

I hereby give notice that an ordinary meeting of the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board will be held on:

Date: Tuesday, 28 May 2024
Time: 10.00am
Meeting Room: Claris Conference Centre
Venue: 19 Whangaparapara Road
Claris
Aotea / Great Barrier Island

Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board

OPEN AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson	Izzy Fordham
Deputy Chairperson	Chris Ollivier
Members	Laura Caine
	Patrick O'Shea
	Neil Sanderson

(Quorum 3 members)

Guia Nonoy
Democracy Advisor

20 May 2024

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1 Nau mai | Welcome

Chairperson I Fordham will open the meeting and welcome everyone in attendance. Member P O'Shea will lead the hui in a karakia.

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.

4 Te Whakaū i ngā Āmiki | Confirmation of Minutes

That the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board:

- a) whakaū / confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Tuesday, 23 April 2024, and the extraordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Tuesday, 30 April 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

6.1 Obituary - Pam Armstrong

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To acknowledge the passing of Pam Armstrong with a minute's silence. Pam was one of the most invigorating and inspirational people who gave and shared her knowledge with an openness to us all.

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s

That the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board:

- a) express sincere condolences to the whanau and friends of Pam Armstrong.

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 Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board. This means that details relating to deputations can be included in the published agenda. Total speaking time per deputation is ten minutes or as resolved by the meeting.

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

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.”

Environmental agency and community group reports

File No.: CP2024/05470

Item 11

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To provide an opportunity for Aotea Great Barrier community groups and environmental agencies with an interest or role in the environment or the work of the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board to have items considered as part of the board's business meeting.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

2. To support open and more direct interaction between the board, local groups and others, the local board has extended an invitation to either speak at the board's business meeting via Public Forum or put items forward and have reports included in the agenda.
3. Inclusion of items on the agenda is at the discretion of the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board Chairperson in discussion with the Local Area Manager, Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board. Any items submitted will be included under a cover report which will have the recommendation that "*item xyz be noted or received*".

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s

That the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board:

- a) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note the following reports:
 - i) Hiramata toutouwai/North Island robin (*Petroica longipes*) survey
 - ii) Aotea Great Barrier Environmental Trust local board update – May 2024

Ngā tāpirihanga

Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Hiramata toutouwai/North Island robin (<i>Petroica longipes</i>) survey	11
B	Aotea Great Barrier Environmental Trust local board update – May 2024	19

Ngā kaihaina

Signatories

Author	Guia Nonoy - Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Glenn Boyd - Local Area Manager

Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board Grants Programme 2024/2025

File No.: CP2024/05202

Item 12

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To adopt the Aotea / Great Barrier 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 their own local grants programme for the next financial year.
4. Due to wider grants policy changes, the Multi-board grants will not be offered this financial year and is reflected in the programme. Strategies are in place to alleviate the removal of this for applicants and further changes may be made in future financial years.
5. This report presents the Aotea / Great Barrier Grants Programme 2024/2025 for adoption (as provided in Attachment A to this report).

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board:

- a) adopt the Aotea / Great Barrier 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.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu **Analysis and advice**

10. 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 Aotea / Great Barrier Grants Programme has been workshoped with the local board and feedback incorporated into the grants programme.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi **Climate impact statement**

11. 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**

12. The grants programme has no identified impacts on council-controlled organisations and therefore their views are not required.
13. 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**

14. 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**

15. 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**

16. 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

17. 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

18. 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	Aotea / Great Barrier Community Grants Programme 2024/2025	25

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	James Boyd - Senior Grants Advisor
Authorisers	Pierre Fourie - Grants & Incentives Manager Glenn Boyd - Local Area Manager

Auckland Council's Quarterly Performance Report: Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board for quarter three 2023/2024

File No.: CP2024/06409

Item 13

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To provide the Aotea / Great Barrier 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 Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board Plan outcomes.
4. The key activity updates from this quarter are:
 - the local board signed an International Dark Sky proclamation at the business meeting as part of a global push to promote dark skies (ID #130)
 - Okiwi ecology programme continued its community work including Asian crab surveillance and the installation of a birdbath at Ōkiwi Park (ID #580)
 - Options analysis completed with high-level cost estimates presented to the local board for the Airport to Claris Village – renew pathway (ID#37671)
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). Full details on the activities are in Attachment A. The following activities are reported with a status of significant or moderate risk:
 - Accessway and Linkages plan (ID #25974)
 - An area plan for Aotea Great Barrer (ID #1289)
 - Aotea Great Barrier - design and install pou (ID #32033)
6. Overall operating result of \$1.8 million for the first nine months of the year was consistent with budget. Revenue was ahead of budget by \$2,000. In Locally Driven Initiatives, expenditure was 11 per cent above budget. Capital expenditure delivery was 19 per cent of the budget. Actual expenditure was focused on the local asset renewals programme.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board:

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

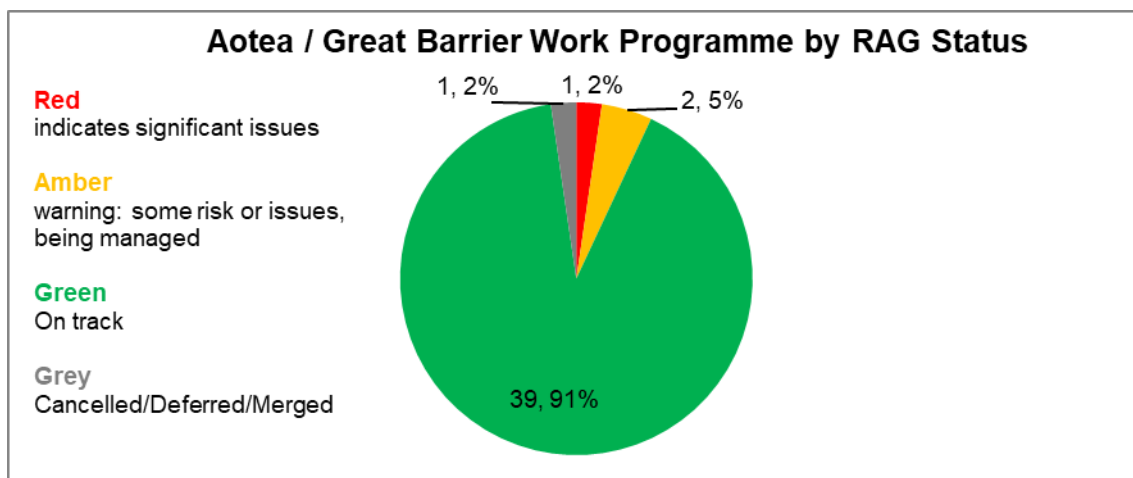
Horopaki Context

7. The Aotea / Great Barrier 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
8. All work programme activities meet the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board Plan 2020 outcome 'Ko te tino hia hia kia a manawaroa to tatou motu / Our island is resilient'.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

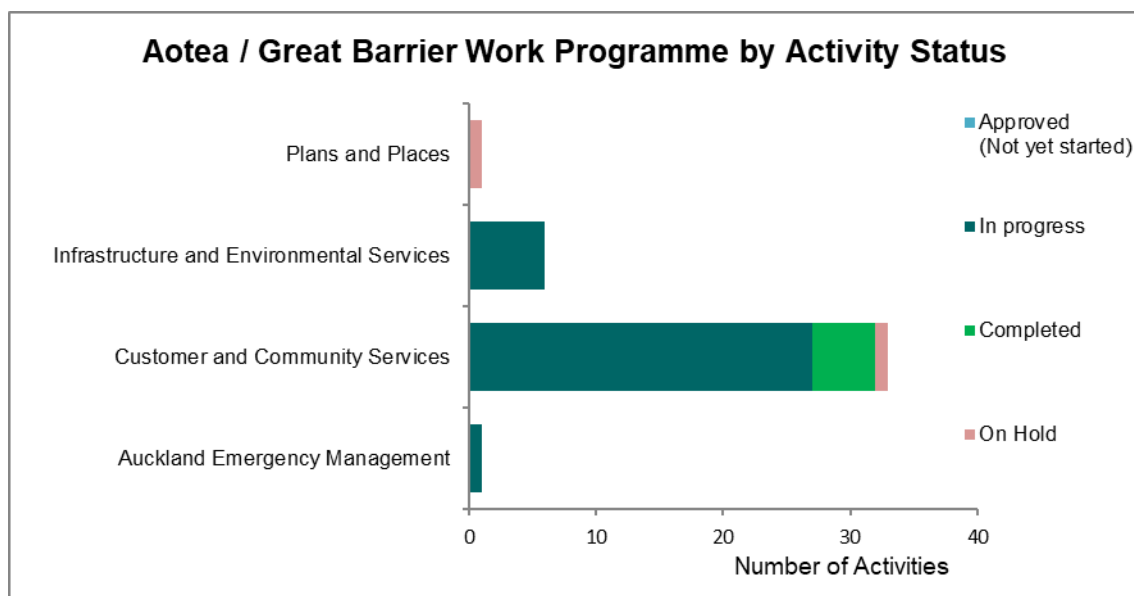
9. The graph below identifies work programme activity by RAG status (red, amber, green and grey) which measures the performance of the activity. It shows the percentage of work programme activities that are on track (green), in progress but with issues that are being managed (amber), activities that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

Graph 1: Work programme performance by RAG status



10. 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 2: Work programme performance by activity status and department



Key activity updates from quarter three

11. The following are key activity highlights in the delivery of Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board's 2023/2024 work programme for reporting period quarter three, 1 January – 31 March 2024:

- Dark Sky Sanctuary (ID #130): the coordinator of the Dark Sky Enthusiasts Group continued her great work with a top-class annual report, the local board signed an International Dark Sky proclamation to promote dark skies and held two public stargazing events.
- Ōkiwi ecology programme (ID #580): A range of activities were completed including installation of a new birdbath in Ōkiwi Park, a 'Walk in the Park' event with a kākāriki / parrot expert, and Asian Crab Surveillance with Okiwi School students in Whangapoua Estuary.
- Airport to Claris Village - renew pathway (ID#37671): Options analysis completed with high-level cost estimates and presented to the local board. Conversations underway with Auckland Transport.

Activities with significant and moderate issues

12. The Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board 2023/2024 work programme for the reporting period quarter three, 1 January – 31 March 2024 had one activity being reported with a status of red (significant issues):

- Accessway and linkages plan (ID #25974): This project is on hold as requested by the local board due to a community group is looking into a similar project.

13. The following two activities were reported with a status of amber (some risk or issues, which are being managed):

- An area plan for Aotea Great Barrer (ID #1289): The project is on hold awaiting consultation with mana whenua.
- Aotea Great Barrier - design and install pou (ID #32033): no substantive progress since quarter two.

Changes to the local board work programme

14. The following work programme activity has a change which was formally approved by the board.

Table 1: Work programme change formally approved by the board

ID/Ref	Work Programme Name	Summary of Change	Resolution number
#134	Community grants	Approve the transfer of \$1667.00 from the local grants budget to Infrastructure and Environmental Services department to part fund the printing costs of the updated Pests of Aotea booklet.	GBI/2024/9 (27 February 2024 business meeting)

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

15. Receiving performance monitoring reports will not result in any identifiable changes to greenhouse gas emissions.
16. 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.
17. The local board is currently investing in a number of sustainability projects, which aim to build awareness around individual carbon emissions, and changing behaviour at a local level. Key updates from the reporting period quarter three, 1 January – 31 March 2024 include:
- Food Resilience and Sustainability (ID#1504): A series of fully-subscribed workshops were held by the Food Resilience coordinator covering topics like “Raised Garden Beds”, “Fermentation” and “Getting your garden ready for Autumn”.
 - AoteaOra Community Trust administration support (ID #132): The trust secured \$14,000 of funding from council's storm response fund for water resilience work and installed a second water station outside the Currach Irish pub. The Trust's operations manager resigned in March and recruitment for a replacement has begun.

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

18. 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

19. This report informs the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board of the performance for quarter three ending 31 March 2024.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

20. The Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board 2023/2024 work programme supports the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board Plan 2020 outcome 'Ko te tino hia hia ki a manawaroa to tatou motu / Our island is resilient'. One of the plan's main objectives is that mana whenua will prosper.
21. Auckland Council have been actively engaging with mana whenua on several regional and local projects. Key updates from the reporting period quarter three, 1 January – 31 March 2024 include:
 - Ngāti Rehua Ngātiwai ki Aotea - Visitor Information Centre (ID #3455): the centre has been upgraded and the trust board reports that "feedback received has been overwhelmingly positive; the upgrade has not only opened the space but also facilitated smoother communication and interactions with the public."
 - Ahu Moana communications (ID #3517): An application was submitted by Ngāti Rehua-Ngātiwai ki Aotea Trust Board for funding Ahu Moana work under local grants round two, and the expectation is for this budget line to align with the grants funding application.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

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

Financial Performance

23. Net operating expenditure of \$1.8 million was on target for the first three quarters of the financial year ended 31 March 2024.
24. Revenue was above the budget by \$2,000. The main revenue generating source was the library and local community leases.
25. Operating expenditure of 1.8 million was consistent with budget. In asset- based services, the main expenditure was on open space, track, pathways and building repairs and maintenance, and arboriculture services as post storm recovery continues. In local driven initiatives, funding had been paid out for the capacity building programme and food resilience initiatives.
26. Capital spends of \$37,000 was mainly on the local asset renewals programme and minor capex.
27. The Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board Financial Performance report is in Attachment B.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

28. 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.
29. 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.

30. Information about any significant risks and how they are being managed and/or mitigated is addressed in the 'Activities with significant and moderate issues' section.

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

31. 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	Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board - 1 January – 31 March 2023/2024 Work Programme Update	39
B	Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board - Operating Performance Financial Summary	51

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Jacqui Fyers - Senior Local Board Advisor
Authoriser	Glenn Boyd - Local Area Manager

Local board appointment to Emergency Readiness and Response Forum

File No.: CP2024/05485

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 Aotea / Great Barrier 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 Forum 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.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A.1	Terms of Reference for Readiness and Response Forum	59

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Anna Wallace - Head of Planning Auckland Emergency Management
Authorisers	Adam Maggs - General Manager Auckland Emergency Management Oliver Roberts - Acting General Manager, Local Board Services Glenn Boyd - Local Area Manager

Local government elections 2025 – order of names on voting documents

File No.: CP2024/05845

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 Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board:

- a) 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.

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

Ngā koringa ā-muri

Next steps

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

Ngā tāpirihanga

Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Memo - Analysis of order of candidate names on election outcomes	69

Ngā kaihaina

Signatories

Author	Warwick McNaughton - Principal Advisor, Governance Services
Authorisers	Louise Mason - General Manager Local Board Services Rose Leonard – Manager Governance Services Glenn Boyd - Local Area Manager

Options for voting methods in local elections

File No.: CP2024/06103

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 Aotea / Great Barrier 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
	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	89
B	Types of voting methods	117
C	Voting method flow charts	121
D	Evaluation of 2022 election method	125
E	Risk analysis	145

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Liam Davies - Graduate Advisor Warwick McNaughton - Principal Advisor
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Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board chairperson's report

File No.: CP2024/05473

Item 17

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To provide the opportunity for the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board chairperson to present an update on projects, meetings and other initiatives relevant to the local board's interests.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

2. The Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board chairperson provides an update to the local board on activities she has been involved in since the last business meetings referred to as Attachment A.
3. In accordance with Standing Order 2.4.7, *"The chairperson may, by way of report, bring any matter to the attention of a meeting of the local board or its committees that is within their role or function to consider."*

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s

That the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the chairperson's report for the period 14 February to 16 May 2024.

Ngā tāpirihanga

Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A ↓	Chairperson Izzy Fordham, 14 February to 16 May 2024 report	151

Ngā kaihaina

Signatories

Author	Guia Nonoy - Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Glenn Boyd - Local Area Manager

Board Members' Report

File No.: CP2024/05472

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To provide Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board members with an opportunity to update the local board on the projects and issues they have been involved with since the last report.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the board members' written and verbal reports.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Deputy Chairperson Chris Ollivier - May 2024 report	159
B	Member Patrick O'Shea - May 2024 report	163
C	Member Neil Sanderson - May 2024 report	167

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Guia Nonoy - Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Glenn Boyd - Local Area Manager

Auckland Council and council-controlled organisations (CCOs) memo and information reports

File No.: CP2024/05453

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To whiwhi / receive and provide a public record of Auckland Council departments and council-controlled organisations memoranda and information reports for circulation to the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

2. This is an information-only report which aims to provide greater visibility of information circulated to local board members via memoranda or report where no decisions are required.
3. The following local memoranda and information reports have been received:

Date	Subject
13/05/2024	Aotea Natural Environment monthly update report April 2024 (appended as Attachment A)
08/05/2024	Aotea Great Barrier Island Community Broker update (appended as Attachment B)
30/04/2024	MEMO: Auckland Transport update (appended as Attachment C)
29/04/2024	Parks and Community Facilities Monthly Report March 2024 - Aotea Great Barrier (appended as Attachment D)
22/04/2024	Aotea / Great Barrier Auckland Transport 2024 report for March 2024 (appended as Attachment E)

4. The following regional memoranda and information reports have been received:

Date	Subject
16/05/2024	MEMO: Tsunami Public Alerting Project (appended as Attachment F)
15/05/2024	MEMO: Fairer Funding (appended as Attachment G)
08/05/2024	MEMO: Dog Bite Prevention Marketing Campaign (appended as Attachment H)
07/05/2024	MEMO: Update from Tāmaki Makaurau Recovery Office (appended as Attachment I)
23/04/2024	MEMO: Update on exotic Caulerpa response (appended as Attachment J)

Date	Subject
22/04/2024	Auckland Council Submission on Fast-track Approvals Bill (appended as Attachment K)
18/04/2024	Update on work to simplify and consolidate Auckland Council's open space, sport and recreation policy (appended as Attachment L)
15/04/2024	MEMO: Sports and Recreation Facilities Investment Fund 2024 (appended as Attachment M)
15/04/2024	MEMO: Local Board Engagement with the Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) (appended as Attachment N)

5. Note that, unlike an agenda report, **staff will not be present to answer questions about the items referred to in this report.** Local Board members via their support staff should direct any questions to the authors.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board:

- a) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note attachments A to N of the agenda report.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Aotea Natural Environment monthly update report April 2024	173
B	Aotea Great Barrier Island Community Broker update	193
C	MEMO: Auckland Transport update	205
D	Parks and Community Facilities Monthly Report March 2024 - Aotea Great Barrier	213
E	Aotea / Great Barrier Auckland Transport 2024 report for March 2024	223
F	MEMO: Tsunami Public Alerting Project	227
G	MEMO: Fairer Funding	229
H	MEMO: Dog Bite Prevention Marketing Campaign	235
I	MEMO: Update from Tāmaki Makaurau Recovery Office	239
J	Update on exotic Caulerpa response	251
K	Auckland Council Submission on Fast-track Approvals Bill (<i>Under Separate Cover</i>)	
L	Update on work to simplify and consolidate Auckland Council's open space, sport and recreation policy (<i>Under Separate Cover</i>)	
M	Sports and Recreation Facilities Investment Fund 2024	259
N	Local Board Engagement with the Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP)	267

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Guia Nonoy - Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Glenn Boyd - Local Area Manager

Local Board Correspondence

File No.: CP2024/05440

Item 20

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To note key correspondence the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board received / sent following the previous business meeting.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

2. Chairperson I Fordham received a letter from the Deputy Director-General Biosecurity New Zealand, Ministry of Primary Industries dated 3 April 2024 in response to the local board's letter of 8 March 2024 regarding the Aotea Caulerpa steering committee, appended as Attachment A.
3. A letter dated 17 April 2024 addressed to Auckland Transport CEO, Stakeholder Manager Road Maintenance and Capital Delivery Lead requesting "*action to mitigate the road corridor subsidence along Shoal Bay Road at Pah Beach*" was sent on behalf of the local board members. It is referred as Attachment B of the report.
4. Mr Geoff Hills addressed a letter to the chairperson dated 8 May 2024 about being "*refused to ask a question in the public meeting*" and requested that the appended letter (Attachment C) be included in the board's May business meeting.
5. Referred as attachment D of the report is Chairperson I Fordham's response letter dated 14 May 2024 to Mr Geoff Hills' letter of 8 May 2024 (at item 4, Attachment C).

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation

That the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board:

- a) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note the letter received from the Deputy Director-General Biosecurity New Zealand, Ministry of Primary Industries dated 3 April 2024 in response to the board's letter of 8 March 2024 regarding the Aotea Caulerpa steering committee referred as Attachment A to the report.
- b) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note the letter sent to Auckland Transport CEO, Stakeholder Manager Road Maintenance and Capital Delivery Lead requesting "*action to mitigate the road corridor subsidence along Shoal Bay Road at Pah Beach*" dated 17 April 2024 referred as Attachment B to the report.
- c) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note the letter received from Geoff Hills dated 8 May referred as Attachment C to the report.
- d) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note the letter sent to Geoff Hills dated 14 May from Chairperson I Fordham, referred as Attachment D to the report.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	20240403 - Letter from Deputy Director-General Biosecurity New Zealand, MPI	273
B	20240417 - Letter to Auckland Transport re road subsidence by Pah beach	275
C	20240508 - Letter from Geoff Hills	279
D	20240514 - Letter to Geoff Hills from Chairperson Fordham	281

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Guia Nonoy - Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Glenn Boyd - Local Area Manager

Hōtaka Kaupapa (Policy Schedule)

File No.: CP2024/05419

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To present the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board Hōtaka Kaupapa (Policy Schedule).

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The Hōtaka Kaupapa (Policy Schedule) is appended to the report as Attachment A. The policy schedule is updated monthly, reported to business meetings and distributed to council staff for reference and information only.
3. The Hōtaka Kaupapa / governance forward work calendars aim to support local boards in their 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.
5. A minor change to the previous Hōtaka Kaupapa (Policy Schedule) is highlighted in the attached report particularly the dates of the local board's recess period. This was discussed at the board's workshop held on Tuesday 14 May 2024 with new proposed dates. It is recommended that the board agree to move the recess period from Monday 8 July - Friday 19 July to the proposed dates Monday 29 July to Friday 9 August 2024.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board:

- a) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note the Hōtaka Kaupapa (Policy Schedule) as at May 2024.
- b) whakaae / agree to move the local board's recess period to Monday 29 July to Friday 9 August 2024 (inclusive).

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	May 2024 Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board Hōtaka Kaupapa (Policy Schedule)	287

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

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Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board Workshop Record of Proceedings

File No.: CP2024/05320

Item 22

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To note the records for the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board workshops held following the previous business meeting.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. Under section 12.1 of the current Standing Orders of the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board, workshops convened by the local board shall be closed to the public. However, the proceedings of every workshop shall record the names of members attending and a statement summarising the nature of the information received, and nature of matters discussed.
3. The purpose of the local board's workshops is for the provision of information and local board members discussion. No resolutions or formal decisions are made during the local board's workshops.
4. The record of proceedings for the local board's workshops held on Tuesday 16 April, Tuesday 23 April, Tuesday 30 April, Tuesday 7 May and Tuesday 14 May are appended to the report.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board:

- a) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note the record of proceedings for the local board workshops held on the following dates:
 - i) Tuesday 16 April 2024
 - ii) Tuesday 23 April 2024
 - iii) Tuesday 20 April 2024
 - iv) Tuesday 7 May 2024 and
 - v) Tuesday 14 May 2024

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	20240416 Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board Workshop Record	293
B	20240423 Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board Workshop Record	295
C	20240430 Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board Workshop Record	297
D	20240507 Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board Workshop Record	299

No.	Title	Page
E↓	20240514 Aotea / Great Barrier Local Board Workshop Record	301

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

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