scheme to remit APTR for the following:

- properties used as emergency accommodation, in proportion to the amount of time and the part of the property that is put to this use
- ratepayers who own no more than two serviced apartments, who are paid a fixed rent by a hotel operator (with no profit sharing), and who are unable to pass on the cost of the rate and unable to exit the contract before the start of the rating year (a partial remission will apply where the lease to the accommodation operator expires during the rating year). This remission will be phased out over 10 years, with the amount of remission available declining by a tenth each year.

28. Remissions under this scheme are expected to cost ratepayers $1.2 million in 2018/2019, with this amount declining over the next 10 years.
29. Seventy-three submitters provided feedback, with 39 in support of the proposal and 30 opposed. Of those opposed, five thought the remission should be more generous. The key themes from feedback are shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response to remissions</th>
<th>Feedback points</th>
<th>Officers’ comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remission assists those who most need it</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>This feedback reflects the key issues for and against adoption of an APTR remission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remission supported because can't pass on rate to operator</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remission shouldn't be offered - everyone should pay</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No APTR should be charged</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Six supported and six opposed the proposal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remission should be available to more properties</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Three supported, four opposed proposal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full remission should be granted until lease ends</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>One supported proposal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Should use bed tax or similar charge rather than APTR</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Two supported, one opposed proposal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

30. None of the key stakeholder organisations notified of the consultation opted to make a submission.

Amendment to regional schemes

Proposal

31. The proposed changes are:
   - rates penalties – simplifying the scheme for easier administration
   - license to occupy retirement villages and Papakāinga housing – removes references to:
     - retirement villages as residents now qualify for central government rates rebates
     - Interim Transport Levy (should this levy not be continued)
   - remission for rates transition management policy change properties – this scheme is redundant.

Feedback

32. Two submitters supported the proposed change to the remission for licence to occupy retirement villages and Papakāinga scheme. Grey Power requested that the scheme remain unchanged until the rates rebate process has been established. Four submitters broadly supported the policy. Grey Power and four other submitters wanted greater support for older/retired residents in general.

33. One submitter supported the changes to the penalty scheme.

Conclusions and recommendations

34. Officers recommend that for the legacy remissions schemes:
   - transfer of the current budget to the operating group with relevant expertise
   - current recipient receives same support (excluding GST) as a grant guaranteed for three years
   - development of a standardised approach to support these outcomes across the region
   - an increase in the budget of $10,000 to cover GST cost for recipients not registered for GST.
35. The proposal:
   • maintains supports for existing recipients, with a three year transition
   • aligns responsibility for these grants with relevant areas of council
   • allows this support to be considered alongside other sources of funding as regionally consistent support mechanisms are developed
   • remove the current legacy remissions schemes.

36. Grants are recommended over remissions as they offer greater transparency and oversight for rates expenditure. The proposal provides a first step in transitioning the issue of equitable council support for natural heritage and community and sporting organisations, and recognises that support is currently inconsistent across the region. Currently, some areas may be able access remissions while others receive grants, subsidised rents or are directly supported to deliver services for council. For example, two sports facilities receive remissions and community access grants, while 16 of the 42 recipients of the Green Network Grants for rates also claim the rates remission.

37. Officers also recommend the changes to the regional schemes in the Rates Remission and Postponement Policy, and the introduction of a scheme for the remission of the accommodation provider targeted rate be adopted as proposed.

Alternative options

38. Officers considered the following alternatives but do not recommend them. The council could choose to:
   • retain the existing schemes: this will continue the current inequities in regional support
   • remove the schemes without a transition: potential for significant impact for current recipients, particularly as other forms of council support are not always consistently available across the region
   • extend the remission schemes to cover the entire region: would require further policy work to develop appropriate options and have substantially increased cost. Does not align support with other council funding mechanisms. Level of support determined by rates (driven by property values) rather than outcomes achieved.

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

39. Implications for local boards are set out in the report. Under the proposal, boards will be provided with additional asset based service funding. This will maintain the existing level of support for local community and sports groups in their board area that currently receive remissions (or postponements in the case of Great Barrier Island).

40. The amount of support provided by the rates remission and postponement policy varies significantly by local board area (a summary of the amount of remissions, and the individual schemes by board area is in Attachment C). In other areas, support may be provided through grants, discounted rentals, and the direct provision of facilities and services by council. Within the three-year transition period, officers will report back on options for integrating funding mechanisms across the region.

41. Analysis of feedback by local board area is in Attachment A to the report.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori / Māori impact statement

42. No significant feedback was received from Māori or Māori organisations. Māori land is eligible for support under the Rates Remission for Māori Freehold Land Policy. This policy is not under review.
Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea / Financial implications
43. The financial implications are set out in the report.

Ngā raru tūpono / Risks
44. There are no identified risks.

Ngā koringa ā-muri / Next steps
45. Local board feedback will be reported to the 30 May 2018 meeting of the Finance and Performance Committee for the consideration and adoption of the Rates Remission and Postponement Policy.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Feedback summary by local board</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Draft Rates Remission and Postponement Policy</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Remission value by local board</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Community and sporting remissions by local board (Under Separate Cover) - CONFIDENTIAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Beth Sullivan - Principal Advisor Policy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Andrew Duncan - Manager Financial Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Ross Tucker - Acting General Manager, Financial Strategy and Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Louise Mason - GM Local Board Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eric Perry - Relationship Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment A: Feedback on the Draft Rates Remission and Postponement Policy summarised by Local Board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Board</th>
<th>No of submitters receiving remission</th>
<th>Supports Proposal for Legacy Remissions</th>
<th>Opposes Proposal for Legacy remissions</th>
<th>Supports APTR Remission</th>
<th>Opposes APTR Remission</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albert-Eden</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devonport-Takapuna</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Barrier</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson-Massey</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hibiscus and Bays</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howick</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaipatiki</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangere-Otahuhu</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maungakiekie-Tamaki</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orakei</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otara-Papatoetoe</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papakura</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puketapapa</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodney</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Harbour</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiheke</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waitakere Ranges</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waitemata</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whau</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Auckland</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment B: Draft Rates remission and postponement policy

Policy purpose and overview

The objective of this policy is to:

- provide ratepayers with some financial or other assistance where they might otherwise have difficulty meeting their obligations
- address circumstances where the rating system results in anomalies in the incidence of rates
- support the achievement of broader council policy objectives.

The council’s remission and postponement policy is set out in three parts each containing a number of schemes.

Part 1 - Financial assistance and support

- remission of rates to top-up the rates rebate
- remission for residents who occupy Papakāinga housing under a licence to occupy
- remission of rates penalties
- postponement of rates for residential properties
- remission of accommodation provider targeted rate.

Part 2 - Addressing anomalies

- remission of rates for miscellaneous purposes
- remission of uniform annual general charges and targeted rates levied as uniform annual charges on certain rating units.

Part 3 - Other schemes

- postponement of rates for sports clubs in the district of the former Manukau City Council

Policy background

Section 102(5) of the Local Government Act 2002 provides that a council may have a rates remission and postponement policy.
Full details and criteria for the remission and postponement schemes

This section has the full details of each remission and postponement scheme, as well as outlining the objectives and criteria for each scheme.

Applications

The ratepayer or ratepayer’s agent must apply to the council on the prescribed remission or postponement form. The application should show how the remission or postponement will support the objectives of the scheme and how the property fits within the objectives. For the rates to be remitted or postponed, the council may require evidence each year, by way of statutory declaration, to confirm that the rating unit still complies with the conditions and criteria of the scheme. The council can apply for the remission or postponement on behalf of the ratepayer, provided the council is certain that the property meets all the criteria of the scheme. The council reserves the right to seek further information if it deems it necessary.

The remission or postponement will apply from the beginning of the rating period in which the application is approved and will not be backdated to prior years, unless otherwise stated in the scheme.

Part 1 - Financial assistance and support schemes

Remission of rates to top-up the rates rebate

Objectives

The objective of this remission scheme is to enable the council to address the inequity that results from Auckland ratepayers being unable to include water and wastewater charges when applying for the central government’s rate rebate scheme. This scheme allows the council to remit the difference between its rates rebate top-up calculation and the government’s rates rebate scheme to include Watercare Services Limited’s and Veolia Water Limited’s (previously United Water Limited) water and wastewater charges in the calculation.

Conditions and criteria

To be eligible for the top-up remission, the ratepayer must meet the following criteria:

1. be a residential ratepayer and reside on the property
2. have resided on the property at the beginning of the rating year (1 July)
3. be an individual, rather than an organisation or trust. The amount remitted will vary according to the:
   a. ratepayer’s gross income, including any overseas income
   b. amount of Auckland Council rates payable by the ratepayer
   c. amount of water and wastewater charges payable by the ratepayer
   d. number of children or other dependants that the ratepayer supports
Rates remission and postponement policy

e. maximum rebate and threshold limits set by central government under its rebate scheme.

Central government updates thresholds for its rates rebate scheme each year. The council’s extended rates rebate scheme is automatically updated for the new thresholds.

Remission for residents who occupy Papakāinga housing under a licence to occupy

Objectives

This remission scheme allows council to remit the uniform annual general charge for residents of Papakāinga housing who would otherwise qualify for central government’s rate rebate scheme, except they occupy their property under a licence to occupy agreement.

The remission will be applied to the rates of the Papakāinga in which the applicant resides, where an agreement exists between the village operator and Auckland Council (see more below). The benefit of the rates remission will be passed to the resident.

Conditions and criteria

To be eligible for the licence to occupy remission, the applicant must meet the following criteria:

1. be a resident of Papakāinga housing under a licence to occupy agreement
2. reside in a unit or apartment that is identified by Auckland Council as a separately used or inhabited part of the Papakāinga housing to which a separate uniform annual general charge is applied
3. reside in Papakāinga housing that has entered into an agreement with Auckland Council to:
   f. identify the rates for applicants to the scheme
   g. pass the full benefit of any rates remission granted under this scheme to the successful applicant
4. have resided on the property at the beginning of the rating year (1 July)
5. be an individual, rather than an organisation or trust
6. only one application per unit or apartment will be accepted.

Granting of a remission will depend on:

1. the applicant’s gross household income, including any overseas income
2. the share of Auckland Council rates payable by the applicant to Papakāinga housing in which the applicant resides
3. the maximum rebate and threshold limits set by central government under its rebate scheme.

Central government updates thresholds for its rates rebate scheme each year. The council’s remission for residents of a “license to occupy” within Papakāinga housing is automatically updated for the new thresholds.

How to apply

The management of Papakāinga housing accepted into the scheme will provide application forms to their residents.
Remission of rates penalties

Objectives

The objective of this scheme is to enable the council to act fairly and reasonably in relation to penalties applied when rates have not been received by the due date.

Conditions and criteria

Penalties on rates may be remitted when one or more of the following criteria are met.

1. The ratepayer has paid after the penalty date for no more than one instalment, but has not received a rates penalty remission under this policy within the past two years.
2. A new ratepayer for a rating unit has not received the rates instalment notice due to the notice of the sale or transfer of the rating unit not being received by the council prior to the issue of the instalment notice.
3. The penalties incurred on the first instalment of each new financial year will be automatically remitted if the ratepayer pays the total amount of rates due for the year, excluding the penalty on the first instalment, but including any arrears owing at the beginning of the financial year, by the second instalment due date.
4. Where the ratepayer meets the payment conditions agreed with the council to resolve any rates arrears, the council can remit any part of the penalties already incurred in the current rating year, or yet to be incurred.

The remission will apply from the beginning of the rating period in which the application is approved and will not be backdated to prior years.

Treatment of penalties on small overdue balances

When a small balance is overdue, which it is uneconomical to collect, council officers may write off the balance in line with other council procedures. Penalties will not be applied in these circumstances.

Postponement of rates for residential properties

Objectives

The objective of this scheme is to assist residential ratepayers who want to defer the payment of rates by using the equity in their property. This scheme also applies to those who may have financial difficulties or unusual circumstances, as long as they have the required equity in their property.

Criteria

The ratepayer must meet the following criteria to be considered for rates postponement:

1. The ratepayer must be the current owner of the rating unit and owned the property for at least two years.
2. The rating unit must be used solely by the ratepayer as his or her residence.
3. The postponed rates will not exceed 80 per cent of the available equity in the property. The available equity is the difference between the council’s valuation of the property (the capital value at the most recent triennial revaluation) and the value of any encumbrances.
against the property, including mortgages or loans, if the ratepayer has insured the property for its full value. Otherwise, the available equity will be the 80 per cent of council’s valuation of the land less any encumbrances against the property.

4. The ratepayer or the ratepayer’s authorised agent must apply to the council on the prescribed form.

Conditions

1. The council recommends that ratepayers considering postponing their rates seek advice from a financial adviser on the financial impacts and appropriateness of postponing their rates.
2. The council will postpone payment of the residual rates (what is left after any optional payment) if the ratepayer meets the above criteria.
3. The council may add a postponement fee each year to the postponed rates. The fee will cover the period from when the rates were originally due to when they are paid. The fee will not exceed the council’s administrative and financial costs of the postponement.
4. The postponement will apply from the beginning of the rating year in which the application for postponement is made, although the council may backdate the postponement application, depending on the circumstances.
5. Once the postponed rates are equal to, or greater than, 80 per cent of the available equity in the property, no further rates will be postponed. Any postponement will apply until one of the situations listed below occurs, at which time the postponed rates (and any postponement fee) will be immediately payable:
   a. the ratepayer’s death
   b. the ratepayer no longer owns the rating unit
   c. the ratepayer stops using the property as his or her residence
   d. a date set by the council in a particular case.
6. All or part of the postponed rates may be paid at any time.
7. The applicant can choose to postpone the payment of a lesser amount of rates than the full amount that they would be entitled to postpone under this policy.
8. Postponed rates will be registered as a statutory land charge on the rating unit’s title.
9. For the rates to be postponed, the council will require evidence each year, by way of statutory declaration, of the ratepayer’s property insurance and the value of encumbrances against the property, including mortgages and loans.

Remission of accommodation provider targeted rate

Objectives

The objective of this scheme is to promote fairness in the application of the Accommodation provider targeted rate by allowing the council to remit the rate in circumstances where it is equitable to do so.

Criteria and conditions

The council may remit the accommodation provider targeted rate, where the application meets one of the following criteria:
1. The ratepayer owns no more than two rating units that attract the Accommodation provider targeted rate, and which are under contract to be used as serviced apartments, and where the applicant can demonstrate that they have
   a. entered into a contractual arrangement regarding the use of the rating unit as commercial accommodation prior to 1 June 2017
   b. no contractual or relational/negotiating means of managing the additional costs of the rate
   c. no ability to exit, terminate or renegotiate the contract prior to the start of the rating year in which remission is applied for.

2. Where the applicant has contracted some or all of their commercial accommodation capacity to Work and Income New Zealand or other central government agency for the purpose of emergency housing.

Amount of rate to be remitted

For remissions granted under criterion 1 of this scheme:
- 100 per cent of the Accommodation provider targeted rate for the qualifying rating units in 20018/2019, with the amount of remission declining in equal steps until 2027/2028 when 10 per cent of the Accommodation provider targeted rate will be remitted. This remission scheme will expire on 30 June 2028.
- the amount of remission will be reduced on a proportional basis where the applicant is able to exit, terminate or renegotiate the contract during the rating year.

For remissions granted under criterion 2 of this scheme:
- A proportion of the Accommodation provider targeted rate calculated as follows:

\[
\text{Number of rooms or units under contract \times number days under contract} \div \text{Total number of rooms or units in motel or hotel} \times 365
\]

Part 2 - Addressing anomalies in schemes

Remission of rates for miscellaneous purposes

Objectives

The objective of this scheme is to enable the council to remit rates in circumstances that are not specifically covered by other schemes in the rates remission and postponement policy, but where the council considers it appropriate to do so.

Conditions and criteria

The council may remit rates on a rating unit where it considers it just and equitable to do so because:

1. There are special circumstances in relation to the rating unit, or the incidence of the rates (or a particular rate) assessed for the rating unit, which mean that the unit’s rates are disproportionate to those assessed for comparable rating units
2. The circumstances of the rating unit or the ratepayer are comparable to those where a remission may be granted under the council’s other rates remission policies, but are not actually covered by any of those policies.

3. There are exceptional circumstances that the council believes that it is equitable to remit the rates. The council has the final discretion to decide whether to grant a rates remission under this policy.

Remission of uniform annual general charges and targeted rates levied as fixed charges on rating units

Objectives

The objective of this scheme is to promote fairness in the application of rating by allowing the council to remit fixed charges in circumstances where it is equitable to do so.

Conditions and criteria

The council may remit uniform annual general charges and targeted rates levied as fixed charges, where the application meets one of the following criteria:

1. The rating unit is used solely for vehicle parking in conjunction with a building on a rating unit in the same ownership, and no car parking is available on the main property.

2. The rating unit is used jointly with one or more units as a single farm or horticultural entity and the group of rating units would otherwise be treated as a single rating unit, except that:
   a. the units are not strictly contiguous (for example, a farm run-off block).
   b. the occupier of all the rating units is the same but the occupier does not own the rating units or does not own all the rating units.

3. The rating unit is Māori land used jointly with one or more Māori land units as a single entity and the group of rating units would otherwise be treated as a single rating unit, except that:
   a. the units are not strictly contiguous
   b. the occupier of all the rating units is the same but the occupier does not own the rating units or does not own all the rating units.

4. The rating unit is classed by the council as a remote island that is uninhabitable or cannot be used for any practical use.

A remission will not apply to any rate that is levied for a:
   a. separate residential dwelling or business located on the rating unit
   b. service actually provided to the rating unit.

Owners wishing to claim a remission under this policy may be required to make a written application or declaration and to supply such evidence as may be requested to verify that a remission should be granted under this policy.

Part 3 - Other schemes

Postponement of rates for land described as Lot 2 DP 476554 or Lot 2 DP 510763

Objectives
Rates remission and postponement policy

To provide continued relief for three years to the two rating units that had rates postponed under the former Auckland Council rates postponement scheme “Postponement of rates for sports clubs in the district of the former Manukau City Council”.

Postponement had previously been granted to sports clubs where the rateable value of land that was owned and used for sports was significantly attributable to potential residential development or subdivision. Postponement of rates will not be available to any other land under this scheme.

Conditions and criteria

1. For the purposes of this scheme
   a. 'sports' means any organised outdoor sport but excludes horse or dog racing of any kind and ‘sporting’ has a corresponding meaning
   b. to be eligible the land used for sports must not be less than 5 hectares and must be part of the land described as Lot 2 DP 476554 or Lot 2 DP 510763
2. The rates postponement value is to be determined:
   a. so as to exclude any potential value that, at the date of valuation, the rating unit may have for non-sporting uses
   b. so as to preserve the uniformity and equitable relativity with comparable parcels of land within the district of the former Manukau City Council and used for sporting purposes, the values of which do not contain any such potential value
3. There will be no right of objection to the rates postponement value determined under clause 2(a) and (b), except to the extent that it is proved that the rates postponement value does not preserve uniformity with existing District Valuation roll values for comparable rating units (used for sporting purposes) within the district of the former Manukau City Council having no potential value for non-sporting development.
4. Where a rates postponement value has been determined, the payment of rates will be deemed to have been postponed for the portion of the rates for any rating period of an amount equal to the difference between the amount of the rates for that period calculated according to the rateable value of the rating unit and the amount of the rates that would be payable for that period if the rates postponement value of the rating unit were its rateable value.
5. All rates whose payment has been postponed under this scheme will become due and payable immediately:
   a. on the rating unit ceasing to be used for sporting purposes
   b. where the ratepayer ceases with possession of the rating unit or assigns or attempts to assign the rating unit in any way or for any purpose other than the giving of security for funds intended to be used for the further development of the rating unit for sporting purposes
   c. where the rating unit or part of the rating unit is developed for any purpose other than sports
6. The postponement will generally apply from the beginning of the rating period in which the rate postponement value is determined.
7. Postponed rates will be registered as a statutory land charge on the title of the rating unit.
8. The council will add a postponement fee to the postponed rates for the period between the due date and the date they are paid. This fee will not exceed an amount which covers the council’s administration and financial costs (an annual interest rate to be set by the council).
9. No further rates may be postponed under this scheme after 30 June 2021.
Delegation of decision-making

Decisions relating to the remission or postponement of rates payments will be made by council officers.
### Attachment C: Value of legacy schemes by local board area:

(remissions for community/sporting are split by regional and local. Excludes council properties)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Board:</th>
<th>Local Community and Sporting Remissions</th>
<th>Regional Community and Sporting Remissions</th>
<th>Regional Heritage (Covenanted land) Remissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number granted</td>
<td>Amount Remitted</td>
<td>Number granted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert-Eden</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>$21,142.44</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devonport-Takapuna</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$55,608.48</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>$86,531.28</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Barrier</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$77.73</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson-Massey</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$293.85</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hibiscus and Bays</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>$54,855.64</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howick</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$4,888.22</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaipātiki</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>$33,331.08</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Māngere-Ōtāhuhu</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$1,148.24</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manurewa</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$884.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maungakiekie-Tāmaki</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$1,274.33</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ōrākau</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>$21,846.83</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ōtara-Papatoetoe</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$1,427.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Papakura</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$841.88</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Puketāpapa</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>$1,626.73</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodney</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>$112,909.12</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Harbour</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>$6,723.05</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiheke</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$1,616.76</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waitākere Ranges</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>$2,460.28</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Waihmatā</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$947.75</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whau</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>$3,750.21</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>226</strong></td>
<td><strong>$414,185.85</strong></td>
<td><strong>126</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Average value of legacy remission per property by Local Board Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Board</th>
<th>Average value of remission per property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Community and Sporting Remissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert-Eden</td>
<td>$1,006.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devonport-Takapuna</td>
<td>$5,560.85</td>
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<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>$2,110.52</td>
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<tr>
<td>Great Barrier</td>
<td>$77.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson-Massey</td>
<td>$146.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hibiscus and Bays</td>
<td>$3,428.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howick</td>
<td>$2,444.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaipätiki</td>
<td>$2,083.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Māngere-Ötāhuhu</td>
<td>$574.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manurewa</td>
<td>$442.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maungakiekie-Tāmaki</td>
<td>$254.87</td>
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<tr>
<td>Örākei</td>
<td>$1,986.08</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ōtara-Papaeto toe</td>
<td>$142.74</td>
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<tr>
<td>Papakura</td>
<td>$280.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puketāpapa</td>
<td>$271.12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rodney</td>
<td>$2,822.73</td>
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<tr>
<td>Upper Harbour</td>
<td>$747.01</td>
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<tr>
<td>Waheke</td>
<td>$323.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Waitākere Ranges</td>
<td>$205.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waitematā</td>
<td>$315.92</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whau</td>
<td>$416.69</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,832.68</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Summary of schemes by Local Board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Board</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Value of Remission</th>
<th>Local remissions</th>
<th>Regional remissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albert-Eden</td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council</td>
<td>Not for profit sport, recreation clubs or associations, or organisations providing community services providing significant public good</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
<td>$21,142</td>
<td>$21,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devonport-Takapuna</td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council</td>
<td>Not for profit sport, recreation clubs or associations, or organisations providing community services providing significant public good</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
<td>$203</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devonport-Takapuna</td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former North Shore City Council</td>
<td>Land owned and occupied by a charitable organisation, which is used exclusively or principally for sporting, recreation, or community purposes</td>
<td>up to 100%</td>
<td>$55,405</td>
<td>$7,812</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Local Board: Devonport-Takapuna

Item 12
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Board</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Value of Remission</th>
<th>Local remissions</th>
<th>Regional remissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council</td>
<td>Not for profit sport, recreation clubs or associations, or organisations providing community services providing significant public good</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former Franklin District Council</td>
<td>Land owned and occupied by a charitable organisation, which is used exclusively or principally for sporting, recreation, or community purposes</td>
<td>50 to 100%</td>
<td>$85,782</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>Remission of rates for natural areas protected in the district of the former Franklin District Council</td>
<td>Natural areas that have, voluntarily, been appropriately physically and legally protected or classified.</td>
<td>100% of the rates for the part of the land protected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>Remission of rates for rating units in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council protected for natural or historic or cultural conservation purposes</td>
<td>Land voluntarily protected by a covenant or equivalent protection mechanism</td>
<td>10% of the rates for the part of the land protected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>Remission of rates on land in the district of the former Papakura District Council protected for natural conservation purposes</td>
<td>Queen Elizabeth II National Trust Act 1977 covenant or similar covenant for natural conservation purposes</td>
<td>100% of the rates for the part of the land protected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Board</td>
<td>Scheme</td>
<td>Criteria</td>
<td>Value of Remission</td>
<td>Local remissions</td>
<td>Regional remissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Barrier</td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council</td>
<td>Not for profit sport, recreation clubs or associations, or organisations providing community services providing significant public good</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
<td>$78</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Barrier</td>
<td>Remission of rates for private covenanted land in the district of the former Auckland City Council</td>
<td>Queen Elizabeth II National Trust Act 1977 covenant • conservation covenant under section 77 of the Reserves Act 1977</td>
<td>100% of the rates for the part of the land protected</td>
<td>$3,152</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Barrier</td>
<td>Postponement of rates for commercial properties on Great Barrier Island</td>
<td>Postpones part of the value of the rates for business properties. Rates are written off after 6 years if business use continues.</td>
<td>20% of capital value based rate</td>
<td>$2,800 p.a. with $10,400 total postponed</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson-Massey</td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council</td>
<td>Not for profit sport, recreation clubs or associations, or organisations providing community services providing significant public good</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
<td>$294</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson-Massey</td>
<td>Remission of rates for rating units in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council protected for natural or historic or cultural conservation purposes</td>
<td>Land voluntarily protected by a covenant or equivalent protection mechanism</td>
<td>10% of the rates for the part of the land protected</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Attachment C
### Item 12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Board</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Value of Remission</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former North Shore City Council</td>
<td>Land owned and occupied by a charitable organisation, which is used exclusively or principally for sporting, recreation, or community purposes</td>
<td>up to 100% $38,180 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hibiscus and Bays</td>
<td>Remission of rates where organisations by their existence in the district directly benefit the residents of the district of the former Rodney District Council</td>
<td>Sport, recreation and welfare organisations in the district of the former Rodney District Council which directly benefit the residents of the district.</td>
<td>50-100% $15,916 6 $19,123 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council</td>
<td>Not for profit sport, recreation clubs or associations, or organisations providing community services providing significant public good</td>
<td>5-10% $4,888 2 $1,072 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howick</td>
<td>Postponement of rates for sports clubs in the district of the former Manukau City Council</td>
<td>Available to three golf-clubs, of which two have utilised the scheme</td>
<td>See confidential attachment 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Board</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Value of Remission</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former North Shore City Council</td>
<td>Land owned and occupied by a charitable organisation, which is used exclusively or principally for sporting, recreation, or community purposes</td>
<td>up to 100% $38,180 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hibiscus and Bays</td>
<td>Remission of rates where organisations by their existence in the district directly benefit the residents of the district of the former Rodney District Council</td>
<td>Sport, recreation and welfare organisations in the district of the former Rodney District Council which directly benefit the residents of the district.</td>
<td>50-100% $15,916 6 $19,123 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council</td>
<td>Not for profit sport, recreation clubs or associations, or organisations providing community services providing significant public good</td>
<td>5-10% $4,888 2 $1,072 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howick</td>
<td>Postponement of rates for sports clubs in the district of the former Manukau City Council</td>
<td>Available to three golf-clubs, of which two have utilised the scheme</td>
<td>See confidential attachment 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Board</td>
<td>Scheme</td>
<td>Criteria</td>
<td>Value of Remission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council</td>
<td>Not for profit sport, recreation clubs or associations, or organisations providing community services providing significant public good</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaipūtiki</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaipūtiki</td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former North Shore City Council</td>
<td>Land owned and occupied by a charitable organisation, which is used exclusively or principally for sporting, recreation, or community purposes</td>
<td>up to 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council</td>
<td>Not for profit sport, recreation clubs or associations, or organisations providing community services providing significant public good</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Māngere-Ōtāhuhu</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manurewa</td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council</td>
<td>Not for profit sport, recreation clubs or associations, or organisations providing community services providing significant public good</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manurewa</td>
<td>Postponement of rates for sports clubs in the district of the former Manukau City Council</td>
<td>Available to three golf-clubs, of which two have utilised the scheme</td>
<td>5-10% Rates associated with value of land's potential for redevelopment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Local Board</td>
<td>Scheme</td>
<td>Criteria</td>
<td>Value of Remission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
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<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maungatike-Tamaki</td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council</td>
<td>Not for profit, sport, recreation clubs</td>
<td>$1,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ōtara-Papatoetoe</td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council</td>
<td>Available to three golf clubs in the former Manukau City Council</td>
<td>$2,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Postponement of rates for sports clubs in the district of the former Manukau City Council</td>
<td>See confidential attachment</td>
<td>$1,124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Board</td>
<td>Scheme</td>
<td>Criteria</td>
<td>Value of Remission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
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<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Amount remitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papakura</td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council</td>
<td>Not for profit sport, recreation clubs or associations, or organisations providing community services providing significant public good</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papakura</td>
<td>Remission of rates on land in the district of the former Papakura District Council protected for natural conservation purposes</td>
<td>Queen Elizabeth II National Trust Act 1977 covenant or similar covenant for natural conservation purposes</td>
<td>100% of the rates for the part of the land protected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puketāpapa</td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council</td>
<td>Not for profit sport, recreation clubs or associations, or organisations providing community services providing significant public good</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Board</td>
<td>Scheme</td>
<td>Criteria</td>
<td>Value of Remission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Remission for land in the district of the former Rodney District Council voluntarily protected for natural or historic or cultural conservation purposes</strong></td>
<td>Land voluntarily protected by a covenant or equivalent protection mechanism</td>
<td>100% of the rates for the part of the land protected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodney</td>
<td><strong>Remission for land in the district of the former Rodney District Council voluntarily protected for natural or historic or cultural conservation purposes</strong></td>
<td>Land voluntarily protected by a covenant or equivalent protection mechanism</td>
<td>100% of the rates for the part of the land protected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council</strong></td>
<td>Not for profit sport, recreation clubs or associations, or organisations providing community services providing significant public good</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodney</td>
<td><strong>Remission of rates for rating units in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council protected for natural or historic or cultural conservation purposes</strong></td>
<td>Land voluntarily protected by a covenant or equivalent protection mechanism</td>
<td>10% of the rates for the part of the land protected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Remission of rates where organisations by their existence in the district directly benefit the residents of the district of the former Rodney District Council</strong></td>
<td>Sport, recreation and welfare organisations in the district of the former Rodney District Council which directly benefit the residents of the district.</td>
<td>50-100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodney</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Board</td>
<td>Scheme</td>
<td>Criteria</td>
<td>Value of Remission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council</td>
<td>Not for profit sport, recreation clubs or associations, or organisations providing community services providing significant public good</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Harbour</td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former North Shore City Council</td>
<td>Land owned and occupied by a charitable organisation, which is used exclusively or principally for sporting, recreation, or community purposes</td>
<td>up to 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Harbour</td>
<td>Remission of rates for rating units in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council protected for natural or historic or cultural conservation purposes</td>
<td>Land voluntarily protected by a covenant or equivalent protection mechanism</td>
<td>10% of the rates for the part of the land protected</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Attachment C

#### Item 12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Board</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Value of Remission</th>
<th>Local remissions</th>
<th>Regional remissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Waiheke</td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council</td>
<td>Not for profit sport, recreation clubs or associations, or organisations providing community services providing significant public good</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
<td>$880</td>
<td>$407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiheke</td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former Franklin District Council</td>
<td>Land owned and occupied by a charitable organisation, which is used exclusively or principally for sporting, recreation, or community purposes</td>
<td>50 to 100%</td>
<td>$737</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiheke</td>
<td>Remission of rates for private covenanted land in the district of the former Auckland City Council</td>
<td>• Queen Elizabeth II National Trust Act 1977 covenant • conservation covenant under section 77 of the Reserves Act 1977</td>
<td>100% of the rates for the part of the land protected</td>
<td>$2,898</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiheke</td>
<td>Remission of rates for private covenanted land in the district of the former Auckland City Council</td>
<td>• Queen Elizabeth II National Trust Act 1977 covenant • conservation covenant under section 77 of the Reserves Act 1977</td>
<td>100% of the rates for the part of the land protected</td>
<td>$21,440</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Board</td>
<td>Scheme</td>
<td>Criteria</td>
<td>Value of Remission</td>
<td>Local remissions</td>
<td>Regional remissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remission for land in the district of the former Rodney District Council voluntarily protected for natural or historic or cultural conservation purposes</td>
<td>Land voluntarily protected by a covenant or equivalent protection mechanism</td>
<td>100% of the rates for the part of the land protected</td>
<td>$821</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waitākere Ranges</td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council</td>
<td>Not for profit sport, recreation clubs or associations, or organisations providing community services providing significant public good</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
<td>$2,460</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waitākere Ranges</td>
<td>Remission of rates for rating units in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council protected for natural or historic or cultural conservation purposes</td>
<td>Land voluntarily protected by a covenant or equivalent protection mechanism</td>
<td>10% of the rates for the part of the land protected</td>
<td>$392</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remission of rates for community, sporting and other organisations providing community services in the district of the former Auckland Regional Council</td>
<td>Not for profit sport, recreation clubs or associations, or organisations providing community services providing significant public good</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
<td>$948</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waitematā</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$8,298</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scheme</td>
<td>Criteria</td>
<td>Value of Remission</td>
<td>No. granted</td>
<td>Amount remitted</td>
<td>Amount granted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whau</td>
<td>Remission of rates for community facilities services provided by Whau.</td>
<td>5-10% of rates for the part of the land protected by a covenant or equivalent protection mechanism.</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>$3,750</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local Board</td>
<td>Remission of rates for community facilities services in the Whau</td>
<td>Not for profit sport, recreation clubs providing significant public good.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$746</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exclusion of the Public: Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987

That the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board:

a) exclude the public from the following part(s) of the proceedings of this meeting.

The general subject 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(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution follows.

12 Feedback on Rates Remission and Postponement Policy - Attachment D - Community and sporting remissions by local board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</th>
<th>Particular interest(s) protected (where applicable)</th>
<th>Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The public conduct of the part of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists under section 7.</td>
<td>s7(2)(a) - The withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of a deceased person. In particular, public inspection of remissions for individual rating units is not permitted under s38(1)(e) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.</td>
<td>s48(1)(a) The public conduct of the part of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists under section 7.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>