

I hereby give notice that an additional meeting of the Kaipātiki Local Board will be held on:

Date: Wednesday, 12 June 2024
Time: 10.00am
Meeting Room: Kaipātiki Local Board Office
Venue: 90 Bentley Avenue
Glenfield

Kaipātiki Local Board OPEN AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson	John Gillon
Deputy Chairperson	Danielle Grant, JP
Members	Paula Gillon Erica Hannam Melanie Kenrick Tim Spring Dr Janet Tupou Adrian Tyler

(Quorum 4 members)

Jacinda Gweshe
Democracy Advisor

6 June 2024

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1 Nau mai | Welcome

The meeting will be opened with a karakia.

Whakataka te hau ki te uru	Cease o winds from the west
Whakataka te hau ki te tonga	Cease o winds from the south
Kia mākinakina ki uta	Bring calm breezes over the land
Kia mātaratara ki tai	Bring calm breezes over the sea
E hī ake ana te atakura	And let the red-tipped dawn come
He tio	With a touch of frost
He huka	A sharpened air
He hau hū	And promise of a glorious day.
Thei mauri ora	

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.

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

- i) A financial conflict of interest, which is one where a decision or act of the local board could reasonably give rise to an expectation of financial gain or loss to an elected member; and
- ii) A non-financial conflict of interest, which does not have a direct personal financial component. It may arise, for example, from a personal relationship, or involvement with a non-profit organisation, or from conduct that indicates prejudice or predetermination.

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

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

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

4 Te Whakaū i ngā Āmiki | Confirmation of Minutes

That the Kaipātiki Local Board:

- a) whakaū / confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Wednesday, 15 May 2024, including the confidential section, 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 Kaipātiki 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 Sri Om Inc

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. The purpose of this deputation is to update the Kaipātiki Local Board regarding Sri Om Inc and the activities in the area.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. Aravindh Rajagopalan, Committee Member – Sri Om Inc and Ashna Chakravarthy, Secretary – Sri Om Inc, will be in attendance to address the board on this item.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Kaipātiki Local Board:

- a) receive the deputation from Sri Om Inc and thank Aravindh Rajagopalan and Ashna Chakravarthy for their attendance and presentation.

Attachments

- A 12 June 2024 - Kaipātiki Local Board Business Meeting - Sri Om Inc
presentation 171

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.”

Adoption of the Kaipātiki Local Board Agreement 2024/2025

File No.: CP2024/07220

Item 11

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To adopt the local content for the Long-term Plan 2024-2034 which includes the Kaipātiki Local Board Agreement 2024/2025, the message from the chair, and approved local board advocacy.
2. To adopt a local fees and charges schedule for 2024/2025.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

3. The Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 states that for each financial year, Auckland Council must have a local board agreement (as agreed between the Governing Body and the local board) for each local board area.
4. From 28 February to 28 March 2024, council consulted on the proposed Long-term Plan 2024-2034. Local boards considered the feedback received and then provided feedback to the Budget Committee at a workshop on 8 May 2024 on regional issues, community feedback, and key local board initiatives and advocacy areas.
5. The Kaipātiki Local Board formally resolved its feedback on the Long-term Plan 2024-2034 at its business meeting on 1 May 2024 (resolution number KT/2024/72). That feedback was reported to the Budget Committee meeting on 16 May 2024 to be considered as part of the decision-making on the final Long-term Plan.
6. For the council to finalise the Long-term Plan 2024-2034, local boards need to approve the local content for the Long-term Plan 2024-2034. This includes a local board agreement, a message from the chair, and the approved local board advocacy, as well as a local fees and charges schedule for 2024/2025.
7. On 27 June 2024, the Governing Body will meet to adopt Auckland Council's Long-term Plan 2024-2034 including 21 local board agreements.

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s

That the Kaipātiki Local Board:

- a) whai / adopt the local content for the Long-term Plan 2024-2034, which includes the Kaipātiki Local Board Agreement 2024/2025, the message from the chair, and approved local board advocacy (refer to Attachment A of the agenda report).
- b) whai / adopt a local fees and charges schedule for 2024/2025 (refer to Attachment B of the agenda report).
- c) tautapa / delegate authority to the Chair to make any final minor changes to the local content for the Long-term Plan 2024-2034 (the Kaipātiki Local Board Agreement 2024/2025, message from the chair, and approved local board advocacy).
- d) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note that the Kaipātiki Local Board Agreement 2024/2025, will be included in the Long-term Plan 2024-2034 to be adopted by the Governing Body when it meets on 27 June 2024.

Horopaki Context

8. The Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 states that for each financial year, Auckland Council must have a local board agreement, as agreed between the Governing Body and the local board, for each local board area.
9. The Kaipātiki Local Board Agreement is informed by the Kaipātiki Local Board Plan 2023. Local board plans are developed every three years and outline the priorities and preferences of the communities within the local board area in respect of the level and nature of local activities to be provided by the Auckland Council in the local board area.
10. Throughout the development of the Long-term Plan 2024-2034, local board chairs (or delegated local board representatives) have had the opportunity to attend Budget Committee workshops on key topics and provide local board views on regional issues being considered as part of the Long-term Plan 2024-2034.
11. Two locally held events were held in the Kaipātiki Local Board area to engage with the community and seek feedback on both regional and local proposals.
12. A report analysing the feedback on local board priorities, as well as feedback from those living in the local board area related to the regional issues, was included on the 1 May 2024 business meeting agenda.
13. Local boards considered this feedback, and then provided feedback to the Budget Committee at a workshop on 8 May 2024 on regional issues, community feedback and key local board initiatives and advocacy areas.
14. The Kaipātiki Local Board formally resolved its feedback on the Long-term Plan 2024-2034 at its business meeting on 1 May 2024 (resolution number KT/2024/72). That feedback was reported to the Budget Committee meeting on 16 May 2024 to be considered as part of the decision-making on the final Long-term Plan.
15. The Kaipātiki Local Board also approved advocacy initiatives for the Long-term Plan 2024-2034 at the 1 May 2024 (resolution number KT/2024/72).

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

Kaipātiki Local Board Agreement

Key features of the local board agreement

16. The local content for the Long-term Plan 2024-2034 (Attachment A), includes the Local Board Agreement 2024/2025, the message from the chair, and approved local board advocacy
17. Table one below provides an outline of the sections in the local board agreement:

Section	Description
Planned operating and capital spend in 2024/2025	The planned capital spend to renew and develop assets and operating spend to maintain and operate assets as well as deliver local activities.

<p>Priorities by activity area</p>	<p>Funding priorities, levels of service, and performance measures for local activities which contribute to key community outcomes.</p> <p>These are set out under each local activity area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Community Services • Local Planning and Development • Local Environmental Management • Local Governance.
<p>Funding Impact Statement</p>	<p>This funding impact statement has been prepared to meet the requirements of Section 21(5) of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009. It covers the year from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 and outlines the council's sources of funding for local activities in this local board area and the plan to apply them.</p>

Consideration of submissions and feedback

18. The Kaipātiki Local Board has considered the submissions and feedback received as part of consultation on the Long-term Plan 2024-2034.
19. A full analysis of the submissions and feedback on the Long-term Plan 2024 – 2034 for Kaipātiki Local Board can be found [here](#).

Service levels and performance measures

20. As part of the Long-term Plan 2024-2034, the service performance measures framework has been reviewed against council's legislative requirement to have performance measures (and targets) that enable the public to assess the level of service for major aspects of local activities.
21. New performance measures and targets, different to prior years, are proposed for inclusion in the Local Board Agreement 2024/2025. These new measures better reflect local levels of service, but also local boards' increased decision making and their role in setting service levels for local activities.

Local Fees and Charges

22. The Governing Body has agreed to the setting of baseline fees and charges for Active Communities and venue hire spaces, and therefore these fees have been reflected in the schedule of fees to be adopted by the local board.

Pool and leisure centres

23. The review of fees and charges for Active Communities services have been split into two phases due to its size and complexity. The first phase of the fees, bookable spaces for hire at 19 of the 25 council managed sites, were reviewed and adopted as part of the Annual Budget 2023/2024.
24. As part of the consultation on the Long-term Plan 2024-2034, the council consulted on the second phase of the review of fees and charges for Active Communities services, which focused on the appropriate level of cost recovery for all the services provided from pool and leisure centres including memberships, swim schools and entrance fees. The assessment of cost recovery was balanced with enabling the council to provide a service that can be accessed by all parts of the community across the network.

25. The second phase includes both council-managed pool and leisure facilities and memberships and aquatic entrance fees for facilities managed under contract. There are 45 Active Communities sites across the Auckland region, 25 of these are managed directly by Auckland Council.
26. The proposed changes introduce an Auckland wide membership option to allow customers to access all 45 pool and leisure council-managed and contracted sites. It is also proposed to align legacy and discontinued memberships to current membership options over three years.
27. The proposed changes will establish baseline fees for like services across Active Communities activities. This will mean that the impact on each facility will vary. Changes are proposed to the following baseline fees:
 - entrance to all council managed and contracted pools and leisure facilities along with an increased discount rate for qualifying customers.
 - swimming lessons to better align to market rates, along with a new discount rate for those who qualify.
 - OSCAR before and after school care and holiday programme fees to maximise government subsidies and ensure costs are recovered.
 - term programme fees to simplify the fees framework.
28. After reviewing local board feedback, changes have been made to the proposed supervising adult and spectator fees. The proposed fee for these services which was consulted on as part of the consultation document was set to increase however, this fee is now proposed to be retained at previous levels. However, the proposed decrease to the supervising adult fee at Tepid Baths and West Wave Pool and Leisure Centre fee is proposed to proceed as the fees at these facilities were generally much higher than at other sites.
29. Learn to swim fees have also been reviewed following consultation. As the current fees at Manurewa Pool and Leisure Centre (Manurewa Local Board), Moana-Nui-a-Kiwa Pool and Leisure Centre (Mangere-Otahuhu Local Board) and babies fees at Tepid Baths (Waitematā Local Board) and Stanmore Bay (Hibiscus and Bays Local Board) are lower than those for the rest of the network, these fees are now proposed to be moved to a mid-point in financial year 2024/2025 to transition them to full alignment with the network in financial year 2025/2026.

Venue hire and bookable spaces

30. Venue hire and bookable spaces incorporates council managed community halls, community centres, art centres and bookable library spaces.
31. The review of this portfolio has been split into two phases. The consultation on the Long-term Plan 2024-2034 included proposals following phase one of the review of baseline fees across similar venues to ensure they are charged appropriately across the portfolio. Fees for 252 bookable spaces at 110 venues are included in this review.
32. The existing pricing frameworks currently in place for bookable spaces contains variations and inconsistencies inherited from legacy councils. The basis for phase one of the review is the Hire Fee Framework which considers the size, condition and quality of each bookable space, the levels of staffing, the amenities available, and current patterns of utilisation of the spaces. Phase one of this review addresses variations within local board and adjacent areas to bring pricing of comparable venues closer together.
33. Fees for around half of the venues reviewed in phase one are not proposed to change as they have been set at an appropriate level when compared to spaces nearby or with similar types of spaces or capacity. While some fees are proposed to increase, a number of fees are proposed to decrease.

34. Phase two, planned for 2025/2026, will assess the appropriate level of cost recovery balancing value to the ratepayer and accessibility for customers and communities.
35. The current discounts framework is not proposed to change, and these will be applied to eligible community groups and regular hirers.

Other fees and charges

36. All other local fees and charges are proposed to increase by an inflationary adjustment of 4.7 per cent.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi **Climate impact statement**

37. The decisions recommended in this report are procedural in nature and will not have any climate impacts themselves.
38. Some of the proposed projects in the local board agreement may have climate impacts. The climate impacts of any projects the council chooses to progress with will be assessed as part of the relevant reporting requirements.
39. Some of the proposed projects in the local board agreement will be specifically designed to mitigate climate impacts, build resilience to climate impacts, and restore the natural environment.

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

40. Local boards worked with council departments to develop their local board work programmes for 2024/2025 that will be adopted at June business meetings. The draft local board work programmes help inform the local board agreements.

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

41. This report seeks local board adoption of its content for the Long-term Plan 2024-2034 and other associated material, including the Local Board Agreement 2024/2025.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori **Māori impact statement**

42. Many local board decisions are of importance to and impact on Māori. Local board agreements are important tools that enable and can demonstrate the council's responsiveness to Māori.
43. Local board plans, which were developed in 2023 through engagement with the community including Māori, form the basis of local priorities. There is a need to continue to build relationships between local boards and iwi, and where relevant, the wider Māori community.
44. Of those who submitted feedback on the Long-term Plan consultation, seven per cent identified as Māori. There were submissions from 23 Māori entities, many of which provided specific feedback on local priorities and advocacy. Of the 23 Māori entities, 12 presented feedback at a Town Hall Have Your Say event specifically for mana whenua and mātāwaka entities. These submissions were provided to the local board for consideration at local board workshops during the development of their local board agreement.
45. Ongoing conversations will assist local boards and Māori to understand each other's priorities and issues. This in turn can influence and encourage Māori participation in the council's decision-making processes.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

46. The local board agreement includes the allocation of locally driven initiatives (LDI) funding and asset-based services (ABS) funding to projects and services for the 2024/2025 financial year.
47. LDI funding is discretionary funding allocated to local boards based on the Local Board Funding Policy, which local boards can spend on priorities for their communities. Local boards can also utilise LDI funding to increase local levels of service if they wish to do so.
48. Funding for ABS is allocated by the Governing Body to local boards based on current levels of service to run and maintain local assets and services including parks, pools and recreation facilities, community facilities, and libraries.
49. As part of the Long-term Plan 2024-2034 decisions the Governing Body adopted to amend the Local Board Funding Policy to take effect from 1 July 2025. As part of this change there will no longer be a differentiation between ABS and LDI funding after 2024/2025 and funding will be allocated to bring 18 local boards to within 5 per cent of funding equity within four years.
50. A local fees and charges schedule for 2024/2025 is adopted alongside the Local Board Agreement 2024/2025. The fees and charges have been formulated based on region-wide baseline service levels and revenue targets. Where fees and charges are amended by a local board that results in lower revenue for the council, the shortfall will need to be made up by either allocating LDI funds or reducing expenditure on other services to balance overall budgets.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

51. Decisions on the local content of the Long-term Plan 2024-2034, including the Local Board Agreement 2024/2025 and a local fees and charges schedule for 2024/2025, are required by 13 June 2024 to ensure the Governing Body can adopt the final Long-term Plan 2024-2034 including each local board agreement, at its 27 June 2024 meeting.

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

52. The Governing Body will meet on 27 June 2024 to adopt the Long-term Plan 2024-2034, including the 21 local board agreements in volume 3.
53. It is possible that minor changes may need to be made to the attachments before the Long-term Plan 2024-2034 is adopted, such as correction of any errors identified and minor wording changes. Staff therefore recommend that the local board delegates authority to the Chair to make any final changes if necessary.
54. Local board agreements set the priorities and budget envelopes for each financial year. Work programmes then detail the activities that will be delivered within those budget envelopes. Work programmes will be agreed between local boards and operational departments at business meetings in June 2024.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	12 June 2024 - Kaipātiki Local Board business meeting - Kaipātiki Local Board Agreement 2024-2025	17

No.	Title	Page
B	12 June 2024 - Kaipātiki Local Board business meeting - Local fees and charges schedule 2024/2025	27

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Paul Edwards - Senior Local Board Advisor
Authorisers	Trina Thompson - Local Area Manager

Te Poari ā-Rohe o Kaipātiki

Kaipātiki Local Board

He kōrero mai i te Heamana

Message from the Chair

Tēnā koutou,

As we look ahead into the next decade, I want to thank you for taking the time to help shape the future of Tāmaki Makaurau / Auckland. Council received 27,960 submissions in total and 1,168 of these were from the Kaipātiki local board area.

This agreement covers the first financial year of Council's new Long-term Plan 2024-2034. The Kaipātiki Local Board consulted on its high-level priorities for the 2024/2025 financial year and Long-term Plan 2024-2034. These priorities come from our recently adopted 2023 Local Board Plan and cover the areas of local community, environment, parks, and planning. We were pleased that we received a majority support for investing in our stated priorities, meaning they are now included within this agreement.

We're committed to continuing to work collaboratively with our community to lead and deliver the services that are needed and are relevant to you. This includes in community development and wellbeing, the natural environment, our parks and reserves, and our town centres. We are focused on ensuring that we continue to provide quality outcomes through investing in the operation, maintenance, and renewal of our facilities and services, in the most cost-effective way possible.

Investment in achieving high quality outcomes for the natural environment remains a top priority. In 2024/2025 we intend to invest over \$650,000 in environmental initiatives that span across our Local Community Services and Local Environmental Management activity areas.

We welcome increased decision-making over our local assets and services when compared to previous years. We are pleased that the Governing Body responded favourably to our concerns about redistributing local board budgets as part of the "fairer funding" proposal. We will continue to strongly advocate that the Governing Body provide the Kaipātiki Local Board with sufficient funding to maintain and build on services and assets invested in by previous generations.

We will keep our community updated on progress of this agreement as the year progresses, and as we head into year two of the Long-term Plan when our reorganised budgets are known.

Ngā mihi,



John Gillon

Chair Kaipātiki Local Board

Birkenhead War Memorial Park - temporary toilet and changing room facilities

File No.: CP2024/06212

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To seek approval to change the location of the temporary toilet and changing room facilities at Birkenhead War Memorial Park, Mahara Avenue, Birkenhead and to progress the project to detailed design and construction.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. In November 2023, the local board approved the concept design including the location for the temporary toilet and changing room facilities at Birkenhead War Memorial Park, Figure 1. (Resolution number KT/2023/214).
3. The Northcote & Birkenhead Tigers Rugby League & Sports Club Incorporated (the club) are installing their own temporary club room building on the same site at the park.
4. In December 2023 the club requested to change the approved location of the toilet and changing facilities from the right-hand side to the left-hand side of their temporary club room building and the cricket facilities. The new proposed location would support the preservation and respect of tikanga Māori practices. This would mean that the toilet and changing room facilities are not the first site seen when approaching the club rooms from the Mahara Avenue entrance. (refer to Attachment A of the agenda report).
5. A Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) assessment was completed for the original location of the facilities and the new location requested by the club (refer to Attachment B of the agenda report).
6. The CPTED review supported the original location as it aligns best with CPTED principles including natural passive surveillance from the carpark, providing better security, and lighting at night.
7. The club proposed mitigation actions in response to the risks identified in the CPTED review such as installing lighting and CCTV cameras to improve safety and enhance security. The club believes the safety risks are negated as public use would be limited outside of the club's training and game days (refer to Attachment C of the agenda report).
8. After reviewing the response from the club, the CPTED practitioner supports the solutions proposed by the club.
9. Staff now seek that the November 2023 resolution KT/2023/214 be revoked and seek new resolutions from the local board to relocate the toilet and changing room facilities to the left-hand side of the temporary club room building, next to the cricket facilities as shown in Attachment E of the agenda report.
10. The building consent process will run parallel with the development of the detailed design. Physical works to undertake construction of the proposed design are expected to commence in the first quarter of financial year 2024/2025.
11. Updates will be given to the local board on the project's progress through Customer and Community Services quarterly reporting.

Ngā tūhonga Recommendation/s

That the Kaipātiki Local Board:

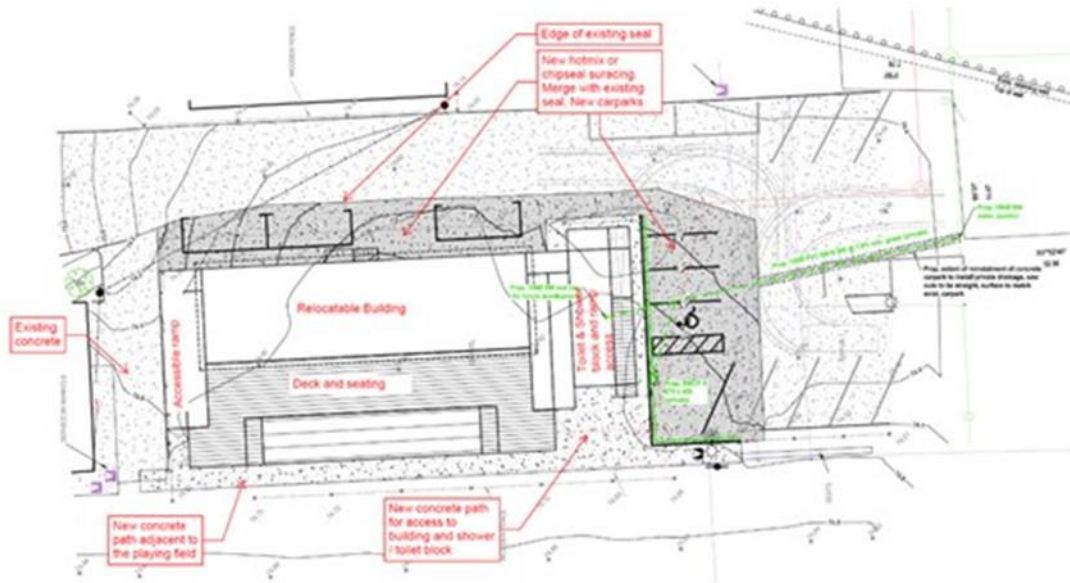
- a) whakakore / revoke resolution KT/2023/214 passed at the 15 November 2023 Kaipātiki Local Board business meeting where the board approved the concept design, including the location for the temporary toilet and changing room facilities at Birkenhead War Memorial Park.
- b) whakaae / approve the concept design for the toilet and changing room facilities at Birkenhead War Memorial Park at the new location as per Attachments E and F of the agenda report and request staff to progress the project to detailed design and construction.
- c) tono / request that the leasing staff make the necessary changes to the lease footprint area approved in resolution number KT/2023/215 to reflect the new location of the toilet and changing room facilities.

Horopaki Context

12. In November 2023, the local board approved the concept design and installation of the temporary toilet and changing room facilities at Birkenhead War Memorial Park, Birkenhead (resolution number KT/2023/214).
13. The Northcote & Birkenhead Tigers Rugby League & Sports Club Incorporated (the club) are installing their own temporary club room building on the same site, where the old grandstand once stood at Birkenhead War Memorial Park.
14. The images below show the location of the temporary toilet and changing room facilities approved by the local board on the right-hand side of the temporary club building. The cricket club building is on the left-hand side.

Figure 1: Approved location of the temporary facilities at the Birkenhead War Memorial Park

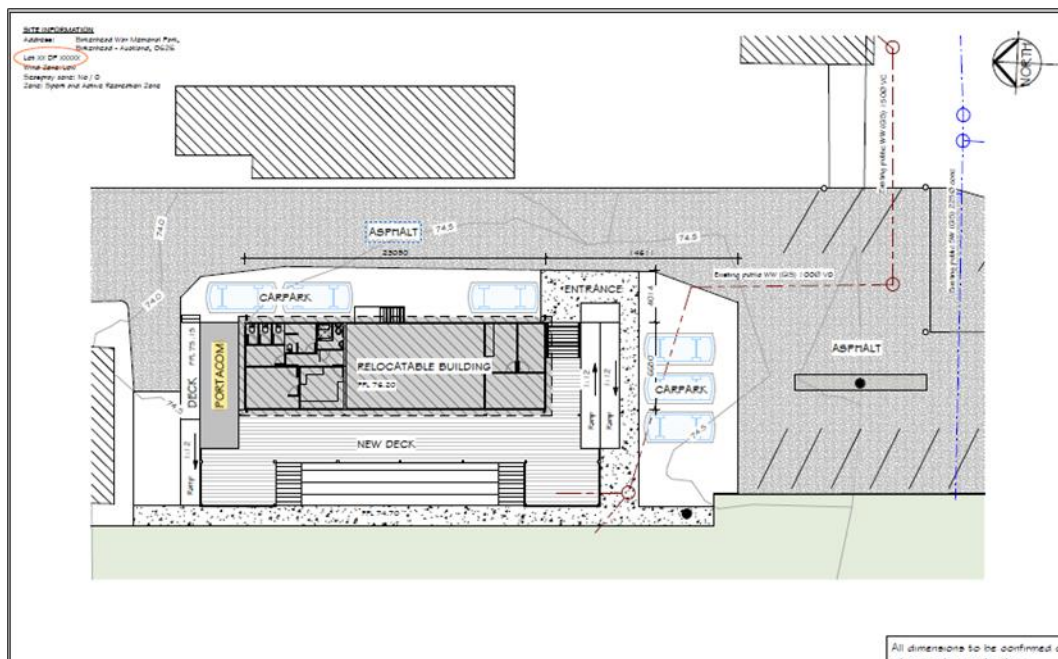




15. In December 2023, the club requested a change to the toilet and changing room location (refer to Attachment A of the agenda report).
16. The club expressed cultural concerns with the original location and requested the relocation of the toilet and changing room facilities from the right-hand side of their club building to the left-hand side next to the cricket club building.
17. The new proposed location would support the preservation and respect of tikanga Māori practices that include establishing toilet facilities out of general sight. It would also mean the toilet and changing room facilities are not the first site seen when approaching the club rooms from the Mahara Avenue entrance.
18. The images below show the proposed new location of the toilet and changing room facilities with the accessible ramp next to the cricket club.

Figure 2: Proposed new location of the toilet and changing room facilities.





Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

19. The proposed relocation of the toilet and changing room will have minimal effect on the services to the buildings. There is no implication to the new lease agreement completed in January 2024.

Options assessment

20. Two options are presented for the local board to consider, option 1 is to retain the toilet and changing room facilities in the original location. Option 2 is the relocation of the facilities as requested by the club.
21. A summary of the two options is outlined in table 1 below.

Table 1: Options assessment for the location of the temporary toilet and changing room facilities

Options	Criteria			Finance/Budget		Comments
	Local board outcome alignment/ Strategic alignment	Risk	Implementation	CAPEX (preliminary estimate only)	OPEX (preliminary estimate only)	
Option 1 – Do nothing. Retain the toilet and changing room facilities in its original location	Ngā Wāhi me ngā Takiwā Places and spaces	Low	No action	\$150,000	\$1000	This option is supported by the CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) assessment as it aligns best with CPTED principles including security and

						<p>passive surveillance.</p> <p>However, the CPTED practitioner is happy with the solutions proposed by the club to manage security and safety risks identified in the CPTED review.</p>
<p>Option 2 – relocate the toilet and changing room facilities</p>	<p>Ngā Wāhi me ngā Takiwā Places and spaces</p>	<p>Medium</p>		<p>\$150,000</p>	<p>\$1000</p>	<p>This option is recommended as it will support tikanga Māori practices.</p> <p>The toilet and changing rooms will not be the first site visitors will see when approaching the rugby league club.</p> <p>The club is proposing several solutions to mitigate the security and safety risks identified in the CPTED review, including installing lighting and CCTV cameras to enhance security at the new location.</p>

Item 12

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

22. CPTED principles consider how a facility or public space can be built in a way that reduces the likelihood or perceived likelihood of antisocial or criminal activity occurring because of its construction. Security and visibility are to be of high consideration in choice of proposed locations for new public toilets and changing rooms. [Auckland Council Practice Notes - Public Toilets and Changing Rooms V2.4].
23. A CPTED review of the original and proposed new location of the toilet and changing room facilities was completed by a CPTED practitioner (refer to Attachment B of the agenda report). The assessment recommends maintaining the toilet and changing room in the original location as it aligns best with CPTED principles as summarised below:
 - Placing the toilet block in its original proposed location would facilitate natural passive-surveillance from the carpark, enhancing the overall safety and security for users.

- The carpark area boasts more than adequate lighting from existing fixtures, ensuring the toilet block remains well-lit and safer for users, particularly during night-time.

Northcote & Birkenhead Tigers Rugby League

24. The club have provided feedback in response to the CPTED review. They propose several mitigation actions to improve safety in the new location including installing lighting and CCTV cameras to enhance security (refer to Attachment C of the agenda report). In summary the club has specified that:
- the park is already adequately serviced by existing public toilets
 - the club envisaged the temporary toilet and changing rooms are primarily used by the club during training and game days with limited public access outside this time
 - the club's expectation is that the showers and toilets are not accessible to the public during times that are not used by the club, so the risk of an unsafe environment is removed
 - the club noted the previous grandstand showers and toilets were also not carpark facing, with no particular safety concerns raised by members at the time.

Preferred option

25. The feedback from the club was presented to the CPTED practitioner who was satisfied with the club's response. In particular, he has noted the club's willingness to take responsibility for recommendations that they did not agree with as part of the initial CPTED review.
26. For the reasons outlined above, staff recommend that the local board revoke the November 2023 resolution number KT/2023/214 and approve the concept design in Attachment E to relocate the temporary toilet and changing room facilities.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

27. The council's climate goals as set out in Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan are:
- to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to reach net zero emissions by 2050 and
 - to prepare the region for the adverse impacts of climate change.
28. It is anticipated that there will be an increase in carbon emission from construction, including contractor emissions. Staff will seek to minimise carbon and contractor emissions as much as possible when delivering the project.
29. Maximising the upcycling and recycling of existing material, aligned with the waste management hierarchy (prevention, reduction, recycle), will also be prioritised to ensure minimum impact. The project has incorporated reuse of the temporary toilet and changing room building relocated from Freyberg Park which will assist in minimising the carbon emissions for this project.
30. Mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions will be achieved through sourcing of low-carbon material options (including sourcing materials locally) and the use of products with environmental declarations for embodied carbon reductions.

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

31. Council staff from Customer and Community Services have been involved in the project's concept design phase.
32. The project will deliver significant improvements to address the needs of the sports clubs in the area and provide much-needed additional toilet facilities for all park users.

33. Collaboration with staff will be ongoing to ensure that the relocation of the temporary toilet and changing facility is appropriately integrated into the operational maintenance and asset management systems once completed.
34. The operational maintenance team will ensure that there is appropriate access around the building, and to improve truck access through the site for the maintenance operations.

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

35. The local board approved the concept design for the temporary toilet and changing room facilities in November 2023. A letter from the club requesting the relocation of the facilities was sent to the local board in December 2023. The local board subsequently requested staff to present a report to discuss the request from the club.
36. The project aligns and support the Kaipātiki Local Board Plan 2023 outcomes and objectives:
 - Te Whai Wāhitanga me te Oranga | Belonging and wellbeing – Our people are engaged, connected, healthy, thriving, and are proud to live in Kaipātiki
 - Ngā Wāhi me ngā Takiwā | Places and spaces – Our built environment is vibrant, well-maintained, reflects the culture and heritage of Kaipātiki, meets our people’s needs, and has a low impact on our climate.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

37. Auckland Council is committed to meeting its responsibilities under Te Tiriti o Waitangi and its statutory obligations and relationship commitments to Māori. These commitments are articulated in the council’s key strategic planning documents, the Auckland Plan, the Long-term Plan 2021-2031, the Unitary Plan (operative in part), Whiria Te Muka Tangata Māori Responsiveness Framework and local board plans.
38. The proposed new location supports and respects tikanga Māori practices of establishing toilet facilities out of general sight.
39. The development discussed in this report will benefit Māori and the wider community through supporting the Northcote & Birkenhead Tigers Rugby League & Sports Club Incorporated ability to facilitate their sporting and community programmes on site at Birkenhead War Memorial Park and will improve service provision in the park.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

40. A total budget of \$150,000 ABS CAPEX renewals funding for the project has been approved by the local board in the 2023/2024 Customer and Community Services Work Programme (resolution number KT/2023/130).
41. There are no financial implications from the relocation of the toilet and changing room facilities.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

42. Auckland Council has a responsibility to ensure that safety is considered in all design processes. A CPTED assessment has identified risks and how they can be mitigated or eliminated.
43. The club has provided solutions to mitigate the risks identified in the CPTED review by installing lighting and CCTV cameras in the new location of the toilet and changing room.

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

44. The table below summarises the anticipated next steps and estimated delivery timeframe for the proposed option for the project. The estimated timeframe assumes successful and timely completion of each identified project step. Unforeseen delays in the procurement of a design and build partner or the building consent process have the potential to delay completion of the project beyond the identified timeframe.

Table 2: Project phasing and timelines

Project phase	Planned completion timeframe
Detailed design Once a resolution is approved by the local board, the development of the detailed design will be progressed.	Jun 2024
Building consent application	Jun 2024
Procure physical works contractor/build partner The tender will be submitted to our full facilities contractor as per the procurement guidelines.	Jul 2024
Physical works Accurate commencement and duration of the physical work is not known and will be confirmed later.	Aug 2024 – Sep 2024

45. Progress updates on the project will be provided to the local board as part of the Customer and Community Services quarterly reports.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	12 June 2024 - Kaipātiki Local Board business meeting - Attachment A - Letter from the Northcote Tigers reugby league club	51
B	12 June 2024 - Kaipātiki Local Board business meeting - Attachment B - CPTED Review Northcote & Birkenhead Tigers Rugby League project	53
C	12 June 2024 - Kaipātiki Local Board business meeting - Attachment C - Northcote Tigers response to CPTED	57
D	12 June 2024 - Kaipātiki Local Board business meeting - Attachment D - Northcote Tigers 231212 Concept_Portacom location change	63
E	12 June 2024 - Kaipātiki Local Board business meeting - Attachment E - Northcote Tigers BHWMP - Portacom Shift - Updated plans and elevations	67
F	12 June 2024 - Kaipātiki Local Board business meeting - Attachment F - Temporary toilet and changing rooms portacom specification	71

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Roma Leota – Senior Project Manager (Ops)
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Authorisers	Julie Pickering - Head of Area Operations Trina Thompson - Local Area Manager
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Options for voting methods in local elections

File No.: CP2024/06177

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 (refer to Attachment A of the agenda report).
 - 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 Kaipātiki 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 of the agenda report provides details of the different methods of voting. Attachment C of the agenda report 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 (refer to Attachment D of the agenda report). 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 of the agenda report 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	Description	Cost (estimate)
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	12 June 2024 - Kaipātiki Local Board business meeting - 2022 local board feedback	91
B	12 June 2024 - Kaipātiki Local Board business meeting - Types of voting methods	119
C	12 June 2024 - Kaipātiki Local Board business meeting - Voting method flow charts	123
D	12 June 2024 - Kaipātiki Local Board business meeting - Evaluation of 2022 election method	127
E	12 June 2024 - Kaipātiki Local Board business meeting - Risk analysis	147

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 Trina Thompson - Local Area Manager

Kaipātiki Local Board Chairperson's Report

File No.: CP2024/06521

Item 14

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. An opportunity is provided for the Kaipātiki Local Board Chairperson to update members on recent activities, projects and issues since the last meeting.

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s

That the Kaipātiki Local Board:

- a) note the chairperson's report.

Ngā tāpirihanga

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina

Signatories

Authors	Jacinda Gweshe - Democracy Advisor
Authorisers	Trina Thompson - Local Area Manager

Members' Reports

File No.: CP2024/06530

Item 15

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. An opportunity is provided for members to update the Kaipātiki Local Board on the projects and issues they have been involved with since the last meeting.

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s

That the Kaipātiki Local Board:

- a) note the report from Member Paula Gillon and any verbal reports of members.

Ngā tāpirihanga

Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	12 June 2024 - Kaipātiki Local Board business meeting - Paula Gillon Members Report June 2024	155

Ngā kaihaina

Signatories

Authors	Jacinda Gweshe - Democracy Advisor
Authorisers	Trina Thompson - Local Area Manager

Governing Body and Houkura Independent Māori Statutory Board

File No.: CP2024/06538

Item 16

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

1. An opportunity is provided for Governing Body and Houkura Independent Māori Statutory Board members to update the board on Governing Body or Houkura Independent Māori Statutory Board issues, or issues relating to the Kaipātiki Local Board.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Kaipātiki Local Board:

- a) note the Governing Body and Houkura Independent Māori Statutory Board members' verbal updates.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Jacinda Gweshe - Democracy Advisor
Authorisers	Trina Thompson - Local Area Manager

ATTACHMENTS

Item 8.1 Attachment A 12 June 2024 - Kaipātiki Local Board
Business Meeting - Sri Om Inc
presentation

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