

I hereby give notice that an ordinary meeting of the Waitākere Ranges Local Board will be held on:

Date: Thursday, 23 May 2024
Time: 4.00pm
Meeting Room: Waitākere Ranges Local Board Office
Venue: 39 Glenmall Place
Glen Eden

Waitākere Ranges Local Board OPEN AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson	Greg Presland	
Deputy Chairperson	Michelle Clayton	
Members	Mark Allen	Liz Manley
	Sandra Coney, QSO	Linda Potauaine

(Quorum 3 members)

Nataly Anchicoque
Democracy Advisor

16 May 2024

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1 Nau mai | Welcome

2 Ngā Tamōtanga | Apologies

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

3 Te Whakapuaki i te Whai Pānga | 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.

Specifically, members are asked to identify any new interests they have not previously disclosed, an interest that might be considered as a conflict of interest with a matter on the agenda.

The following are declared interests of the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

Board Member	Organisation/Position
Mark Allen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bethells Valley Fire – <i>Life Member</i> - Waitākere Licensing Trust – <i>Trustee</i> - <i>West Auckland Trusts Services - Director</i>
Michelle Clayton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Glen Eden Residents' Association – <i>Member</i> - The Personal Advocacy and Safeguarding Adults Trust – <i>Trustee</i> - Glen Eden Returned Services Association (RSA) – <i>Member</i> - Glen Eden Railway Trust – <i>Member</i> - Te Wahi Ora Charitable Trust – <i>Member</i> - Glen Eden Community House - <i>Member</i>
Sandra Coney	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cartwright Collective – <i>Member</i> - Women's Health Action Trust – <i>Patron</i> - New Zealand Society of Genealogists – <i>Member</i> - New Zealand Military Defence Society – <i>Member</i> - Pest Free Piha – <i>Partner is the Coordinator</i> - Piha Tennis Club – <i>Patron and Partner is the President</i> - Piha Wetland Trust – <i>Partner is a Trustee</i>
Greg Presland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Whau Coastal Walkway Environmental Trust – <i>Trustee</i> - Glen Eden BID – <i>Member</i> - Titirangi Ratepayers and Residents Association – <i>Member</i> - Waitākere Ranges Protection Society - <i>Member</i> - Titirangi RSA - <i>Member</i>
Liz Manley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consumer Experiences Council, Te Toka Tumai Auckland, Te Whatu Ora - <i>Co-chair</i> - Clinical Ethics Advisory Group, Te Toka Tumai Auckland, Te Whatu Ora - <i>Member</i> - Titirangi Community Arts Council Board – <i>Member</i> - Titirangi Ratepayers and Residents Association – <i>Member</i> - Laingholm District Citizens Association – <i>Member</i> - Literacy Waitākere – <i>Board member</i> - Waiatarua Community Patrol - <i>Member</i>
Linda Potauaine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Visionwest Community Trust – <i>Employee</i>

Board Member	Organisation/Position
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Henderson Rotary – <i>Member</i> - Archtists Limited. – <i>Director</i> - Glen Eden Community Patrol - <i>Member</i>

Member appointments

Board members are appointed to the following bodies. In these appointments the board members represent Auckland Council:

External organisation	Lead	Alternate
Glen Eden Business Improvement District (Glen Eden Business Association)	Michelle Clayton	Greg Presland
Aircraft Noise Community Consultative Group	Mark Allen	Liz Manley
Ark in the Park	Mark Allen	Liz Manley
Friends of Arataki and Waitākere Regional Parkland Incorporated	Michelle Clayton	Sandra Coney
Glen Eden Playhouse Theatre Trust	Mark Allen	Linda Potauaine
Te Uru Waitākere Contemporary Gallery	Linda Potauaine	Mark Allen
Glen Eden Community and Recreation Centre Incorporated	Michelle Clayton	Mark Allen

4 Te Whakaū i ngā Āmiki | Confirmation of Minutes

That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

- a) whakaū / confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Thursday, 18 April 2024, and the extraordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Thursday, 2 May 2024, as true and correct.

5 He Tamōtanga Motuhake | Leave of Absence

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

6 Te Mihi | Acknowledgements

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

7 Ngā Petihana | Petitions

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

8 Ngā Tono Whakaaturanga | 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 Waitākere Ranges 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.

8.1 Deputation: Aircraft Noise Community Consultative Group (ANCCG) - update

Te take mō te pūrongo **Purpose of the report**

1. To receive a deputation from the Aircraft Noise Community Consultative Group (ANCCG).

Whakarāpopototanga matua **Executive summary**

2. Ben Levesque, communications and engagement manager, Jeremy Lo, risk and assurance business partner, and Kylie Higgs, head of operations risk and assurance, on behalf of the Aircraft Noise Community Consultative Group (ANCCG), will be presenting to update the board on the Missed Approach Procedures (MAPs) following the ANCCG meeting held in December 2023, which relates to a safety change in flight path to turboprop aircraft flying to Northland and Great Barrier Island.

Ngā tūhonga **Recommendation/s**

That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the update presentation from the Aircraft Noise Community Consultative Group (ANCCG) and thank Ben Levesque, Jeremy Lo, and Kylie Higgs, on behalf of the Aircraft Noise Community Consultative Group (ANCCG) for their attendance.

8.2 Deputation: Mapu Maia - Activities overview

Te take mō te pūrongo **Purpose of the report**

1. To receive a deputation from Mapu Maia.

Whakarāpopototanga matua **Executive summary**

2. Miriama Tomasi, health promoter at Mapu Maia, will be presenting a comprehensive overview of the organisation's impactful initiatives aimed at supporting Pacific communities to the board.
3. The primary goal of the deputation is to expand the organisation's stakeholder base and secure essential support for future submissions and requests. This strategic approach is pivotal in enhancing the prospects and well-being of the communities that Mapu Maia supports

Ngā tūhonga **Recommendation/s**

That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the presentation on Mapu Maia - Activities overview and thank Miriama Tomasi, on behalf of Mapu Maia for her attendance.

8.3 Deputation: Going West Trust - Shadbolt House project update

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To receive a deputation from Going West Trust.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

2. Naomi McCleary, Trustee of the Going West Trust and Tracey Sharp, Shadbolt House Project Manager, will be presenting an update to the board regarding the Shadbolt House project. The presentation will encompass the latest developments in fundraising and construction progress. The goal is to equip the board with the latest information concerning the project's status.

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s

That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the presentation on the Shadbolt House project update and thank Naomi McCleary and Tracey Sharp, on behalf of Going West Trust for their attendance.

9 Te Matapaki Tūmatanui | 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 three minutes per speaker is allowed, following which there may be questions from members.

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

10 Ngā Pakihi Autaia | 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.”

Waitākere Ward Councillors' Update

File No.: CP2023/17072

Item 11

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To receive an update from Waitākere Ward Councillors' Ken Turner and Shane Henderson.
2. A period of 10 minutes has been set aside for the Waitākere Ward Councillors to have an opportunity to update the Waitākere Ranges Local Board on regional matters.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

- a) whakamihi / thank Waitākere Ward Councillors' Ken Turner and Shane Henderson for their verbal update.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Nataly Anchicoque - Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Adam Milina - Local Area Manager

Waitākere Ranges Local Board Grants Programme 2024/2025

File No.: CP2024/06296

Item 12

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To adopt the Waitākere Ranges Grants Programme 2024/2025.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The Auckland Council Community Grants Policy guides the allocation of local, multi-board and regional grant programmes to groups and organisations delivering projects, activities and services that benefit Aucklanders.
3. The Community Grants Policy supports each local board to review and adopt its own local grants programme for the next financial year.
4. Due to wider changes in the Grants Policy, the Multi-board grant round has been cancelled for this financial year. Alternative strategies have been put in place to support applicants to this round and alternatives may be offered in the future.
5. This report presents the Waitākere Ranges Grants Programme 2024/2025 for adoption (Attachment A).

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

- a) whai / adopt the Waitākere Ranges Grants Programme 2024/2025.

Horopaki Context

6. The Auckland Council Community Grants Policy guides the allocation of local, multi-board and regional grant programmes to groups and organisations delivering projects, activities, and services that benefit Aucklanders.
7. The Community Grants Policy supports each local board to review and adopt its own local grants programme for the next financial year. The local board grants programme guides community groups and individuals when making applications to the local board.
8. The local board community grants programme includes:
 - outcomes as identified in the local board plan
 - specific local board grant priorities
 - which grant types will operate, the number of grant rounds, and opening and closing dates
 - any additional criteria or exclusions that will apply
 - other factors the local board consider to be significant to their decision-making.
9. Once the local board grants programme has been adopted, the types of grants, grant rounds, criteria, and eligibility will be advertised through an integrated communication and marketing approach which includes utilising the local board channels.
10. It has been a long-standing concern around Multi-board Grant applications that:

- Lower quality applications are received due to less alignment with Local Board plans
 - Frequent applications for ongoing costs and other lower priority outcomes
 - Increase barriers for accountability completion as multiple board criteria needs to be met
 - Confusion: difficult for first-time applicants to understand the concept and cause larger withdraw rate due to not meeting the funding criteria
 - Timelines are less clear for applicants: some boards may have an early decision date but other boards may decide later in the year
 - Less chance to be funded: difficult to demonstrate the specific Local Board benefit in Multi-board Grant application
 - Delays applicant getting funding: The applicant can only be notified after all applied for local boards made their decision which cause some applicants submitted application to have exceedingly long periods between application and payment.
11. The wider grants policy is to cancel the Multi-board Grant round in 2024/2025 due to the reasoning listed above, this will lead to better alignment to the local board funding outcomes as the groups will need to clearly demonstrate the direct community benefit in Local Grant process.
12. By cancelling Multi-board Grant Round and directing the applicants applying to Local Grant Rounds, the board will have a better control and visibility of the grant applications and have greater influence on targeting specific outcomes/areas of focus.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

13. The aim of the local board grant programme is to deliver projects and activities which align with the outcomes identified in the local board plan. The new Waitākere Ranges Grants Programme has been workshopped with the local board and feedback incorporated into the grants programme.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

14. The local board grants programme aims to respond to Auckland Council's commitment to address climate change by providing grants to individuals and groups with projects that support community climate change action. Local board grants can contribute to climate action through the support of projects that address food production and food waste; alternative transport methods; community energy efficiency education and behaviour change; build community resilience and support tree planting.

Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera Council group impacts and views

15. The grants programme has no identified impacts on council-controlled organisations and therefore their views are not required.
16. Based on the main focus of an application, a subject matter expert from the relevant council unit will provide input and advice. The main focus of an application is identified as arts, community, events, sport and recreation, environment, or heritage.

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

17. The grants programme has been developed by the local board to set the direction of its grants programme. This programme is reviewed on an annual basis.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

18. All grant programmes respond to Auckland Council's commitment to improving Māori wellbeing by providing grants to organisations delivering positive outcomes for Māori. Applicants are asked how their project aims to increase Māori outcomes in the application process.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

19. The allocation of grants to community groups is within the adopted Long-term Plan 2021-2031 and local board agreements.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

20. The allocation of grants occurs within the guidelines and criteria of the Community Grants Policy. Therefore, there is minimal risk associated with the adoption of the grants programme.

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

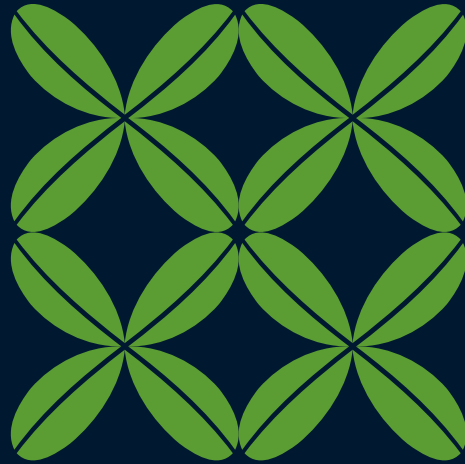
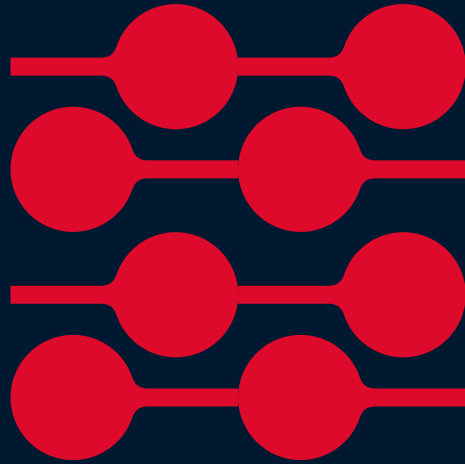
21. An implementation plan is underway, and the local board grants programme will be locally advertised through the local board and council channels, including the council website, local board Facebook page and communication with past recipients of grants.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Waitākere Ranges Community Grants Programme 2024-2025	17

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Vincent Marshall - Grants Advisor
Authorisers	Pierre Fourie - Grants & Incentives Manager Adam Milina - Local Area Manager



Waitākere
Ranges
**Community
Grants
Programme**
2024/2025

aucklandcouncil.govt.nz



Endorsing Business Improvement District (BID) targeted rate grants for 2024/2025

File No.: CP2024/01210

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To confirm Business Improvement District (BID) annual compliance against the Auckland Council BID Policy (Kaupapa Here ā-Rohe Whakapiki Pakihi) as of 10 March 2024.
2. To consider whether the local board should recommend to the Governing Body the setting of the targeted rates for the Glen Eden Business Improvement District (BID) programmes for the 2024/2025 financial year.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

BID-operating business associations within the local board area

3. Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) are programmes where local business and property owners have agreed to work together to improve their business environment, encourage resilience and attract new businesses and customers.
4. The BID Policy includes a total of 23 Requirements, 19 are the direct responsibility of the Business Improvement District (BID) and inform this report. As part of the 19 Requirements, the BIDs are required to provide annual accountability reports which are due 10 March each year.
5. The BID annual accountability reports on public funds received by the BID within the local board area for the 2022/2023 financial year and has a direct link to council's Long-term Plan 2024-2034 and year one of that process to strike the BID targeted rates for 2024/2025.
6. Waitākere Ranges Local Board has one BID operating in their local area:

Table 1: BID targeted rate sought 2024/2025

Incorporated Society Name	Proposed 2024/2025 Targeted Rate	Met BID Policy annual accountability reports
Glen Eden Business Association	\$103,550	✓

7. Staff recommend that the local board approves the Glen Eden BID to receive their targeted rate grant for 2024/2025.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

- a) whaikupu / recommend to the Governing Body the setting of the 2024/2025 targeted rates for inclusion in the Long-term Plan for the following Business Improvement District (BID) programme:
 - i) \$103,550 for Glen Eden BID.

Horopaki Context

BID Policy and BID targeted rate grant agreement

8. Auckland Council's Business Improvement District (BID) Policy (2022) (Kaupapa Here ā-Rohe Whakapiki Pakihi includes a total of 23 Requirements, 19 are the direct responsibility of the BID-operating business association and inform this annual report. (Attachment A)
9. The remaining four BID Policy Requirements set out the process for establishing, expanding, and discontinuing a BID programme; and determining rating mechanisms. These will be covered within individual BID local board reports.
10. The BID Policy does not prescribe or measure standards for programme effectiveness. That is a matter for business association members to determine. Staff, therefore, cannot base recommendations on these factors, but only on the policy's express requirements.
11. The BID Policy is supported by a BID Targeted Rate Grant Agreement, a three-year agreement signed by both Auckland Council and each BID-operating business association's executive committee. The agreement sets out the relationship between the parties, how payment will be made and that compliance with the BID Policy is mandatory. The agreement confirms the business associations independence from Auckland Council. All 51 BIDs have signed a BID Targeted Rate Grant Agreement for period 1 December 2022 to 30 December 2025.
12. This report updates the local board on compliance with the 19 BID Policy Requirements that are the responsibility of the Business Improvement District (BID), with a focus on the BIDs annual accountability reporting (BID Policy Requirements 9, 11 and 18) relating to public funds received by the BID for the 2022/2023 financial year.
13. This report includes a copy of the Glen Eden BID Governance Summary document, Attachment B. These documents include the full resolution detailing the amount of BID targeted rate grant approved by association members at their 2023 AGM for the 2024/2025 financial year. The BID Chair also agrees, by signing this document, to advise council of any perceived or real/current issues that can affect compliance with the BID Policy.

BID Programmes

14. Local BID programmes should provide value to the collective business community by delivering a suite of economic activities that respond to local needs and opportunities and are agreed by the local business community. BID programmes also provide the opportunity to work with the council group and engage with local boards.
15. The BID programme does not replicate services provided by the council but channels the capabilities and knowledge of the private sector to improve economic outcomes and achieve common goals.

16. Each business association operating a BID programme sets the BID targeted rate grant amount at its Annual General Meeting (AGM) when members vote to approve a detailed income and expenditure operational budget and business plan for the following financial year.
17. Responsibility for delivery and outcomes of the BID programme sits with the individual BID-operating business association executive committee (provision of reporting information) and members (reviewing information provided to them by the executive committee).
18. All BIDs are registered incorporated societies and need to be aware of the requirement to re-register by April 2026 under the updated Incorporated Societies Act 2022.

Waitākere Ranges Local Board BID Targeted Rates 2024/2025

19. Waitākere Ranges Local Board has one BID operating in their local board area. Table 2 shows the amount of targeted rate the BID approved at their 2023 AGM for 2024/2025 and linked to the council's Long-term Plan 2024/2034 and annual budget 2024/2025 approval process.

Table 2: BID targeted rate change in 2024/2025

Incorporated Society Name	Proposed 2024/2025 Targeted Rate	Change from previous year	Last year target rate amount was increased
Glen Eden Business Association	\$103,000	9 per cent	2023

Decision making

Auckland Council

20. The recommendation in this report is put into effect with the Governing Body's approval of the Long-term Plan 2024/2025 and its striking (setting) of the 2024/2025 targeted rates.
21. In accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, the Governing Body is authorised to make the final decisions on what BID programme targeted rates, if any, to set in any particular year or property (in terms of the amount and the geographic area to be rated).

Local Boards

22. Under the Auckland Council shared governance arrangements, local boards are allocated several decision-making responsibilities in relation to BID programmes. One of these is to annually recommend BID targeted rates to the Governing Body if it is satisfied that the BID is sufficiently complying with the BID Policy.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

Regional overview

23. The BID Policy has been in place since 2022 and applies to 51 BIDs across the ā-rohe, up from 50 BIDs reported in the 2023 report to local boards.
24. Thirty-six BIDs increased their targeted rates 2024/2025 - between 2 per cent to 50 per cent - while 15 maintained the fiscal status quo.

25. Of the 11 BIDs with income under the \$120,000 minimum (BID Policy Requirement 4), two BIDs now meet this requirement as of 10 March 2024. Of the remaining nine BIDs, three have made no comment to increase their income. Five BIDs have increased their BID Targeted rate grant and are on track to meet this requirement by 1 July 2028 and one has indicated interest in a BID expansion project.

Regional BID Programme Growth

26. Onehunga BID achieved a successful expansion ballot in February 2024. This will see them evolve from a retail-focused BID to encompass retail, commercial and industrial areas, with a significant growth in target rate commencing 1 July 2024.
27. Kingsland BID has confirmed at their 2023 AGM they would implement a BID expansion project in 2024/2025.
28. Grey Lynn Business Association will be holding a ballot later this year towards establishing as a new BID from 1 July 2025.
29. Takanini Business Association is on track to progress their BID establishment project aiming to become a new BID from 1 July 2026.

BID 2024 Accountability Reporting process overview

30. Upon receipt of individual BID annual accountability documents, staff follow a set process that includes reviewing the documents provided for 10 March 2024 against the BID policy, analysing changes from the previous accountability period, and following up with BIDs on issues.
31. Generic observations from year 2024 accountability include:
- limited local board discretionary funding was available which led to BIDs having a greater focus on efficiencies in their own BID budgets.
 - improving quality of annual discussions between local boards and BID-operating business associations. Less emphasis on operational aspects and more discussion on how they could collaborate together.
32. The BID Policy, requirement 11, sets out the documents that form the annual accountability reporting documents for each BID. These documents confirm membership decision-making has taken place regarding the BID programme at the 2023 AGM. Other reporting requirements include the filing of annual financial statements with the Companies Office under the Incorporated Societies Act.
33. The BID team observed this year BIDs have paid less attention to providing the required annual accountability documents by the 10 March 2024 due date, compared with the previous year. Fifty-one per cent (26) of BIDs successfully completed their annual accountability reporting by the due date of 10 March 2024. Forty-one per cent (21) received notification that they had missing information or documents and were provided an extension to the 10 March deadline.
34. Four BIDs failed to meet BID Policy Requirement 11 and did not complete annual accountability reporting.
35. Requirements 9 and 18 of the BID Policy are focused on BID affiliates having access to BID programme information and the BID targeted rate spend. It specifies a range of information BIDs must ensure are easily and freely accessible on a suitable online platform.
36. This year a one-off 'Website Check List' was added to the annual accountability reporting.

Waitākere Ranges Local Board BIDs

37. Using the documents and information submitted, the BID Team is satisfied that the Glen Eden BID has sufficiently met the BID Policy Requirements and the BID Policy for setting of the BID targeted rates for 2024/2025.

38. Staff advise the local board to recommend to the Governing Body the setting of the targeted rates for 2024/2025 as set out in Table 1.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi **Climate impact statement**

39. Through targeted rate-funded advocacy and activities, BID-operating business associations promote and facilitate environmental sustainability programmes and climate response where appropriate.

Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera **Council group impacts and views**

40. Advocacy is a key service provided by business associations that operate a BID programme. BID-operating business associations ensure the views and ambitions of their members are provided to elected representatives and council teams, including council-controlled organisations (CCOs), on those policies, plans, programmes, and projects that impact them.
41. BIDs work with several Council-Controlled Organisations including Auckland Transport, Eke Panuku and Tātaki Auckland Unlimited.

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

42. The local board's views are most frequently expressed by its appointed representative on the board of each BID-operating business association. This liaison board member (or alternates) can attend BID board meetings to ensure there is a direct link between the council and the operation of the BID programme.
43. Glen Eden BID programme best aligns with the Waitākere Ranges Local Board Plan 2023, Outcome: Our Economy.
44. Recommending that the Governing Body sets the targeted rates for Glen Eden Business Association means that these BID programmes will continue to be funded from targeted rates on commercial properties in their respective rohe. They will provide services in accordance with their members' priorities as stated in their strategic plans.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori **Māori impact statement**

45. The BID Policy and the annual accountability process does not prescribe or report on individual BID programme's effectiveness, outcomes, or impacts for Māori. However individual BIDs may include this level of detail in other reports provided to their members. This localised project reporting is not a requirement of the BID Policy and is not part of the BID Policy annual accountability reporting.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea **Financial implications**

46. There are no financial implications for the local board. Targeted rates for BID-operating business associations are raised directly from business ratepayers in the district and used by the business association for improvements within that rohe. The council's financial role is to collect the BID targeted rates and pass them directly to the associations every quarter.
47. The targeted rate is payable by the owners of the business rated properties within the geographic area of the individual BID programmes.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

48. To sustain public trust and confidence in the council, the BID Policy sets out a balance between the independence of the BID-operating business associations and the accountability for monies collected by a public sector organisation.
49. For the council to be confident that the targeted rate grant funds provided to the BID-operating business associations are being used appropriately, it requires the BIDs to fully complete all annual accountability reporting and the 19 BID Policy Requirements that are the responsibility of the BID.
50. Council staff regularly monitor compliance with the BID Policy throughout the year including responding to queries and issues raised by council staff, members of the BID, the public and elected members.
51. We actively grow relationships with council departments that interact with BID programmes to ensure a consistent approach is applied for the programme.
52. The role of the local board representative is a key link between the parties involved in the BID programme in terms of communication and feedback. Local Board representatives on BID programmes are strongly encouraged to contact the BID Team if they have any queries or concerns.
53. This report is part of an active risk management programme to minimise inappropriate use of funds. It provides an annual update that the BIDs operating within the local board area are compliant with the BID Policy.

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

54. If the local board supports this report, it will recommend to the Governing Body that the BID targeted rates be set as part of the Long-term Plan 2024/2034 including the annual budget 2024/2025.
55. After the targeted rates are approved, the council will collect the targeted rate funds effective from 1 July 2024 and distribute them in quarterly BID grant payments to Glen Eden BID.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	BID Policy Requirements Summary	29
B	Glen Eden Governance Summary to 10 March 2024	33

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

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Authorisers	Alastair Cameron - Manager - CCO Governance & External Partnerships Adam Milina - Local Area Manager

Local board appointment to Emergency Readiness and Response Forum

File No.: CP2024/05172

Item 14

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To make appointments for participation in a Local Board Emergency Readiness and Response Forum, coordinated by Auckland Emergency Management.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The role that local board members play during an emergency is becoming an increasingly important element of emergency management.
3. To support this role, a Local Board Emergency Readiness and Response Forum is proposed.
4. The terms of reference (Attachment A) show that the forum will have no decision-making role or budgetary responsibility. The vision will be “local board members with an interest in emergency management working together to strengthen their role in emergency readiness and response.”
5. The forum will provide participants with opportunities to learn more about readiness and response in a collaborative environment, to increase their capacity to advocate for readiness and response measures, and to provide informal guidance to staff on related issues.
6. After local boards make their appointments, an initial Emergency Readiness and Response Forum will be scheduled for July.
7. Staff recommend the forum meet three times a year. Additional meetings can be arranged if there is urgent content that requires discussion between scheduled forum sessions.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

- a) kopou / appoint up to three members to participate in the Emergency Readiness and Response Forum.

Horopaki Context

8. Following the weather events of January and February 2023, Auckland Emergency Management was subject to several reviews and various recommendations.
9. Part of the implementation of the recommendations included the establishment of a Planning Unit and an associated Community Planning and Readiness Manager, with a team of seven Senior Community Planning and Readiness Advisors, to support readiness and preparedness at the local level.
10. The Head of Planning Unit commenced 15 January 2024, and appointments to the Senior Community Planning and Readiness Advisor roles were made in late 2023, with the last Senior Advisor commencing their role early February 2024.
11. All local boards have expressed a desire to be more involved in readiness and response, and to be upskilled in advance of another catastrophic weather event.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

12. Local board members are passionate about ensuring the best outcomes for their communities before, during, and following an emergency.
13. A number of gaps have been identified where, during an emergency, local board members did not have the information they needed to best support their communities and the emergency response. Recent events also highlighted the importance of community readiness, and the role that people played to support each other during a response.
14. In response to this, the Auckland Emergency Management Planning Manager has written terms of reference (Attachment A) to set out the parameters of an Emergency Readiness and Response Forum, intended to provide elected members with opportunities to:
 - learn more about emergency readiness and response
 - share relevant knowledge with other local board members and with their communities
 - improve connections between participants at a governance level
 - encourage collaboration between local boards to support emergency readiness and response outcomes
 - provide informal guidance to staff in regard to emergency readiness and response
 - share relevant insights with other members of their local boards, as appropriate.
15. The vision of the Emergency Readiness and Response Forum is “local board members with an interest in emergency management work together to strengthen their role in emergency readiness and response”.
16. Boards are invited to appoint up to three members to the forum. Participation is at the discretion of local boards, with no obligation to appoint members. Local boards that choose not to appoint any members to the group will receive minutes and be able to watch recording of forum meetings.
17. The group will have no decision-making role or budgetary oversight.
18. The terms of reference set out details of meetings and communication for the Emergency Readiness and Response Forum and provide further information about the roles and responsibilities of participants. Staff advice is for the group to meet three times a year, but the meeting frequency and schedule will be confirmed in consultation with the participating elected members.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

19. The formation and operation of the Emergency Readiness and Response Forum has no direct climate impact, particularly as the group will meet online only.
20. The impacts of climate change on weather patterns mean that catastrophic weather events are likely to become more frequent. Response and readiness will form a significant part of ensuring that impacts on our communities are mitigated where possible.

Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera Council group impacts and views

21. The Emergency Readiness and Response Forum will be administered by staff from the council's Auckland Emergency Management team, with support from kaimahi in the Local Board Services department.

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

22. Senior Community Planning and Readiness Advisors have been meeting with local boards during Q3 to build relationships and develop Local Board Emergency Readiness and Response Plans.
23. The Emergency Readiness and Response Forum responds to requests from local board members to increase activity in this space and enables development and upskilling that is likely to have a positive impact on the final response plans that are produced.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

24. Auckland Emergency Management are working with marae to provide support in emergency preparedness activities and to identify marae that may be able to provide support to communities in response.
25. Potential topics for 2024 Readiness and Response Fora include mana whenua engagement and suggestions for improving iwi involvement at the local level.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

26. The Emergency Readiness and Response Forum will be delivered internally and will generate no costs. The group will not manage a budget or have a financial mandate.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

27. There is a risk that local board members who become members of the Emergency Readiness and Response Forum expect that they will play a central role in emergency response in the event of another weather event.
28. The Emergency Readiness and Response Forum is an information-sharing forum, and the Terms of Reference are intended to clarify this, ensuring participants have a realistic expectation of the roles and responsibilities of membership.
29. The Emergency Management Elected Members' Guide (July 2023) is a key guiding document for elected members, providing detailed information on the role of elected members in emergency reduction, readiness, response and recovery activities.

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

30. Local boards that wish to participate in the Emergency Readiness and Response Forum will confirm which elected members they wish to appoint to the group.
31. An initial Emergency Readiness and Response Forum will be scheduled for July 2024.

Item 14

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Terms of Reference for Readiness and Response Forum	39

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

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Authorisers	Adam Maggs - General Manager Auckland Emergency Management Oliver Roberts - Acting General Manager Local Board Services Adam Milina - Local Area Manager

Local government elections 2025 – order of names on voting documents

File No.: CP2024/05608

Item 15

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To provide feedback to the Governing Body on how names should be arranged on the voting documents for the Auckland Council 2025 elections.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The Local Electoral Regulations 2001 provide a local authority the opportunity to decide by resolution whether the names on voting documents are arranged in:
 - alphabetical order of surname;
 - pseudo-random order; or
 - random order.
3. Pseudo-random order means names are listed in a random order and the same random order is used on every voting document.
4. Random order means names are listed in a random order and a different random order is used on every voting document.
5. The overseas findings on ballot order effects is controversial¹ and based on elections that differ to local government elections in New Zealand. Auckland Council has based its decisions in the past on its own statistical analysis of previous election results.
6. The order of names has been alphabetical for the 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2022 Auckland Council elections. From 2016, prior to each election a statistical analysis was conducted by RIMU Research and Evaluation Unit on the results of previous elections which each time has concluded that there is no compelling evidence that candidates being listed first were more likely to be elected. The focus was on whether there was any advantage to being listed first.
7. RIMU extended the scope of the statistical analysis this time to include list positions other than first, and also the effects of “race² length”. This takes into account the number of candidates standing for a particular election race. The analysis confirms previous results in terms of candidates listed first but has found that where there are a larger number of candidates, being lower on the list in certain types of election race appeared to confer significant disadvantages. The full analysis is attached as Attachment A.
8. This effect would be remedied by all names on the voting document being in random order. The disadvantage of random order is that it creates some friction for voters. Friction is anything that makes the voting experience harder. If names are ordered randomly then the voter has to undertake additional effort to identify the voter’s preferred candidates. This works against the overall goal of increasing voter turnout.

¹ See, for example, “How Much is Enough? The Ballot Order Effect and the Use of Social Science Research in Election Law Disputes”, R. Michael Alvarez and Betsy Sinclair, https://web.archive.org/web/20100615182629id_/http://home.uchicago.edu/~betsy/papers/eljalvarez.pdf

² In this analysis a ‘race’ refers to an election in a particular ward or local board in a particular year.

9. Nevertheless, since the evidence is clear that in some cases alphabetical order creates a disadvantage, staff recommend that the order of names on Auckland Council voting documents for 2025 be random order.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

- a) whakarite / provide feedback to the Governing Body on whether candidate names on voting documents should be in random order given the statistical evidence that being lower on the list in certain types of election race appears to confer significant disadvantages.

Horopaki Context

Options available

10. Clause 31 of The Local Electoral Regulations 2001 states:
- (1) *The names under which each candidate is seeking election may be arranged on the voting document in alphabetical order of surname, pseudo-random order, or random order.*
 - (2) *Before the electoral officer gives further public notice under section 65(1) of the Act, a local authority may determine, by a resolution, which order, as set out in subclause (1), the candidates' names are to be arranged on the voting document.*
 - (3) *If there is no applicable resolution, the candidates' names must be arranged in alphabetical order of surname.*
 - (4) *If a local authority has determined that pseudo-random order is to be used, the electoral officer must state, in the notice given under section 65(1) of the Act, the date, time, and place at which the order of the candidates' names will be arranged and any person is entitled to attend.*
 - (5) *In this regulation,—*
pseudo-random order means an arrangement where —
 - (a) *the order of the names of the candidates is determined randomly; and*
 - (b) *all voting documents use that order***random order** means an arrangement where the order of the names of the candidates is determined randomly or nearly randomly for each voting document by, for example, the process used to print each voting document.

Previous elections

11. In 2013, the council resolved to use alphabetical order of names, a consideration being an additional cost of \$100,000 if the council chose the random order. From 2016 there has been no additional cost to use random order, due to changes in printing technology, however the council has chosen to use alphabetical order of names in past elections on the basis that statistical research did not indicate a compelling case to change to random order.
12. For the 2022 elections the following table outlines decisions of those regional and city councils whose data was available, with random order being used by 19 out of the 22 councils other than Auckland:

Auckland Council	Alphabetical
Bay Of Plenty Regional Council	Random
Environment Southland Regional Council	Random
Hawke's Bay Regional Council	Random
Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council	Random
Northland Regional Council	Alphabetical
Otago Regional Council	Random
Southland Regional Council	Random
Taranaki Regional Council	Alphabetical
Waikato Regional Council	Random
West Coast Regional Council	Alphabetical
Christchurch City Council	Random
Dunedin City Council	Random
Hamilton City Council	Random
Hutt City Council	Random
Invercargill City Council	Random
Napier City Council	Random
Nelson City Council	Random
Palmerston North City Council	Random
Porirua City Council	Random
Tauranga City Council (2024)	Random
Upper Hutt City Council	Random
Wellington City Council	Random

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

Options for 2025

Pseudo-random order and true random order

- Random order printing removes name order bias, whereas the pseudo-random order of names simply substitutes a different order for an alphabetical order. For example, any first-name bias will transfer to the name at the top of the pseudo-random list. The only effective alternative to alphabetical order is true random order, which means the order on every voting document is different.
- A disadvantage to both the random printing options is that they create friction for the voter. Friction is anything that makes the voting experience harder. If names are ordered randomly then the voter has to undertake additional effort to identify the voter's preferred candidates. This works against the overall goal of increasing voter turnout if the friction deters any voters.

Alphabetical order

- The advantage of the alphabetical order printing is that it is familiar, easier to use and to understand. When a large number of candidates compete for a position it is easier for a voter to find the candidate the voter wishes to support if names are listed alphabetically.
- It is also easier for a voter if the order of names on the voting documents follows the order of names in the directory of candidate profile statements accompanying the voting document. The directory is listed in alphabetical order. It is not possible to print it in such a way that each copy aligns with the random order of names on the accompanying voting documents.

17. The disadvantage of alphabetical printing is that there is now evidence from a statistical analysis of council's previous election results, that where there are a larger number of candidates, being lower on the list in certain types of election race confers significant disadvantages.

Analysis of previous election results

18. An analysis³ of the council's election results for 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2022 is contained in Attachment A.
19. Again, the analysis found no compelling evidence that candidates who were listed first were more likely to be elected in the last five Auckland Council elections.
20. This time the analysis introduced consideration of positions other than first, and also of 'election race length' (for example, how many candidates were in each local board or ward race) and also added linear interpolation modelling.
21. This extended analysis has found that comparing actual votes received proportional to the expected share, being lower on the list in certain types of election race appeared to confer significant disadvantages.

Conclusion

22. A decision about the order of names on voting documents is made by resolution of the council under clause 31 of the Local Electoral Regulations 2001. Such regulations are provided for in section 139 of the Local Electoral Act 2001.
23. Section 4 of the Local Electoral Act 2001 requires local authorities, when making decisions under the Act, to take into account the principles set out in section 4. These principles are:
- (1) *The principles that this Act is designed to implement are the following:*
- (aa) *representative and substantial electoral participation in local elections and polls:*
 - (a) *fair and effective representation for individuals and communities:*
 - (b) *all qualified persons have a reasonable and equal opportunity to—*
 - (i) *cast an informed vote:*
 - (ii) *nominate 1 or more candidates:*
 - (iii) *accept nomination as a candidate:*
 - (c) *public confidence in, and public understanding of, local electoral processes through—*
 - (i) *the provision of a regular election cycle:*
 - (ii) *the provision of elections that are managed independently from the elected body:*
 - (iii) *protection of the freedom of choice of voters and the secrecy of the vote:*
 - (iv) *the provision of transparent electoral systems and voting methods and the adoption of procedures that produce certainty in electoral outcomes:*
 - (v) *the provision of impartial mechanisms for resolving disputed elections and polls.*

³ By Ross Wilson in the RIMU Research and Evaluation Unit in 2023. It is noted that the RIMU research did not (and could not) separate out the effects of alphabetical order on the ballot slip, from the effects of alphabetical ordering of the directory of candidate profile statements. The candidate booklet cannot be randomised.

24. The principles include substantial participation in the elections and public confidence in electoral processes. They also include a principle that all qualified persons have a reasonable and equal opportunity to accept nomination as a candidate. This implies a candidate should not be disadvantaged by virtue of their surname.
25. While alphabetical ordering of names facilitates participation (supporting one of these principles), there is now evidence that this could disadvantage some candidates if they appear lower on the candidate list (compromising the principle that all persons have an equal opportunity to stand).
26. In terms of public confidence, for the 2022 elections a website⁴ criticised the council's decision to use alphabetical order. This is the only known criticism however the council needs to be seen to be making this decision in a robust manner.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi **Climate impact statement**

27. The order of names on voting documents does not have an impact on climate.

Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera **Council group impacts and views**

28. The order of names on voting documents does not have an impact on the wider group.

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

29. Feedback from local boards will be reported to the Governing Body when it is asked to determine the matter by resolution.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori **Māori impact statement**

30. The order of names on voting documents does not specifically impact on the Māori community. It is noted that candidates can provide their profile statements both in English and Māori and that such profile statements are contained in the candidate profile booklet in alphabetic order. Having voting documents in alphabetic order makes it easier for any voter to match the candidate in the profile booklet.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea **Financial implications**

31. There is no additional cost to the printing of voting documents if names are ordered using the random method.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga **Risks and mitigations**

32. Given the widespread adoption of random order of names on voting documents among regional and city councils, if names are ordered alphabetically there is the risk of public criticism of the council's decision.

Ngā koringa ā-muri **Next steps**

33. The feedback from the local board will be reported to the Governing Body.

⁴ <https://thefacts.nz/all/alpha-bias-surnames-in-the-top-3-won-50-of-elections/>

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Memo - Analysis of order of candidate names on election outcomes	49

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

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Authorisers	Rose Leonard – Manager Governance Services Louise Mason - General Manager Local Board Services Adam Milina - Local Area Manager

Options for voting methods in local elections

File No.: CP2024/06082

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To receive feedback from local boards on a range of voting method options following the Governing Body's 27 April 2023 decision asking staff to investigate options of postal, booth or a combination voting method for the 2025 elections.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

2. Postal voting is the current voting method for Auckland Council elections.
3. Following the review of the 2022 elections, several short and long-term issues were identified. These include:
 - some eligible voters not receiving voting documents
 - few special voting centres
 - general consequences of a declining postal service
 - general decline in voter turnout.
4. In March 2023 local boards were asked for their feedback on whether council should move from a 'postal only' voting method to a 'combination' (postal and booth) voting method. (Attachment A)
 - 14 supported combination voting (postal, with booth on election day)
 - One supported postal and online voting
 - One supported online voting, and booth voting on election day
 - One supported retaining postal only
 - Four did not provide feedback on this issue.
5. In April 2023 the Governing Body supported staff to investigate options of postal, booth or a combination method of voting for the 2025 election. The council can change its voting method through resolution.
6. Local boards are being consulted on this topic again, as the option for a booth only voting method is now also under consideration.
7. Staff are investigating the feasibility of five options:
 - Option One - postal voting with limited special voting centres (status quo)
 - Option Two - postal voting with more special voting centres (status quo plus)
 - Option Three - booth voting
 - Option Four - combination voting (postal, with booth on election day only)
 - Option Five - combination voting (booth and postal).
8. The management of postal voting is relatively straightforward. The short-term issues identified at the 2022 election can be remedied through the addition of more special voting centres on election day (status quo plus option).

9. The management of booth voting is more complex and comes with risks and higher costs. The organisation will need to build capacity to manage a booth voting election with up to 630 voting places, and to hire and train up to 3000 temporary staff.
10. Booth voting has not been used in local elections since 1992 and the current booth voting regulations have not been tested since that time. No recent policy work has been done to determine if any amendments to the regulations are necessary to ensure their workability in the modern context. The Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) has stated it may be challenging for policy work to be completed and ready for the 2025 local elections.
11. A combination method will be costly (estimated between \$10.7-\$17.1 million) with the separate costs for postal and booth operations. Additionally, the close of voting on election day for postal is 12 noon, and 7pm for booth. This could lead to the confusion and frustration of voters.
12. Staff recommend that the postal voting method should be retained, with an increase of special voting centres to avoid queues on election day (status quo plus option).

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

- a) whakarite / provide feedback on their preferred voting method provided in this report and on the staff recommendation for the status quo plus option.

Horopaki Context

13. Auckland Council appoints an Electoral Officer to conduct its elections for mayor, councillors and local board members. The Electoral Officer also conducts the elections for five licensing trusts.
14. The Chief Executive is responsible to the council for “facilitating and fostering representative and substantial elector participation in elections and polls held under the Local Electoral Act 2001”. For this reason, a small team of seconded, fixed term and sometimes volunteer staff work alongside the Electoral Officer to ensure all eligible voters are well informed and motivated to vote and that voters have a diverse range of candidates to choose from.
15. The Governing Body can make decisions about specified matters relating to elections, including the voting method.
16. The Local Electoral Act 2001 allows a council, through resolution, to change the voting method of its elections. The authorised methods are:
 - postal voting (current method)
 - booth voting
 - a combination method.
17. Attachment B provides details of the different methods of voting. Attachment C provides three flow charts outlining how voters would interact with each of the three distinct voting processes (postal, booth and combination) and how each process interacts with the others.
18. Online voting is not an option within the Local Electoral Act 2001. The Governing Body has not previously considered a change from postal voting.
19. Voter turnout has declined from 59 per cent at the first Auckland City Council postal method election (1986), down to 35.5 per cent at the 2022 Auckland Council election. Although Auckland Council’s result was up 0.3 per cent from the 2019 election it still does not compare favourably with other parts of New Zealand. The average voter turnout at the 2022 elections across local governments was 42 per cent.

20. An evaluation of the Auckland Council 2022 elections was provided to the Governing Body in April 2023 (Attachment D). This review outlined several short and long-term issues with the postal voting method from Auckland voters including:
 - some voters not receiving voting documents. This is largely because the Electoral Commission have difficulties getting eligible voters to enrol or update their enrolment information when they shift to another residential location. This information needs to be up to date so that eligible voters can receive their voting pack in the mail.
 - the need to travel far for a special voting centre
 - having to queuing at a special voting centre on election day
 - the challenge of voting paper security.
21. Long-term issues were also identified, including:
 - the declining and costly postal service
 - the general decline in voter turnout.
22. One of the options in the 2022 evaluation is to consider moving from postal voting to a combination method (postal and booth) at the 2025 election, whereby booths are staffed on election day and do not close until 7pm. Postal voting would be available as has been past practice, closing at 12 noon on election day. Including this option, staff are investigating the feasibility of five options:
 - Option One - postal voting only (status quo)
 - Option Two - postal voting with more special voting centres ('status quo plus')
 - Option Three - booth voting only
 - Option Four - combination voting (postal, with booth on election day only)
 - Option Five - combination voting (booth and postal).
23. The Department of Internal Affairs (DIA), in their 2023 Briefing to the Incoming Minister, has signalled changes to current voting method regulations. They describe the need to modernise a system that 'relies heavily on traditional postal services and has not kept up with many improvements to parliamentary election processes.' DIA believe these changes might happen in time for the 2028 elections.
24. This report provides a staff recommendation that responds to the short-term issues described above and outlines current risks with options that respond to the long-term issues.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

Option One – Status quo – postal voting with limited special voting centres

25. Postal voting is used in every council in New Zealand and is widely supported by Electoral Officers across local governments who are a mixture of both independent and council staff. It is relatively cost effective, and a system known to those who are involved so there is a high probability of achieving a clear and defensible election result.
26. It does have some problems however which are contained in Attachment D and noted above which has led to improvements being made in recent years such as the provision of special voting centres.
27. To overcome people not receiving their voting papers, special voting centres have been used to ensure eligible voters can cast a vote during the electoral period.

28. At the 2022 election the eight special voting centres had lines out the door, with some voters queuing on the last hours of the last day.
29. New Zealand Post have previously advised that postage costs will rise in the order of 30 per cent per annum meaning that the estimate of the 2025 election costs of postage is likely to be around 100 per cent more than the 2022 elections, with mailer printing set to increase by 25 per cent over the same period.

Option Two – Status quo plus – postal voting with more special voting centres

30. Despite its drawbacks, postal voting is a straightforward and relatively cost-effective method for Auckland Council to administer and has a high likelihood of a clear and defensible election result, compared to booth only voting. A postal voting election, with increased special voting centres would provide a short-term response to some of the issues from the 2022 election. An increase in the number of special voting places (minimum one per local board area) will reduce travel and wait times and ensure those who do not receive or lose their voting documents can easily vote.

Option Three - Booth voting

31. The main perceived benefit to Auckland Council running booth voting for the next election is that it would be similar to Parliamentary elections which is something that voters are very used to and attracts nationwide media coverage. Booth voting also would overcome the issue of a declining postal service and address perceptions about postal ballots being stolen and/or misused.
32. There are some drawbacks however:
 - Booth voting has no provision for voters outside of Auckland. Currently, the Local Electoral Regulations 2001 do not give voters who are overseas and outside of Auckland voters an option to return their vote electronically. DIA has stated that they have started early policy work to allow the return of votes electronically for overseas voters but if any changes are made, they may not be ready for the 2025 local elections.
 - To be comparable to a booth voting experience provided by the Electoral Commission for Parliamentary elections, up to 3000 temporary staff would need to be hired and up to 630 voting places would need to be managed over the voting period. This resource has not been budgeted for. The capacity and capability of the organisation to manage this large undertaking is a risk. The financial and reputational cost to re-run a booth voting election is extremely high.
 - Auckland Council and Independent Election Services (our contracted service provider) have not run a booth voting election before.
 - Voter turnout might be impacted. Dale Ofsoske, the Auckland Council Electoral Officer, suggests there could be up to a 10 per cent decrease in voter turnout. This is based on the last booth voting election undertaken by a local authority in New Zealand, where Hutt City Council adopted booth voting for their 1992 election and achieved a 26 per cent turnout compared to the previous postal voting election where a 45 per cent turnout was achieved. Although there may be other circumstances relating to that case, it is worth bearing in mind that a shift of this nature has risks.
 - Time taken to cast a vote is not conducive to booth voting. Voters in a general election have to make only two choices; one for an electorate vote and one party vote. This is in contrast to the number of choices for an Auckland local election where a mayor, councillor, up to nine local board members and five licensing trusts are decided. The regulations state that candidate profiles must be provided when a voting document is issued. The time it will take for voters to review candidate profiles and make their decision could cause long wait times at polling places. This was evidenced at special voting places in 2022.

Options Four and Five - Combination postal and booth voting

33. The benefits of a combination method, of postal and booth voting, are that these options overcome the known problems of postal and booth voting as follows:
- a combination voting method provides a process (postal voting) for overseas and outside of Auckland voters with a way to return their votes, which booth voting only does not.
 - a combination voting method, reduces reliance on and responds to the declining postal service, while giving voters more options for casting and returning their votes.
34. There are additional risks however:
- The risk with a combination of voting methods is the potential for widespread confusion and frustration. Conveying to voters a combination method, and the different closing times of postal and booth voting, 12 noon and 7pm, respectively, is not straightforward. This could also impact on a later release of election results.
 - Because turnout trends for election methods are mixed, the potential level of confusion could decrease turnout.
 - Managing and running two discrete election method processes (plus special voting) is a capability and capacity risk. Council and independent election providers in New Zealand do not have sufficient experience to run a booth voting election.
 - If systems fail and an election result is not clear, the financial and reputational cost to re-run an election is high (above \$10million).
 - The cost of running the postal voting method will have increased by approx. \$2.6 million since 2022 by the time council runs the 2025 election, the addition of a booth voting method in addition to postal will further increase costs. This is covered further in the financial analysis section.

Staff recommendation

35. Staff recommend retaining the postal voting method with an increase in special voting centres (the 'status quo plus' option).

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

36. This report discusses booth voting. The climate impact of people travelling to a booth is likely to be mixed, depending on where they are located.
37. Voting documents for postal and booth method elections rely on the use of paper. A more climate friendly option would be online voting. However, online voting is currently not an authorised voting method in the legislation.

Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera Council group impacts and views

38. A decision about the voting method affects how voters elect the mayor, councillors and local board members. It does not have major impacts on the council group.
39. In some options, libraries and volunteer staff may be engaged. Libraries have been consulted and are able to help. Volunteer staff will be engaged if necessary.

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

40. In March 2023 local boards were asked for their feedback on whether council should move from a 'postal only' voting method to a 'combination' (postal and booth) voting method.
- 14 supported combination voting (postal, with booth on election day).

- One supported postal and online voting.
- One supported online voting, and booth voting on election day.
- One supported retaining postal only.
- Four did not provide feedback on this issue.

41. Local communities have not been consulted regarding voting methods.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

42. Demographic data shows that turnout for electors of Māori descent was lower than the average turnout. [Further analysis conducted by RIMU about who voted in the 2022 local elections](#) suggested that a range of interrelated factors may be contributing to these discrepancies, including:
- differences in the perceived relevance of local government to the everyday life of different communities
 - differences in family and work commitments and an ability to pay attention to local politics in light of other life priorities
 - the complexity of the local government system and voting process, along with differences in knowledge about local government across communities in Auckland
 - for some communities, a lack of identification with and ability to see one's identity reflected in the local governance system
 - a distrust of and disengagement from the local government system, particularly amongst Māori
 - the existence of a social norm of non-voting in some families, neighbourhoods and communities.
43. The impact of a different voting method on Māori voter turnout is not known and difficult to estimate. This is also true for non-Māori voter turnout.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

44. Of the options considered, the estimated financial implications run between \$10,060,390 and \$19,849,574. Only options One and Two have sufficient budget provided for in the Long-term Plan. Any other option would require additional funding to be made available by making further trade-offs in another budgetary allocation.
45. The costs below are estimates. This is especially true for options which include booth voting as not all costs are known.

Option	Description	Cost (estimate)
Option One - Postal voting only (Status quo)	Same as 2022, with 8 special voting centres	\$10,060,390
Option Two - Postal voting, plus more special voting centres (Status quo plus)	Same as 2022, with a minimum of one special voting centre per LB	\$10,160,390
Option Three - Booth only	20 places per LB, 7 days	\$11,377,653
	30 places per LB, 7 days	\$13,714,734

Option	Description	Cost (estimate)
	20 places per LB, 14 days (same voting period as Parliamentary elections)	\$15,467,546
	30 places per LB, 14 days	\$19,849,574
Option Four - Combination: Postal voting, with booth voting on election day	Postal, with 20 places per LB on election day	\$10,673,874
Option Five - Combination: Booth and Postal voting	30 places per LB, 7 days	\$17,071,634

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

46. Staff have taken the short-term issues from the findings of the 2022 election to provide a recommendation to maintain postal voting, with more special voting centres (status quo plus).
47. In consideration of the declining postal service and voter turnout, staff will continue to work with DIA, the Electoral Commission, and other entities to inform policy work for any potential changes for the 2028 elections.
48. The analysis in the body of this report includes information on the risks of each option and Attachment E describes these in more detail. This analysis shows that Option Two 'status quo plus' has the least risks. The risks noted include:
 - voter fraud
 - voter intimidation
 - technical issues
 - long queues and voter suppression
 - misinformation and disinformation
 - security concerns
 - accessibility issues
 - logistical challenges
 - communication of results
 - postal service
 - fit for purpose.

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

49. Your feedback will be provided to the Governing Body in June where a decision on the voting method for the 2025 local elections will be sought.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	2022 local board feedback	69
B	Types of voting methods	97
C	Voting method flow charts	101
D	Evaluation of 2022 election method	105
E	Risk analysis	125

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Liam Davies – Graduate Advisor Warwick McNaughton - Principal Advisor
Authorisers	Rose Leonard - Manager Governance Services Louise Mason - General Manager Local Board Services Adam Milina - Local Area Manager

Auckland Council's Quarterly Performance Report: Waitākere Ranges Local Board for quarter three 2023/2024

File No.: CP2024/04224

Item 17

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To provide the Waitākere Ranges Local Board with an integrated quarterly performance report for quarter three, 1 January – 31 March 2024.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. This report includes financial performance, progress against work programmes, key challenges the board should be aware of and any risks to delivery against the 2023/2024 work programme.
3. The work programme is produced annually and aligns with Waitākere Ranges Local Board Plan outcomes.
4. The key activity updates from this quarter are:
 - ninety-seven projects (91 per cent) are on track for delivery, seven projects (6 per cent) have some risk or issues which are being managed, one project (1 per cent) has significant issues and two projects (2 per cent) have been cancelled, deferred or merged
 - net operating performance for Waitākere Ranges Local Board is 14 per cent below budget for the nine months ended 31 March 2024 due to operating expenditure being 13 per cent below budget, and operating revenue being three per cent above budget. Capital expenditure is 30 per cent under budget
 - dark sky project - two meetings have taken place in quarter three between local board members, staff and interested members of the community
 - Project ID 1043 Library services - this quarter saw Titirangi and Glen Eden Libraries deliver their annual summer holiday programme for tamariki, host a series of events focusing on reuse and recycling and host events to celebrate Lunar New Year, Pasifika and Pride Month
 - Project ID 434 Operational grant for McCahon House – in quarter three, McCahon House conducted 2 programmes, with 267 participants and attendees and welcomed a new Executive Director, enhancing the initiatives of McCahon House
 - Project ID 646 Waitākere Ranges Ecovolunteer ecological and environment programme 2023/2024 - a total of 720 volunteer hours were recorded this quarter, covering a range of activities, including pest plant and animal control work
 - Project ID 613 Pest Free Waitākere Ranges Coordinator - Matuku Link hosted their annual World Wetland Day on 3 February 2024. Pest Free Waitākere Ranges Alliance (PFWRA) attended with a stall to promote volunteering opportunities. Despite bad weather, 300 visitors attended the event.
5. All operating departments with agreed work programmes have provided a quarterly update against their work programme delivery. Activities are reported with a status of green (on track), amber (some risk or issues, which are being managed) or grey (cancelled, deferred

or merged). The following activity is reported with a status of red (behind delivery, significant risk):

- Project ID 1345 Youth Economy (Youth Connections) – project has concluded.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the performance report for quarter three ending 31 March 2024.

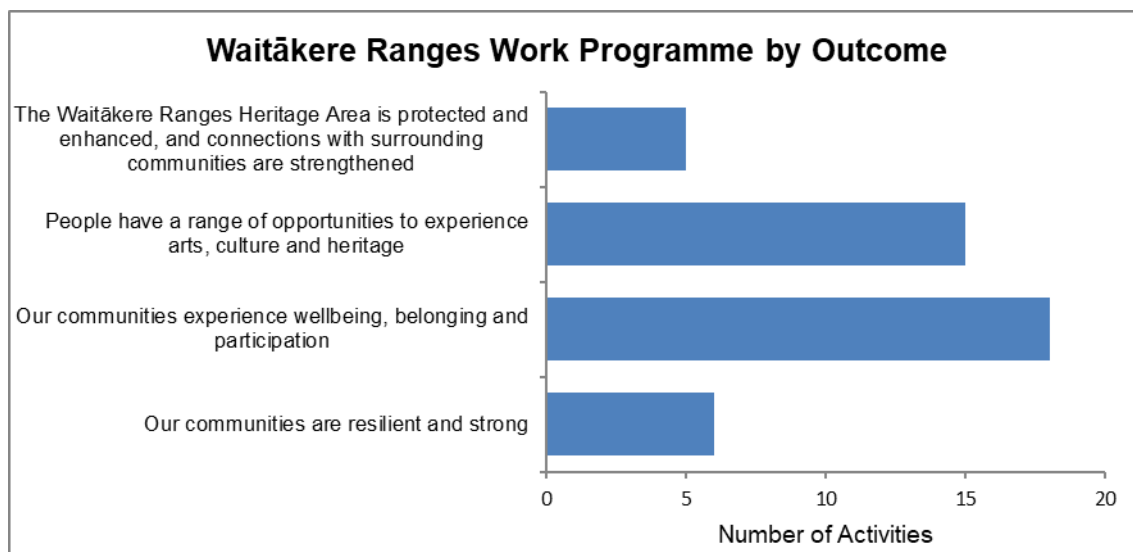
Horopaki Context

6. The Waitākere Ranges Local Board has an approved 2023/2024 work programme for the following:

- Customer and Community Services
- Infrastructure and Environmental Services;
- Plans and Places
- Auckland Emergency Management.

7. The graph below shows how the work programme activities meet Local Board Plan outcomes. Activities that are not part of the approved work programme but contribute towards the local board outcomes, such as advocacy by the local board, are not captured in this graph.

Graph 1: Work programme activities by outcome

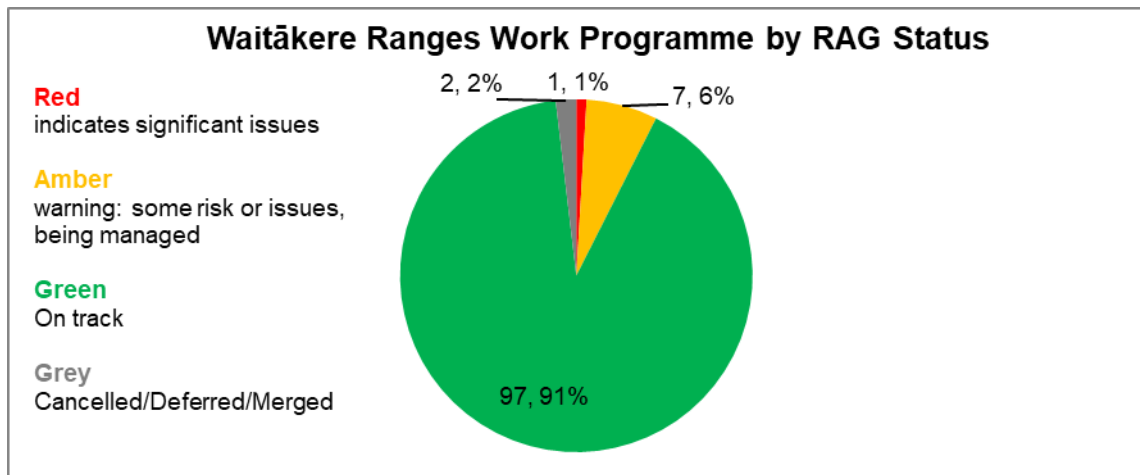


Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

Local Board Work Programme Snapshot

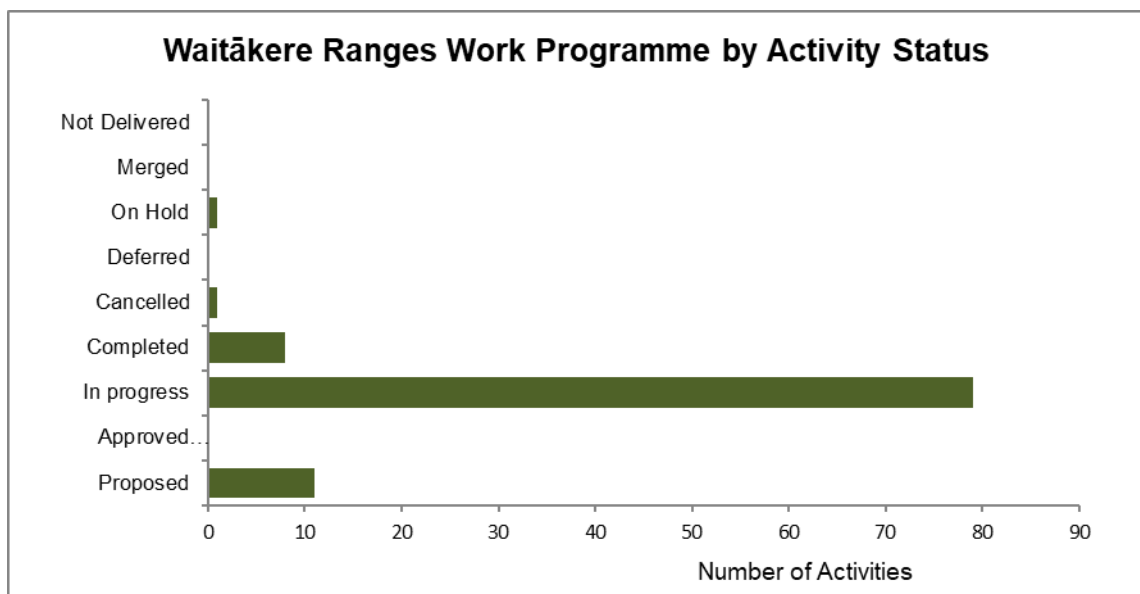
8. The graph below identifies work programme activity by RAG status (red, amber, green and grey) which measures the performance of the activity. It shows the percentage of work programme activities that are on track (green), in progress but with issues that are being managed (amber), activities that have significant issues (red) and activities that have been cancelled/deferred/merged (grey).

Graph 2: Work programme performance by RAG status



9. The graph below shows the stage of the activities in each departments' work programmes. The number of activity lines differ by department as approved in the local board work programmes.

Graph 3: Work programme performance by activity status and department



Key activity updates from quarter three

- Dark sky project - two meetings have taken place in quarter three between local board members, staff and members of the community who have shown an interest in participating in the dark sky project. Sky quality meters to measure the brightness of the night sky were purchased and divided among members of the dark sky project team. Monitoring of the night sky in different areas within the Waitākere Ranges commenced in this quarter.
- Project ID 1043 Library services - this quarter saw Titirangi and Glen Eden Libraries deliver their annual summer holiday programme for Tamariki. Highlights included a robotics and coding class, an Aotearoa-themed trivia quiz, native birds craft, and a wetlands workshop with Auckland Zoo. The libraries also hosted a series of events focusing on reuse and recycling and host events to celebrate Lunar New Year, Pasifika and Pride Month.

- Project ID 434 Operational grant for McCahon House – in quarter three, McCahon House conducted 2 programmes, with 267 participants and attendees. January saw Jude Chambers join as the new Executive Director, enhancing the initiatives of McCahon House. The first resident of 2024, Anoushka Akel, arrived in January, with a welcome event in February attended by 50 guests.
- Project ID 646 Waitākere Ranges Ecovolunteer ecological and environment programme 2023/2024 - a total of 720 volunteer hours were recorded this quarter, covering a range of activities, including pest plant and animal control work. A first aid training course for volunteers was held in March. Further training sessions in first aid, Growsafe, restoration planning, seed collection and risk assessment are planned over the next two months.
- Project ID 613 Pest Free Waitākere Ranges Coordinator - Matuku Link hosted their annual World Wetland Day on 3 February 2024. Pest Free Waitākere Ranges Alliance (PFWRA) attended with a stall to promote volunteering opportunities. Despite bad weather, 300 visitors attended the event. Environmental Services staff also supported the event with a stall and information on pest animals and plants. Auckland Council provided an opportunity for PFWRA to participate in the group advisory and one-to-one mentoring programme.

Activities with significant issues

10. Project ID 1345 Youth Economy (Youth Connections) – project has concluded and funding was reallocated during this quarter.

Activities on hold

11. The following work programme activities have been identified by operating departments as on hold:
 - Project ID 28167 Sunvue Park – develop cultural park features: this project is on hold awaiting funding availability.

Changes to the local board work programme

Deferred activities

12. These activities are deferred from the current work programme into future years:
 - Project ID 3470 Te Kete Rukuruku (Maori naming of parks and places) Tranche Two and Three - tranche three names were workshopped with the Waitākere Ranges Local Board, with the plan to resolve on these names in quarter four. No narrative has yet been received from iwi for Te Kakau, so it will not be possible to deliver a whakarewatanga in the park this year. This funding will be identified as a carry forward to allow delivery of this event next financial year.
 - Project ID 1331 Waitākere Ranges Local Parks Management Plan - in October 2023, the local board approved public notification of their intention to prepare the plan. Public consultation was delayed from late 2023 to mid 2024 to further investigate a co-design approach with mana whenua. In March, staff met with Te Kawerau ā Maki to discuss a co-design approach for the plan. Options for progressing the plan based on their feedback will be developed next. To support project delivery, any unspent funds from financial year 2023/2024 will be carried forward to financial year 2024/2025.

Activities merged with other activities for delivery

13. These activities have been merged with other activities for efficient delivery:
 - Project ID 23866 Tamariki Reserve – renew embankment slide structure: the project is being cancelled because work to remediate the playground structures has been completed under the full facilities contract.

Activities with changes

14. The following work programmes activities have changes which have been formally approved by the board.

Table 1: Work programmes change formally approved by the board

ID/Ref	Work Programme Name	Activity Name	Summary of Change	Resolution number
438	Customer and Community Services	Community arts programmes – Māori arts and culture	Following various meetings and conversations with community stakeholders, it was recommended to the local board to bring this event to an end, and move the attached funding to other programmes that meet similar outcomes. This was agreed to during the course of discussions around the 2024/2025 work programme. Funding was reallocated this quarter.	WTK/2024/22
1345	Customer and Community Services	Youth Economy (Youth Connections)	Project has concluded. Funding was reallocated this quarter.	WTK/2024/22
440	Customer and Community Services	Festival grant for Going West Festival	Going West activity has been on hold whilst the trust has been waiting to see if their proposed change of purpose and funding request would be approved by the board. This was approved in the March local board business meeting; consequently a new funding agreement has been provided to the Trust so they can undertake their strategic planning. Unallocated funding was reallocated this quarter.	WTK/2024/22

15. The following work programmes activities have been amended to reflect minor change, the implications of which are reported in the table below. The local board was informed of these minor changes and they were made by staff under delegation.

Table 2: Minor change to the local board work programmes

ID/Ref	Work Programme Name	Activity Name	Change	Reason for change	Budget Implications
439	Customer and Community Services	Establishment grant for Shadbolt House	Budget	Reallocation of funds from quarter two	\$10,000 has been added to this project's budget for financial year 2023/2024
452	Customer and Community Services	Placemaking: Glen Eden activation programme	Budget	Reallocation of funds from quarter two	\$30,000 has been added to this project's budget for financial year 2023/2024
TBD	Customer and Community Services	Matariki 2024 events at Arataki Visitor Centre	New project	Reallocation of funds from quarter two	\$5,000 has been added to this project's budget for financial year 2023/2024
TBD	Customer and Community Services	Te Kaiārahi Leadership Youth Programme	New project	Reallocation of funds from quarter two	\$5,000 has been added to this project's budget for financial year 2023/2024

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

- Receiving performance monitoring reports will not result in any identifiable changes to greenhouse gas emissions.
- Work programmes were approved in June 2023 and delivery is already underway. Should significant changes to any projects be required, climate impacts will be assessed as part of the relevant reporting requirements.

Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera Council group impacts and views

- When developing the work programmes council group impacts and views are presented to the local board.

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

- This report informs the Waitākere Ranges Local Board of the performance for quarter three ending 31 March 2024.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

20. Project ID 448 Māori Responsiveness: Kaiwhakaawe Māori broker and Māori-led engagement - during quarter three, the Kaiwhakaawe worked with the Local Board Engagement Advisor in order to deliver a Maori Long-term Plan engagement hui for the three west local boards at Hoani Waititi Marae. The Kaiwhakaawe has also been supporting the development of the Glen Eden Community Plan, led by Auckland Council staff.
21. As noted above, this quarter funding was allocated Te Kaiārahi Leadership Youth Programme. A significant number of participants in this programme live in the Waitākere Ranges local board area. Reporting on this project will commence in quarter four.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

22. This report is provided to enable Waitakere Ranges Local Board to monitor the organisation's progress and performance in delivering the 2023/2024 work programmes. There are no financial implications associated with this report.

Financial Performance

- Overall operating expenditure of \$7.8 million is \$1.2 million is (13 per cent) below budget.
- ABS (Asset Based Services) operating expenditure underspend of \$980,000 is due to lower maintenance on parks/open spaces and community assets.
- LDI (Locally Driven Initiatives) operating expenditure underspend of \$186,000 relates mainly to community grants not yet allocated and Local Parks Management plan where options are being developed.
- Operating revenue of \$458,000 is \$12,000 above budget due mainly to film revenue received not planned and increased income from Titirangi War Memorial Hall.
- Capital Expenditure of \$1.2 million is \$528,000 under budget for the period to date due mainly to Greenways plan being on hold and work on Titirangi War Memorial Hall.
- The financial report for the nine months ended 31 March 2024 for Waitakere Ranges Local Board area is attached as Appendix B.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

23. While the risk of non-delivery of the entire work programme is rare, the likelihood for risk relating to individual activities does vary. Capital projects for instance, are susceptible to more risk as on-time and on-budget delivery is dependent on weather conditions, approvals (e.g. building consents) and is susceptible to market conditions.
24. The approved Customer and Community Services capex work programme include projects identified as part of the Risk Adjusted Programme (RAP). These are projects that the Community Facilities delivery team will progress, if possible, in advance of the programmed delivery year. This flexibility in delivery timing will help to achieve 100 per cent financial delivery for the financial year if projects intended for delivery in the current financial year are delayed due to unforeseen circumstances.
25. Information about any significant risks and how they are being managed and/or mitigated is addressed in the 'Activities with significant issues' section.

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

26. The local board will receive the next performance update following the end of quarter four (30 June 2024).

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Quarter three work programme update	137
B	Quarter three financial summary	171

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Natasha Yapp - Local Board Advisor
Authorisers	Louise Mason - General Manager Local Board Services Adam Milina - Local Area Manager

Delegated local board feedback on the Fast-track Approvals Bill

File No.: CP2024/04126

Item 18

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To inform the Waitākere Ranges Local Board of its feedback on the Fast-track Approvals Bill.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. Timelines for central government consultation processes do not typically align with local board meeting timeframes to allow for matters to be reported to the local board.
3. To ensure there is the opportunity to provide input on matters of interest, at the 8 December 2022 business meeting the Waitākere Ranges Local Board resolved to delegate to the Chair to approve and submit the local board's input into Auckland Council submissions.

Resolution number WTK/2022/1

MOVED by Member L Potauaine, seconded by Member L Manley:

That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

- a) tautapa / delegate authority to the Chair to approve and submit the local board's input into Auckland Council submissions on formal consultation from government departments, parliament, select committees and other councils.
- b) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note that the local board can continue to use its urgent decision process to approve and submit the local board's input into Auckland Council submissions on formal consultation from government departments, parliament, select committees and other councils, if the Chair chooses not to exercise the delegation sought in recommendation (a).
- c) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note that this delegation will only be exercised where the timeframes do not allow for local board input to be considered and approved at a local board meeting.
- d) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note all local input approved and submitted for inclusion in an Auckland Council submission is to be included on the next local board meeting agenda for the public record.

CARRIED

4. One of the government's goals is to introduce a broader, permanent, fast-track consenting regime to replace the temporarily retained fast-track regime of the repealed Natural and Built Environment Act 2023 (NBEA). The Bill is part of the coalition agreement between National and NZ First and is a key component of the government's 100 Day Plan.
5. The government introduced the Fast-track Approvals Bill under urgency on 7 March 2024. The government intends to facilitate infrastructure and major projects with significant regional or national benefits. The Bill can be found here: [Fast-track Approvals Bill 31-1 \(2024\), Government Bill Contents – New Zealand Legislation](#)

6. The purpose of the Bill is to “provide a fast-track decision-making process that facilitates the delivery of infrastructure and development projects with significant regional or national benefits”. The purpose takes precedence over considerations in other legislation. This means that projects inconsistent with the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) national direction can be approved, likewise approvals on conservation land inconsistent with conservation strategies. The Bill upholds existing Treaty settlements and other arrangements such as joint management agreements.
7. A memorandum from 9 April 2024 on the Auckland Council’s submission on the Fast-track Approvals Bill, was circulated to inform local board members on the proposed legislation, and to outline initial focus areas for staff in developing the council’s submission. This document is appended as Attachment A.
8. The deadline for local board feedback to be included in the council's submission for consideration of the Planning, Environment and Parks Committee was 12 April 2024. Simultaneously, the government initiated the process to nominate projects for inclusion in the Bill, announcing the establishment of a Fast-track Advisory Group on 3 April 2024.
9. Submissions to the Environment Select Committee on the Bill closed on 19 April 2024.
10. On 12 April 2024 the Chair signed off under delegation feedback from the Waitākere Ranges Local Board for inclusion in Auckland Council’s submission on the Fast-track Approvals Bill.
11. This feedback is appended as Attachment B.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the decision made under delegation on 12 April 2024 providing feedback from the Waitākere Ranges Local Board for inclusion in Auckland Council’s submission on the Fast-track Approvals Bill.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Auckland Council’s submission on the Fast-track Approvals Bill, memorandum	179
B	Fast-track Approvals Bill - Waitākere Ranges Local Board feedback, 12 April 2024	191

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Nataly Anchicoque - Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Adam Milina - Local Area Manager

Chair's Report - Greg Presland

File No.: CP2023/17083

Item 19

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. To provide an update on projects, meetings, and other initiatives relevant to the local board's interests.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. Local board members are responsible for leading policy development in their areas of interest, proposing and developing project concepts, overseeing agreed projects within budgets, being active advocates, accessing and providing information and advice.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation

That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive Chair Greg Presland's May 2024 report as tabled.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

Author	Nataly Anchicoque - Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Adam Milina - Local Area Manager

Hōtaka Kaupapa / Governance Forward Work Programme

File No.: CP2023/17110

Item 20

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To present the Waitākere Ranges Local Board with its updated Hōtaka Kaupapa / Governance Forward Work Programme calendar (the calendar).

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The calendar for the Waitākere Ranges Local Board is in Attachment A. The calendar is updated monthly and reported to business meetings.
3. The calendar is part of Auckland Council's quality advice programme and aims to support local boards' governance role by:
 - ensuring advice on meeting agendas is driven by local board priorities
 - clarifying what advice is expected and when
 - clarifying the rationale for reports.
4. The calendar also aims to provide guidance for staff supporting local boards and greater transparency for the public.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the Hōtaka Kaupapa / Governance Forward Work Programme for May 2024.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Waitākere Ranges Local Board Hōtaka Kaupapa/Governance Forward Work Programme Calendar - May 2024	201

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Nataly Anchicoque - Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Adam Milina - Local Area Manager

Workshop Records

File No.: CP2023/17123

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. To present records of workshops held by the Waitākere Ranges Local Board.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary

2. A workshop record providing a brief summary of the general nature of the discussion is reported to the next business meeting, along with, where considered appropriate under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, related supporting material.
3. Waitākere Ranges Local Board workshops are open to the public. This means that public and/or media may be in attendance and workshop materials including presentations and supporting documents will be made publicly available unless deemed confidential.
4. The workshop records of the local board workshops are appended to the report.
5. Workshop records and supporting documents are publicly available at this link:
<https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/about-auckland-council/how-auckland-council-works/local-boards/all-local-boards/waitakere-ranges-local-board/Pages/waitakere-ranges-local-board-workshops.aspx>

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That the Waitākere Ranges Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the workshop records for 4, 11 and 18 April 2024.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Waitākere Ranges Local Board Workshop Record 4 April 2024	205
B	Waitākere Ranges Local Board Workshop Record 11 April 2024	207
C	Waitākere Ranges Local Board Workshop Record 18 April 2024	209

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

Author	Nataly Anchicoque - Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Adam Milina - Local Area Manager

